

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC NEWS.
SACRAMENTO CITY—C. J. JOSEPH GRANT.
SAN JOSE—DAILY ARGUS.
DENVER—DAILY GAZETTE.
NEW-YORK—THOMPSON & LITTON, CORNERS
OF THE WALL AND NASSAU STS.
MEXICO—M. H. N. KANSO.

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village, to whom liberal advances will be given. If addressed to our post paid, and enclosing the cash, the WEEKLY PACIFIC NEWS will be re-commissioned as soon as necessary arrangements can be completed. A STEAMER EDITION will be issued semi-monthly, on the sailing of each Mail Steamer.

The Mines—The Valleys—Agriculture.

We have seen a gentleman from the neighborhood of Nevada City, who says that but little is doing in the dry diggings, for want of rain. A large amount of earth was thrown up during the fall and early part of winter, and from experiments made, appeared to promise well, but owing to the failure of rain, the most of it remains unwashed. This is particularly unfortunate for those digging as well as for the traders. Many of the miners were compelled to obtain credit for their supplies and not being able to wash their earth, have been unable to pay their debts. That section of the country, however, is thought to be rich, and should there be sufficient rain, will no doubt yield a large amount of gold.

From the Valley, on the Nevada City road, are many fine valleys and bottoms of rich alluvial soil, that will bear cultivation, and these are already being occupied by men who intend making a permanent residence; and good plank buildings and substantial enclosures are already built. On the whole route are comfortable public houses, within short distances of each other; and a visit to the mines of this region can now be made a pleasure trip, instead of one of the extreme toil and exposure which were encountered a year ago.

In examining the agricultural capabilities of California, public attention has generally been turned to the valley between the Coast Range and the Sierra Nevada, and the mountains have been looked upon as being sterile, and of a nature antagonistic to cultivation. A more thorough knowledge of the subject, has brought to light the fact, of there being numerous basins, or small valleys, in the foot hills, which are well suited to agricultural purposes. While these flats are less exposed to the extreme growth of the lower country, many of them can be irrigated at small expense, and there is but little doubt, but that good crops of wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, in short, all the principal grains and vegetables of the older States, can be grown. Some of this land is already undergoing the preparatory breaking up, and we should not be surprised if, while a want of a sufficient rain in the valley should make the crops light the coming summer, it should be found that these mountain farms produced the best return.

The day may not be far distant when these mountain valleys will be sought after by the agriculturist, as well as the gold hunter. From Nevada City the descent is so easy and unobstructed by high and difficult hills that the fine timber of the Pine Range can be made available to the Sacramento. New developments of the resources of the country are constantly being made.

The Harbor Master Bill.

A bill creating the office of Harbor Master of the Port of San Francisco, was introduced into the Assembly, by Mr. Carr, on the 21st inst. Its main provisions are, that the Harbor Master shall, as now, be elected by the people; that he shall have power to appoint one or more deputies, also a clerk; that he shall have power to regulate and station all vessels in the Harbor and at the wharves, and to order their removal when discharging; to settle all disputes between masters of different vessels; to collect monthly from all vessels in the port, that are over fifteen tons and under fifty, two dollars and fifty cents; over fifty and under one hundred, four dollars; over one hundred and under two hundred, six dollars; over two and under three, eight dollars; over three and under four, ten dollars; and all vessels over four hundred tons, two and one-half cents for each ton. Vessels from foreign ports, and all vessels from ports on the Atlantic, shall be considered foreign, and shall pay double the amount of coasting vessels. And all foreign vessels not on an equal footing with American vessels, shall be required to pay treble the amount of coasting vessels.

The other provisions of the bill are of minor importance, if we except the provision regulating the pay of this officer, which for the information of those interested, we give entire:

The Harbor Master now in office, shall receive, until the expiration of his office, one-fourth of all the moneys collected by him, and two and one-half per cent. commission on the gross amount of his receipts for harbor dues, for his own services, the pay of his deputy, clerk, office rent, boat and boat's crew, and all other expenses pertaining to his office. Provided, the whole amount shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars per month, and two and one-half per cent. commissions on the harbor dues collected. The Harbor Master who shall succeed the present, shall receive only one thousand dollars per month, and two and one-half per cent. commissions on the above specified purposes.

TAX ON GAMBLING.—Notice was given in the Assembly on Thursday, that a bill would be introduced yesterday, to impose a tax upon gambling. If the bill becomes a law, this vice will be legalized and licensed by the State. A far more judicious and sensible course would be, to pass a law prohibiting gambling altogether, than to give encouragement and recognize its existence by means of a tax.

LATE NEWS!—The *Piedmont* yesterday afternoon published intelligence from Honolulu to the 21st ult. If the editor will call round, we will loan him papers from that port just one week later, from which we published extracts yesterday morning.

Our San Jose Correspondence.

Editors of the Pacific News: "Like the morning cloud and the early dew," have passed away all indications of a prospect of electing at present the United States Senator. In both branches of the Legislature yesterday, the subject was, by resolution, indefinitely postponed.

The fate of the Indian war measure was clearly indicated in my letter of yesterday; and the news from El Dorado, as seen in the *Transcript* of Wednesday, is precisely what might be expected. The evident refusal of the Legislature to act on rumors so uncertain has, thus far, been a damper to all such projects.

The business of the Assembly was dispatched to-day in a session of an hour and a half, and no considerable matter was transacted in that time. The adjournment thus early, was only to give time for the all important duties of Committees.

The Senate was the great feature of attraction, in consequence of its protracted discussion of the VALLEJO proposition, which occupied from 11 A. M. to 7 1/2 P. M. without an interval. The precise points you will see detailed in the *Argus* report. Gen. VALLEJO submitted an addendum to his previous proposal to affect certain parts of the minority report of Mr. TINGLEY.

But very little that was new, came out on the occasion, and the remarks of speakers were mostly intended for those without the bar of the Senate chamber. Mr. VALLEJO'S proposition was finally passed by the necessary majority in the Senate, Messrs. Crosby and TINGLEY, both of those gentlemen for whom one cannot fail to feel profound respect for their ability no less than their integrity and unvarying rectitude of purpose, only voting in the negative.

This vote by no means decided the question, however, in the Legislature. The great conservative force of the popular branch, in which the first word has yet to be said on the subject of the removal of the capital, is not yet brought into the field. I will inform you fully how the battle goes the 20th inst., as I hinted might be the case, the names of a number of the best and most influential members of the Assembly were, because the most quiet, wholly omitted. I shall do them equal justice hereafter, and in so doing I would not overlook the delegation from San Francisco, especially our friend Horr.

The "Tribune" on California.

We are surprised to find in the *Tribune*, received by the last steamer, the following wholesale slander of the people of San Francisco:

"San Francisco is a Sodom, where vice and debauchery stalk brazenly at noonday—where there is properly no female society, no literature, no decided moral and religious influences operative on the great mass of the people. To general and absorbing purpose; the grossest sensuality are the current relaxations. The gamblers are the most powerful and wealthy class; while a large majority of the females are a scandal to womanhood. With Gambling and Lewdness, Intemperance of course goes hand in hand; and the aggregate per man of utterly detestable, poisonous, diabolical liquors consumed throughout California was never equalled since the world was made. Gambling, licentiousness, late hours, irregularities of all kinds, and an inordinate consumption of bad (as well as better) alcoholic stimulants, would insure heavy bills of mortality even in Switzerland. We are prepared to hear, therefore, that the cholera has been quite fatal in California, though neither so fatal nor so protracted, as if it had broken out three or four months earlier."

That there are bad men amongst us, who would disgrace any community, we will not undertake to deny. That there are gamblers, thieves, lewd women, and other pests, who prey upon the citizens, is a self-evident fact. But when the *Tribune* editor puts down the whole community of San Francisco as being composed of these classes, he is guilty of a slander against our citizens. Characters such as he names can be found in every walk of society, and in every locality, but we venture the opinion that San Francisco does not do New York, in proportion to the population of each city.

We have our schools, our churches, and religious observances, to a greater extent than ever before known in a city of like growth; but the bad is not unmixed with the good. Much of the villainy of New York is masked in San Francisco, Vice is not covered by the cloak of Religion, or the canting tones of the hypocrite. Innocence, therefore, is protected by a knowledge of the guilty, and avoids the association. An avowed libertine or debauchee will do far less evil in society, than the meek-appearing, crafty, insidious wretch who wears a mask, and touches only to destroy.

Removal of the State Capital.

By our Legislative proceedings, it will be seen that the vote removing the seat of government from San Jose to Vallejo, passed the Senate by the constitutional vote, on Thursday. It will undoubtedly pass the Assembly.

Gen. VALLEJO has offered to furnish the State suitable buildings for State offices at twenty-five per cent less than the State is now paying; the buildings to be ready for use by the first day of June next, and also to furnish rooms for the next three sessions of the Legislature, free of expense to the State.

PATENT ENDLESS CHAIN PUMP.—We were much pleased yesterday with a Patent Endless Chain Pump, which is now in operation in a well on the premises of MOFFITT & Co., opposite the post office. It is perfectly simple in its construction, operates with ease and facility, and is certainly one of the most perfect things of the kind that has ever come under our eye. Those who may be in want of such an article should call and see this one operate. It now draws water a distance of 54 feet, with most perfect ease.

KNOCKED DOWN BY MISTAKE.—Night before last, a quarrel occurred between a drunken fellow and a bar tender at the El Dorado. The latter threw a bottle at the former, which missed its aim and struck a person who was innocently trying his luck at monte. The injured person was severely, though not dangerously hurt.

FOR SAN DIEGO.—The steamer Ohio leaves for San Diego and intermediate ports, to-morrow.

Our Monterey Correspondence.

Monteary, January 17, 1851.
Editors of the Pacific News: I shall, as I promised in my former communication, devote this letter to a detail of our Mining and Agricultural resources in this quarter of our State. And now for the Mines.

The Alisal silver mine, which has been cursorily noticed some weeks ago in the *Pacific News*, is situated on the ranch bearing the same name, on the edge of the plains of the Salinas, about 100 feet above the level of the valley. The distance from Monterey is about 20 miles, by a good road and through a fine country, watered by the Salinas river. It is, you will perceive, most favorably situated; indeed, the most so in California, from its proximity to the sea, and an abundance of wood and water, which it commands. The ore taken from this mine is of silver combined with lead, antimony and sulphur. I may here state that this mine was discovered some twenty years past by an old and experienced Mexican miner, who died in Mexico, when preparing to return to California with a number of Sonoran Indians to work it. Since then it has not been worked, although at different times subsequently a rich ore of silver has been extracted therefrom. The ore is very easily worked, and the metal can be extracted by fire, not requiring the use of quicksilver.

The mine, as you are probably aware, is now being worked by a company from San Francisco, who have a number of men employed at remunerative wages; and we may thus look forward to its soon producing a most favorable effect on the business of our little city.

The range of hills contiguous to the mine is also said by those who are capable of judging such matters, to present every appearance of a rich silver mining country. There is also some talk here of a discovery of a gold mine in the valley of Carmel, situated on a claim of our respected County Judge, Hon. Josiah Merritt. Some specimens have been exhibited, and although I have not seen them, still from the respectability of the parties concerned with this affair, I have no reason to doubt the truth of the circumstance. It is well known that lately, and for many years past, that gold has been found near the Mission of San Antonio, in our county, but it is said the "dust" is too fine, and not in sufficient quantity to remunerate the miner. So much for our mines! Now for the Agriculture.

The first, in extent, importance and capability for farming purposes, is the "Salinas Plain," a glorious valley, about 70 miles long by 15 miles broad, with the "Bona Ventura," or Salinas river, running through it. The land is most fertile and productive; the climate remarkably healthy and pure. It is admirably adapted to the cultivation of grains, having a rich black soil, which is easily worked. It is principally however, in the hands of old Californian families, who have held it since the year 1830, when took place the first division of lands by the Mexican government. On some of these ranches now, are from 2000 to 3000 head of cattle. Since the levying of the taxes, many of these lands have been sold at reasonable prices, and in the course of a few years, we may look forward to the establishment of farms on the American plan, which must give an impetus to the prosperity of Monterey and the surrounding country. At present, I may mention the cultivation, as on former years, is confined to the lands in proximity to the river Salinas; but however, there are many amongst us, men of station, talent, and experience, who, conscious of the paramount importance of agriculture, are turning their attention to farming. Amongst the latter class are two lawyers from this city, who have exchanged Blackstone and Kent, for spade and ploughshare!

Next in importance to the Salinas, is the Valley of Carmel, situate to the south of Monterey, and distant from the city about three miles. This valley is ten miles long and from one to one-and-a-half miles wide, a beautiful river flowing through it all the year round—indeed there are few valleys more beautiful or picturesque. A little over a year ago, and it was a beautiful waste, without a white inhabitant; but now that the white has been there, it has been turned into a smiling garden, dotted with neat cottages, or substantial farm-houses. To give you an idea of the fertility of the soil in this valley, I shall state a fact that came under my own cognizance—a person, named Jim Meadows, an American, cultivated a patch there of some ten acres, and sold the produce for \$2,000! Great preparations for extensive sowing are being made in the valley for the present season—one gentleman, our sheriff, planting sixty acres; others less.

We have had some fears are entertained by our rascals, that we shall not be favored with more of the fertilizing element this year. I hope their anticipations will prove groundless. The air and climate of Monterey may be safely said to be the healthiest and finest in California—if not in the whole United States. Sickiness is very little known here in any form; and our doctors are wont to complain of its "dreadful healthiness," in most doleful strains.

SATURDAY MORNING.

P. S. A very great feeling of indignation, pervades the citizens generally, from the tardy and irregular manner in which the mails arrive in this city—the post which arrived yesterday brought four letters and some half dozen of newspapers! Since the new arrangement of the semi-monthly steamers, two have passed up, and one down, without deigning to call into Monterey Harbor—but it is ever so with the former capital of California! How long will this injustice be suffered!

Auction Sales.

Rising, Cassell & Co., will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, a very desirable assortment of merchandise, at their auction house on California street.

Henry B. Lafitte & Co. have a very important sale this day at 10 o'clock, at their sales room, on Montgomery street, and buyers will find it for their interests to give them a call. *Caldwell & Emerson*, of Montgomery street, offer unusual attractions at their sale this day. Their invoices will be found to embrace some of the most desirable goods in market.

MORE ROBBERIES.—The room of Mr. BRIDGE, at the Alhambra House, on Central Wharf, was entered on Thursday, and robbed of about seven ounces of gold, a watch, &c. The room of Mr. W. S. WILSON, on Pacific street, was robbed Thursday night of \$175, a revolver, and other articles.

Commerce of San Francisco.

It has been from the commencement, one of the leading objects of this journal, to point out through the medium of its columns, the importance of the commerce of San Francisco, and to this end, we have not been backward in speaking of the many abuses heaped upon us, not only by the omissions of the National Legislature, but by the commissions of that of our own.

In this connection, we have shown among the numberless evils under which we have suffered, that of taxation without representation, that we have not a single light-house within the borders of our State—a State and harbor, which occupy the most important position of any on the coast; we have protested in unqualified terms, against the laws creating the State Marine Hospital; offices of the Board of Health, and others of a similar, but no less objectionable character, tending to cripple our commerce, and work such further injuries upon it, as would require a series of years to overcome; and we claim for our exertions in this behalf, no little share of credit, for the efforts already made by our present State Legislature, to abolish a few of the evils of which we have so much reason to complain.

In abolishing old laws and substituting new ones, it will often occur, that those who are entrusted by the people to perform this important duty, having arrogated the one complained of, permit themselves, while snarling under the grievances which it inflicted, to create another to supply its place far more onerous in all its features than the one abolished, thus inflicting an injury which a benefit was intended.

We have been led to these reflections, by the perusal of the main features of the law lately introduced, creating a "State Marine Hospital," in lieu of the one now existing, and to say that the old regime would be far preferable to the one proposed, is using mild language; and we trust that our legislators will not suffer themselves to be hoodwinked into the belief that it will meet with the wishes of the people. The sooner they place their seal of condemnation upon it, the sooner will they manifest their regard for the wants of those whose interests they have been elected to advance.

Common Council.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 24.
BOARD OF ASSISTANTS.—Present, Ald. Green, Grant, Corbett, Wilson, Sharrott and Van Ness. Ald. Bartol in the chair.

The petition of a number of citizens, praying that Sacramento street, from Davis to the east side of Brann street, be paved and planked, was embodied in an ordinance, and passed.

BILLS.—Ald. Bartol presented the bill of Margaret A. Thompson, of \$1720, for scarfs, cravats, gloves, &c., ordered by Col. J. D. Stevenson; of Dr. Hinckley, of \$1500, for services as physician of cholera hospital; of Messrs. Elsbetts, Kimmel and Purdy, for services at the last special election. Bill of Dr. J. B. Ackley, for services in the cholera hospital, were severally referred to the Finance Committee. The bill of John C. White was referred to Mr. Bartol as a Special Committee.

A message from the Mayor was received, signifying his approval of the ordinance defining the duties of the City Sexton, and accepting the services of the California Guards.

Mr. G. W. Gibbs appeared, was qualified, and took his seat. Mr. Bartol offered an ordinance that all monies collected for licenses, fines, penalties, &c., in the Recorder's Court, be appropriated to paying the policeman. Read the third time. Leave of absence was granted to Ald. Wilson for three weeks.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, appointing a committee of three, one from each Board and the third a citizen, to go to San Jose and petition the Legislature to give the city all submerged lands within her limits. The chair appointed Mr. Sharrott on the part of the Assistants.

The chair announced the following Standing Committees: Finance—Wilson, Sharrott, Gibbs. Fire and Water—Green, Van Ness, Grant. Police, Prisons, &c.—Corbett, Gibbs, Wilson. Wharves and Streets—Gibbs, Van Ness, Sharrott. Ordinances—Green, Wilson, Grant. Education—Green, Gibbs, Grant. Engrossing—Sharrott, Van Ness, &c. Judiciary—Wilson, Green, Corbett. Adjourned until Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The following from the San Jose *Argus* explains why the Statutes ordered printed by the last Legislature, differed so much in size from works of a similar character:

THE STATUTES.—Not a little dissatisfaction has been expressed by honorable members of the Legislature, as well as by the profession generally, in regard to the unsmooth and inconvenient size of the bound volumes of the Statutes; and the printer has had the blame of it. For the information of such as have not had their attention called to the fact, we would state that the act of the Legislature fixed the size of the page, the kind of type, and otherwise designated the particular manner in which the work was to be done, leaving no discretion on the part of the State Printer to alter the form, &c., except "by taking the responsibility." Feeling satisfied the Legislature would have justified the execution of the Volume in a shape which the statute publication of other States, the State Printer sent an order to New York to make certain changes; but the work had so far progressed that these could not be effected.

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES.—As a producing State, California will vie with any other sisters in the Union. Her productions are not only excellent in favor, but are larger, as a general rule, than those which are found in any other country. We have seen, the past season, on the banks of the levee, beets weighing from six to fifteen pounds, and turnips of a size that would not readily be believed, from fifteen pounds upward, and these were not selected, but were part of a general lot. Some of the heads of cabbage might serve an ordinary boarding house with coldslaugh for a week. As to pumpkins, they are so large that but few can be stowed away in the hold of any boat, and they do not form an article of much commerce in consequence. Potatoes and tomatoes, that are grown here are far more luscious than those imported, and the yield from a patch where either of these articles have been planted, is much greater than is ordinarily obtained in the old States.

California is not dependent, therefore, as many conjecture, alone upon her golden treasure—she possesses advantages in climate and soil which are peculiar to her alone, and which mark her distinctively as a place of permanent habitation for all time to come.

THE LEIDESDORFF ESTATE.—JOHN SATTERLEE, Esq., having resigned as special administrator of the Leidesdorff estate, A. BARTOL, Esq., has been appointed in his stead, on filing a satisfactory bond for \$40,000.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Hon. F. Tifford presiding. Alex. McLane, for being riotous and disorderly was sentenced to pay a fine of \$15, or be imprisoned ten days. Adolphe Potaske, and James Jacobs, for same offence, were fined \$10 each.

Doe Crow, for an assault, was sentenced to ten days imprisonment on board the brig. E. Gross, for threatening life, was bound over to keep the peace in the sum of \$500. Cardeas Steffens & Co. and Julius Meir, for obstructing side walks, were fined \$10 each.

P. Rutledge & Co., for same offence, were fined \$5. Jean Baptiste, for grand larceny, was bound over to the District Court in the sum of \$500.

THE LEIDESDORFF ESTATE.—JOHN SATTERLEE, Esq., having resigned as special administrator of the Leidesdorff estate, A. BARTOL, Esq., has been appointed in his stead, on filing a satisfactory bond for \$40,000.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Hon. F. Tifford presiding. Alex. McLane, for being riotous and disorderly was sentenced to pay a fine of \$15, or be imprisoned ten days. Adolphe Potaske, and James Jacobs, for same offence, were fined \$10 each.

Doe Crow, for an assault, was sentenced to ten days imprisonment on board the brig. E. Gross, for threatening life, was bound over to keep the peace in the sum of \$500. Cardeas Steffens & Co. and Julius Meir, for obstructing side walks, were fined \$10 each.

P. Rutledge & Co., for same offence, were fined \$5. Jean Baptiste, for grand larceny, was bound over to the District Court in the sum of \$500.

THE LEIDESDORFF ESTATE.—JOHN SATTERLEE, Esq., having resigned as special administrator of the Leidesdorff estate, A. BARTOL, Esq., has been appointed in his stead, on filing a satisfactory bond for \$40,000.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, January 23.
IN SENATE.—The act to regulate interest on money, was read a first and second time, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill authorizing the appointment of an officer to enable Justices of the Peace to carry out their orders, was read a third time and passed.

A bill concerning divorces was read a first and second time; and, on motion of Mr. Heydenfeldt, referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Heydenfeldt, Crosby, Tingley, Green and Warner.

On motion of Mr. Broderick, the vote taken yesterday, appointing the 29th inst., for the election of a U. S. Senator, was reconsidered and the resolution laid on the table—8 voted in the affirmative, and five in the negative.

The bill for the permanent location of the seat of government was then taken up, and after sundry amendments, not materially varying the original bill, the question was taken upon the third reading of the bill as amended; and the yeas and nays being called for, 11 voted in the affirmative, and 2 in the negative. Messrs. Crosby and Tingley constituted the minority.

IN ASSEMBLY.—Mr. Hoff presented a bill to provide for the incorporation of mutual insurance companies. Made the special order for Monday next.

Mr. Carr presented a report concerning the act declaring certain creeks, sloughs, &c., and proposed substitutes for two sections therein, and a substitute in a section of the corporation law relating to bridges. Laid upon the table.

Mr. McDougall offered a bill for the change of name of Edwin Sexton. Read twice and passed finally.

Mr. Thorne reported a bill in relation to suits brought to recover certain lands, granted by Alouettes, &c. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

The resolution of Mr. Richardson, naming a day for electing U. S. Senator, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Wilkins called for the reading of his resolution, instructing our Representatives in Congress to procure the passage of an act granting a donation of public lands for the endowment of a State University and Common Schools. Read a third time and passed finally.

Mr. Crane moved that the joint resolution offered by Mr. Merritt, authorizing the Comptroller to issue warrants in small sums, be taken up.

The question was put by yeas and nays, and the resolution was passed to be engrossed. Yeas 20, nays 9.

Mr. Moore gave notice that he would introduce a bill for the appropriation of \$20,000 for the suppression of hostilities in Mariposa county, to be paid out of the general fund.

Mr. Hall gave notice that he would introduce a bill for granting Kump F. Anderson exclusive privileges in constructing electric telegraphs in this State for twenty years.

The House then went into the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Bradford in the chair, for the purpose of considering a bill for an act concerning forcible entries and unlawful detainers. The bill was read.

Mr. Robinson remarked that as the bill was a long and a very important one, he hoped time would be granted for its consideration.

Mr. Baldwin moved for that purpose that the committee rise, report the bill to the House, and ask leave to sit again.

Mr. Bigler observed that under no act passed by the last Legislature, had so many suits arisen as under this, and the people of his district felt special interest in the same. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Carnes gave notice that he should introduce a bill defining the interest on all warrants issued by the Comptroller on the State Treasurer.

Mr. Carr gave notice that on to-morrow he would introduce a bill to impose a tax on gambling.

Record of City Courts.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24.
SUPERIOR COURT.—Hon. J. Caleb Smith, Associate Justice. Rudsdale vs. McHenry—Cause continued by consent.

Pugh vs. Gillman—Cause continued by consent of parties. Clark vs. Simpston—This is a rule for contempt, and the court having heard the arguments of counsel, took the case under advisement.

Gosse, et al. vs. Brugier—Continued by consent until Monday. Bradley vs. Hall, et al.—Cause continued by consent of parties.

Bailey vs. Steamer New World—Tried before a jury, who were instructed to bring in a sealed verdict. Chetwood, Edwards, Rose & Turk for plaintiff; Smith, Clarke & Wilson for defendant.

Byron Hon. D. O. SHATTUCK. Layton vs. Patterson—Motion for a new trial overruled.

Cypida vs. Pima—Ordered that defendant have leave to file an answer within three days, and further ordered that all proceedings on the part of the plaintiff, be stayed. Chetwood for plaintiff.

Lyon vs. Lippincott, et al.—Judgment set aside by the plaintiff paying the costs of the suit. Clarke for plaintiff; Rabe & Goudou for defendant.

PROBATE COURT.—Hon. R. N. Morrison, presiding. In the matter of the estate of T. D. E. Coleman, deceased.—Ordered that an execution issue against James Collier in the nature of a fieri facias directed to the Sheriff, returnable on the 6th day of March, 1851, commanding him to levy the money specified in order.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Hogan, deceased.—Ordered that February 4, 1851, be appointed for showing cause why the real estate should not be sold to pay outstanding liabilities. In the matter of the estate of W. A. Leidesdorff, deceased.—Ordered that John Satterlee, heretofore appointed Special Administrator, and having filed his resignation, be accepted and discharged from his bond, and it is further ordered that Abraham Bartol be appointed special administrator by giving a bond in the sum of \$40,000, with securities to be approved of by this Court.

Commercial.

Thursday, Jan. 24.
Very recently we took occasion to remark that the sole reason why commercial affairs in the Atlantic seaboard remained healthy in the face of a continued drain of coin, was to be found in the influx of gold from California, which kept the local currency full. The effect of our gold upon the currency of the Atlantic, will be more clearly seen by the following statistics, compiled from the bank returns of New York. We give the leading items on the 6th of Feb. 1849, before an impulse had been given by the influx of gold, and Sept. 28, 1850, when the effects of such an infusion were most strongly marked.

| | Feb. 6, 1849. | Sept. 28, 1850. | Increase. |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Loans..... | \$45,221,441. | \$78,363,131. | 19,296,710. |
| Specie..... | 4,523,775. | 8,556,849. | 4,533,074. |
| Circulation..... | 5,400,390. | 6,292,863. | 1,231,854. |
| Deposites..... | 22,925,534. | 35,831,829. | 12,906,295. |

Here we find in New York alone an increase of facilities for business (loans and circulation) of twenty millions and a half, while at the same time the banks which afford these facilities are shown to be eighteen millions and a half stronger in specie and deposits, a state affairs never before recorded, and not to be explained upon any other ground than we have assumed—the influx of California gold. New York possessing one fifth of the banking capital of the Union, we find the increase of specie upon this proportion to be twenty two millions and the loans an hundred millions, amounts which look enormous, but which will be found within the truth, when it is remembered with what energy almost every department of trade has been prosecuted throughout the Union, within the past year and a half. That period of time has been speculative beyond precedent, whether real estate, stocks, cotton, coffee, or in fact any branch of business is considered, and it may be questioned, whether this hundred millions of facilities, has been sufficient to effect the commercial operations of the country at the enhanced value articles have reached.

California gold has indeed played an important part in the great commercial era of 1849 and 1850, but the end is not yet. By a law of trade, as immutable as those of nature, nations are not allowed always to advance; nor can they ever come sweetly down upon us, as they are regarded as profits; and more especially is this noticed in a country like ours, possessing a mixed currency, the most mercenary and easily elevated or depressed ever known. The law of trade most violator, and upon the Atlantic, has been the law of import. We have bought an amount of goods for which we have been enabled to pay only by the annual price for cotton, and sending our produce to a point where they could be sold for their real value, by the influx of our local currency, by the increase of its metallic basis, from our mines. When reaction comes, the gold of California infused into the national system, will perform another great work, inasmuch as it has the amount of specie basis, given a more solid foundation for currency, and preventing the extraneous loss of coins, which is felt in paper money, when its value is at all doubtful. This state of things, which is sure to come, will be the time when California gold will be hailed by those who now bewail its discovery, as the greatest boon of operations in use, and not without effect to the people of the Atlantic States.</

RECEIVED
 The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the City of New York, for the term of one year, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1900.

Commissioners of the Board of Education:
 J. B. Condit, Chairman; J. J. Felt, J. H. McLean, J. W. R. Taylor, J. C. Van Dyke, J. W. C. Sullivan, J. H. McLean, J. W. R. Taylor, J. C. Van Dyke, J. W. C. Sullivan.

Commissioners of the Board of Health:
 J. B. Condit, Chairman; J. J. Felt, J. H. McLean, J. W. R. Taylor, J. C. Van Dyke, J. W. C. Sullivan, J. H. McLean, J. W. R. Taylor, J. C. Van Dyke, J. W. C. Sullivan.

Commissioners of the Board of Fire Commissioners:
 J. B. Condit, Chairman; J. J. Felt, J. H. McLean, J. W. R. Taylor, J. C. Van Dyke, J. W. C. Sullivan, J. H. McLean, J. W. R. Taylor, J. C. Van Dyke, J. W. C. Sullivan.

MARINE NEWS

Arrivals
 The steamer "Albatross" from San Francisco, arrived at New York on the 1st inst. She had on board 100 passengers and 500 tons of cargo.

Departures
 The steamer "Albatross" will leave New York for San Francisco on the 15th inst. She will have on board 100 passengers and 500 tons of cargo.

BUSINESS NOTICES

THE NEW YORK TRADING COMPANY
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Sole Importers of the following goods from the East Indies, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, and the Philippines: Coffee, Pepper, Sugar, Rice, and other commodities.

AUCTION SALES

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Auctioneers of the following goods: Real Estate, Personal Property, and other commodities.

AUCTION SALES

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Auctioneers of the following goods: Real Estate, Personal Property, and other commodities.

AUCTION SALES

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Auctioneers of the following goods: Real Estate, Personal Property, and other commodities.

AUCTION SALES

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Auctioneers of the following goods: Real Estate, Personal Property, and other commodities.

AUCTION SALES

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Auctioneers of the following goods: Real Estate, Personal Property, and other commodities.

AUCTION SALES

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Auctioneers of the following goods: Real Estate, Personal Property, and other commodities.

AUCTION SALES

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Auctioneers of the following goods: Real Estate, Personal Property, and other commodities.

AUCTION SALES

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Auctioneers of the following goods: Real Estate, Personal Property, and other commodities.

AUCTION SALES

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Auctioneers of the following goods: Real Estate, Personal Property, and other commodities.

AUCTION SALES

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Auctioneers of the following goods: Real Estate, Personal Property, and other commodities.

SHIPPING

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

SHIPPING

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

SHIPPING

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

SHIPPING

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

SHIPPING

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

SHIPPING

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

SHIPPING

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

SHIPPING

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

SHIPPING

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

SHIPPING

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

STEAMERS

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

STEAMERS

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

STEAMERS

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

STEAMERS

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

STEAMERS

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

STEAMERS

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

STEAMERS

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

STEAMERS

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

STEAMERS

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

STEAMERS

W. & A. TAYLOR
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Shipping Agents for the following lines: P&O, Cunard, White Star, and others.

LOTTERY

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Lottery tickets for sale.

LOTTERY

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Lottery tickets for sale.

LOTTERY

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Lottery tickets for sale.

LOTTERY

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Lottery tickets for sale.

LOTTERY

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Lottery tickets for sale.

LOTTERY

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Lottery tickets for sale.

LOTTERY

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Lottery tickets for sale.

LOTTERY

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Lottery tickets for sale.

LOTTERY

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Lottery tickets for sale.

LOTTERY

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Lottery tickets for sale.

EXPRESSES

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Express services available.

EXPRESSES

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Express services available.

EXPRESSES

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Express services available.

EXPRESSES

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Express services available.

EXPRESSES

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Express services available.

EXPRESSES

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Express services available.

EXPRESSES

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Express services available.

EXPRESSES

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Express services available.

EXPRESSES

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Express services available.

EXPRESSES

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 100 Broadway, New York City.
 Express services available.

