CALIFORNIA.

We tender our thanks to R. Lord, Esq., Purser of the Prometheus and to Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express, for the prompt delivery of California papers.

THINGS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Sept. 1, 1854.

The great topic of conversation among the city gossips for the last week has been an alleged infanticide case. The accused are Mr. Daniel C. and Mrs. Anna Hall, late Miss Hogeden, both formerly of New-York. They were married in February last, and in June, according to the testimony of Dr. N. P. Taplin, Mrs. Hall had a child, alive and apparently nine months old. The child was born at night, Taplin acting as accoucheur, and Hall was very anxious to have the child put out of the way, because, as he said, he and his wife had been imprudent before marriage, and he would not have it known for $10,000. Taplin offered to take the child and give it to some friends, so that no one could learn whence it came, but Hall refused, and choked the infant to death while Taplin was in the room. Hall then threatened Taplin if the latter should let out the truth; and throwing the body into a bucket, carried it out, disposed of it, and soon returned. Two months after the event Taplin made oath to these facts, having in the meantime said nothing, except to one man, an intimate friend.

The defense brought a number of witnesses to prove that Taplin has a bad character for veracity; and the brother of Mrs. Hall swears that Taplin was endeavoring to get $600 by promising to keep dark, and divulged the matter merely because his demand was not complied with. A policeman was likewise produced, who testifies that he was employed by Mr. Hogeden, some days before the matter became public, to catch Taplin. The latter, however, did not say enough in the policeman's hearing to convict himself fully, though one of his remarks was that he was "a poor man," and his conduct was suspicious. It is asserted by the defense that the child was still-born.

On the side of the prosecution a number of witnesses have been introduced to prove that Taplin has a good character for veracity; and one physician, who had been in Mrs. Hall's company, testified that he formed an opinion in May that she was pregnant with an eight months' child. The women in the vicinity of Mrs. Hall, and visiting her, thought her to have been in the family way but a short time. Meanwhile search has been made for the child and it has not been found, and there is no explanation given of its absence. The accused have been bound over to appear before the Court of Sessions on the charge of murder; and public opinion is divided. Dr. Taplin is from Vermont. According to Taplin's evidence Mrs. Hall silently consented to the murder of the child.

In the City, as in the State, there are three parties and three tickets. The candidates for the Mayoralty are C. K. Garrison, present incumbent, and candidate of both branches of the Democracy; Joshua P. Haven, formerly of Philadelphia, regular Whig candidate, and Lucien Herrman, formerly of New-Orleans, irregular Whig, Know-Nothing, &c., candidate. I suspect that under the circumstances, Garrison, who is a popular and good Mayor, will be reelected. Nevertheless the general opinion is that the Know-Nothings will poll a heavy vote and elect a good many of their nominees. The Temperance men have never felt sufficient strength to raise a ticket either in the City or State.

The city is improving at a wonderful rate. The streets in the business portion of the City are being rapidly filled up three, four, five and six feet, to the new grade; and the old houses are raising and new ones building on all sides. It looks singular to see the houses standing on stilts one day, high above the streets, and the next day the street is filled in and planked, and in a week it looks like a new neighborhood. Many of the streets are altogether impassable with piles of brick and lumber, and the excavations for sewers, and the heaps of earth hauled to fill in the new grade. I think I may safely say that within a few years San Francisco will be a beautiful city.

POLITICS IN CALIFORNIA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Sept. 1, 1854.

Let me attempt to describe to you the condition of California politics. The election for delegates to the Constitutional Convention in 1849 occurred at a time when but few adventurers had arrived hither from the Atlantic under the attraction of the Gold Mines. Many Americans, however, had rushed in from different ports of the Pacific, and many of the New-York Volunteers who came out in 1847 were still in the land. The overland immigrants, principally from Missouri, previous to that date were not numerous, and the Americans from the North had a strong preponderance in numbers over those from the South, and a still stronger preponderance in ability and influence. The constitution was a thorough going northern document. The immigrations of 1849, '50 and '51 brought large numbers of families from Missouri. The northern men made money more rapidly and easily than the southern and western men, and returned home. The Missourians gave themselves to farming and settled for life. The influx of southern votes incited the southern politicians, who flocked in in great numbers, to attempt to convert the State, or at least the southern portion of it, to Slavery.

This plan was laid before the admission of California into the Union, and it immediately became the great question of our politics, riding over all other questions of State and Federal policy. The Whigs were in a hopeless minority, and therefore the battle was to be on Democratic ground. Gilbert, Broderick and Casserly of New-York, and Hubbs and Bigler of Pennsylvania, became the leaders of the northern men, or Tammany; Gwin, Ex-Gov. Boggs of Missouri, and a number of attornies from New-Orleans, led the South, or Chivalry. Gwin and Fremont were elected, as no-party men, to the U. S. Senate, and, as bad luck would have it, Fremont drew the short term. Gwin managed to throw the weight of the Administration in favor of the Chivalry, and thus it continues to be. Gilbert, however, stood at the helm of *The Alta California*, and, while his clear and complete argumentation carried conviction to every mind, his uprightness and patriotic zeal commanded universal respect. Where his influence as an independent editor failed, there was felt that of Broderick and Casserly, who wrought in the traces of party. Together they gained a complete victory over the Chivalry.

The southern politicians had two schemes to attain success in their main purpose. The first was to divide the State, and then by hook or crook get the majority in the Constitutional Convention of the new State on the South. The second was to call a convention, to remedel our present Constitution and introduce a Slavery clause if possible. It so happened that the present Constitution provides that the Constitution revised and adopted by a Convention shall be binding without being submitted to popular vote. The northern men do not object to a change of some points of the Constitution, but desire to enact first of all by the Legislature a constitutional amendment that no new constitution shall be binding without being submitted to a vote of the people. The southern men do their best to prevent the adoption of any Legislative amendments.

In 1851 the first fairly and openly contested political battle took place; Tammany was victorious and Bigler was elected. In '52 Gilbert was unfortunately killed in a duel, and the once powerful influence of *The Alta* began to lean toward the chivalry. In 1853 there was another fair struggle, and Tammany was again victorious. The Whigs selected southern candidates against Bigler, and the prominent chivalry Democrats made no secret of their preferences of a sound Whig to a New-York Democrat, and they voted accordingly.

This conduct laid them open to the charge of treachery to the party, and Broderick determined to take advantage of it for the furtherance of a most unwise scheme. He alone, by energy and tact, had secured the election of Bigler; he was the acknowledged head of his branch of the party; he was exceedingly desirous of going to the United States Senate, and the Tammany men were anxious that he should go. But how to secure the election? That would not occur regularly till the session of 1855. The members elected to the session of 1854 were about equally divided, counting the Whigs of course with the Chivalry men. Broderick determined to make the attempt at the '54 session, confident of success. As President of the State Central Committee he induced that body to issue an address in regard to the Chivalry bolters, and the address took very well. All party men were willing to see Collector Hammond and others read out of the party for bolting from the Bigler ticket. The papers in the Broderick interest made it their constant occupation to abuse the bolters and to praise Broderick. All went very well until it was discovered that the purpose of all this was to elect a United States Senator one year before the time. This was such a flagrant attempt to violate custom and right, that it failed, and repeated attempts only made the matter worse, and it closed by completely destroying Broderick's prospect of being ever elected, and by striking a very serious blow at the strength of the Tammany party. The primary Democratic elections have been strongly against Broderick, and the Chivalry are reaping the benefit of them. Each branch held its own Convention, and the Broderick faction, in a foolish hope to outwit the other side, renominated the present Congressmen, both Chivalry men, although Latham was not supposed to be so when he was elected.

The Whigs have nominated two chivalry men for Congress, and thus it is that out of three tickets there is not one Anti-Nebraska man. The Broderick papers lean Anti-Nebraskaward, but they are not decided nor straight out. It was proposed to raise an Anti-Nebraska ticket, but there was danger that the regular chivalry Democratic ticket might be elected thereby, and there was some hope that the Whigs if elected might be led by the Northern Whigs in Congress, and by the signs of the times.

Thus things stand at present. The election will be held in about a week, and the next mail will inform you of the result. I think that the Whigs will be elected. Both of them are mere cyphers in valuable legislative talent, though they may make their share of noise in talking. McDougall and Latham can in no case be reelected. They were renominated by political enemies for the purpose of coming an artful dodge over the other faction; that dodge failed, and their election would be of little service to the Broderick men. Latham arrived late last night, and will undoubtedly decline the nomination, unless the fear that his refusal to run would give strength to the Whigs, as it would.

There is no possibility of a division of the State at present; and as for stealing a march on the people with an irresponsible constitution, I think it cannot be done. The Whigs cannot keep in power, neither can the Democratic chivalry alone; and what the position of State politics will be a year from now is hidden in smoke. How many Anti-Nebraska Whigs or Anti-Nebraska men there are in the State nobody knows; but of this be assured, that there are a few who are faithful and will not fail to speak out. A good deal is said about the Know-Nothings, but I think they will have little influence except in this city. Our California press does not lack ability, but it does lack moral stamina. There is not one first-class paper decidedly Anti-Nebraska, and the majority have a disposition to lean toward the chivalry. Politics is a sea wherein there is a little sweet water. H.

In San Francisco City and County politics are becoming still more complicated. The Anti-Broderick wing of the Democracy have split into two factions, who have made the following nominations:

ROSE-WATER (*The Gwin and McDougal section.*)—Mayor, C. K. Garrison; Tax Collector, William G. Ross; Treasurer, F. L. Jones; Recorder, Dr. B. Miller; City-Attorney, William H. Martin; Street-Commissioner, William N. Burkhead; Marshal, Daniel Aldrich; Controller, John G. Meigs; Harbor-Master, John B. Scheffer; Judge of Superior Court, Frank Tilford; City Assessors, James H. Bristow, J. B. Brown, H. F. Toy; Judge of Twelfth Judicial District, Edward Norton; Public Administrator, J. C. Stebbins; Aldermen, Fourth Ward, Thos. A. Warbass; Fifth Ward, Thos. J. L. Smiley; Sixth Ward, Frank Turk; Seventh Ward, C. S. Whitney; Eighth Ward, James P. Van Ness; Assistant-Aldermen, Fourth Ward, Dr. T. J. White; Fifth Ward, J. C. Maynard; Sixth Ward, Pat. Hunt; Seventh Ward; C. A. McNulty; Eighth Ward, J. G. W. Schulte.

BONES AND SINEWS.—(*Anti-Gwin.*)—Tax Collector, Wm. G. Ross; Treasurer, F. L. Jones; City Attorney, Wm. M. Zabriskie; Street Commissioner, W. W. Warner; Marshal, Wm. Mulligan; Harbor Master, John B. Scheffer; Judge of Superior Court, Frank Tilford; City Assessors, Thos. McGeorge, James H. Keller, John Purcell.

The following additional nominations have been made by the Broderick Democrats:

Judge of Twelfth Judicial District, Edward Norton; Assembly, John Bagley and J. C. Hubbard were nominated in place of E. C. Purdy and J. L. Fowler, resigned; Public Administrator, Edw'd P. Buckley; Aldermen, 1st Ward, Chas. H. Corser; IId Ward, Thos. McCahill; IIId Ward, Wm. H. Talmadge; VIth Ward, Frank Turk; VIIth Ward, Benjamin Ray; VIIIth Ward, James P. Van Ness; Assistant Aldermen, 1st Ward, John Wilde; IId Ward, C. D. Carter; IIId Ward, H. Wohler; VIth Ward, Pat. Hunt; VIIth Ward, Samuel Gardiner; VIIIth Ward, D. B. Castree.

The Whigs have nominated the following gentlemen:

Mayor, Joshua P. Haven; Tax Collector, Edward T. Batters; Treasurer, William N. Johnson; Recorder, William R. Turner; City Attorney, Lorenzo Sawyer; Street Commissioner, Edward A. Ebbetts; Marshal, J. W. McKenzie Controller, Ferdinand Vassault; Harbor Master, G. M. Garwood; Judge of Superior Court, John Satterlee; City Assessors, T. P. Valleau, Wm. Roles, C. H. Cain; Judge of XIIth Judicial District, E. J. C. Kewen; Senators, W. W. Hawks, Lewis R. Lull; Assemblymen, Edward W. Taylor, W. A. Dana, H. B. Hosmer, Wm. Whitney, J. B. Booth, W. B. Farwell, Marcus D. Boruck, M. D. Fyre, C. L. White; Public Administrator, Samuel Flower. Aldermen—1st Ward, H. S. Brown; IId Ward, C. H. Gough; IIId Ward, J. L. Van Bokkelin; IVth Ward, Joseph Atwill; Vth Ward, C. E. Buckingham; VIth Ward, J. B. Moore; VIIth Ward, G. M. Norton; VIIIth Ward, Ch. Brown. Assistant Aldermen—1st Ward, H. Carrington; IId Ward, H. Haight; IIId Ward, W. A. Piper; IVth Ward, G. R. Davidson; Vth Ward, J. G. Gould; VIth Ward, John Perry, Jr.; VIIth Ward, J. M. Merrill; VIIIth Ward, William F. Story.

In the IIId Ward William Fennett smashed the ballot boxes and broke up the election, was arrested and discharged, on the ground that the primary elections had no legality.

The following are the nominations of the organization entitled the Know-Nothings:

For Mayor, Lucien Hermann; Recorder, Gilbert A. Grant; Harbor-Master, Robert Haley; Controller, A. C. Wakeman; Treasurer, David S. Turner; Tax Collector, William G. Ross; Judge of Superior Court, John Satterlee; Street Commissioner, Ed. A. Ebbets; Judge XIIth District, Edward Norton; Senators, W. W. Hawks, Wilson Flint.

The Assembly Ticket is mostly made up of McDougall Democrats, one or two Gwin men, some Election Whigs and some Anti-Election Whigs—a very mixed ticket.

The San Francisco Herald, which has hitherto sided with the Anti-Broderick Democracy, takes issue against them, and opposes the election of either Gwin or McDougall to the U. S. Senate—opposing alike the Rose Water and Bone and Sinew nominations—pronouncing their nominations as equally bad. *The Herald* says:

"If we *are* to be ruled by the gentlemen of muscle, we are quite as willing to be ruled by one set of these gentlemen as another—only that we prefer those who make no absurd pretension to morality in playing the political game. Biglerites and City Front Extensionists have their representatives on this Anti-Election, Anti-Extension and Anti-Bigler ticket."

The Democrats of El Dorado, Calaveras and Amador Counties have united, and support the same county candidates.

The Anti-Electionists of Humboldt County have nominated Alvin Flanders of Eureka for the Assembly; Dr. M. Spencer for County Treasurer; Major E. H. Howard of Humboldt for District Attorney, and Capt. Johnson of Eureka for Coroner. William Danigerfield of Shasta County is the Anti-Electionist candidate for the Judgeship of the IXth Judicial District.

A number of the citizens of Mariposa County assembled in mass convention at Agua Frio on the 12th of August. They repudiated both the Whig and Democratic county tickets, and nominated S. S. Reynolds for State Senate, E. Burke and R. B. Lamon for the Assembly. They passed resolutions strongly denouncing gamblers and gambling, and in favor of biennial sessions of the Legislature.

The Whigs of Alabama County placed in nomination for the Legislature Julius Chester of Alameda, and Col. Watkins, late Vice-President of the Republic of Sonora, but after a number of ballotings, Mr. J. E. Long of Union City, was taken as a compromise candidate, and nominated for the office.

The Democratic (anti-Broderick) Convention in Amador, the county lately carved out of Calaveras, have nominated for Assembly A. Platt of Jackson, and J. W. D. Palmer of Lanche Plane; for Surveyor, Warren V. Clark of Jackson. The nomination of W. B. Norman for State Senator, previously made by Calaveras County, with which Amador votes, was confirmed.

According to *The Sonora Herald* it is thought that large bodies of Know-Nothings have been established in Columbia and Jamestown, Tuolumne County.

The California Express gives an account of the meeting in Marysville on the evening of Aug. 24, which was addressed by Messrs. Benham, (Whig nominee for Congress,) Herbert, Denver (Anti-Broderick Congressional candidates,) and Marshall. Mr. Benham denied the charge of favoring the Southern route for a Pacific railroad, and undertook a defense of the Whigs for their opposition to the Mexican war.

DEATHS ON SHIPBOARD.—The steamship Sonora, from Panama, arrived at San Francisco on the 31st of August. The following persons died on board on the passage:

William Johnson, Newark, N. J.
William McCracken, New-York.
H. Fuller, (colored,) Washington, D. C.
Edward Ellis, Chapinville, N. Y.
Matilda Segrest, aged 3 years.
Charles Segrest, aged 15 months.
Guster Livingston, aged 3 years.
John Chamberlain, aged 35 years, New-York.

The Yankee Blade arrived the same evening.

ACQUITTAL OF MR. BATEMAN.—Mr. Bateman has been tried and discharged on the indictment founded on the affray between himself and Mr. Soulé. The rendering of the Jury will, no doubt, meet with general satisfaction.

CHRONICLE OFFICE, MOK. HILL, Evening, Aug. 17.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—CAMP SECO IN ASHES—LOSS COMPUTED AT $100,000.—It is our painful task to record the total destruction by fire of the large and prosperous town of Campo Seco, in this county, situated about fourteen miles from Mokelumne Hill. The fire commenced about 12½ o'clock this day, (Thursday, Aug. 17,) in the "Campo Seco Exchange," an unoccupied house, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. A man known as "Scottie" is suspected to have committed the felonious deed, and parties are now out in search of him, as he decamped immediately on seeing the success of his hellish deed. The ruffian had lately been publicly whipped there for petty larceny, and thus had he compassed his diabolical revenge.

The flames spread with unexampled rapidity, sweeping over the whole town in about half an hour, and not leaving a single house behind it. This is owing as well to the narrowness of the streets as to the entire destitution of water, and the light and inflammable nature of the buildings.

There were a good many large frame buildings in the town, several large hotels and store-houses, and all had heavy stocks of goods, which were also entirely consumed. The loss will fall with peculiar severity on the unfortunate citizens, as they were rapidly building up a fine town in anticipation of a rush to that locality, in consequence of the speedy introduction of the water by the Mokelumne Hill Canal Company.

There has not been a single house left, nor has there been a particle of goods saved from the many heavy stocks just laid in.

Fortunately no lives were lost—all escaping with nothing more, however, than the clothes they stood in.

To show how swiftly the flames sped, we may mention that on the alarm being given, Mr. Root ran out of his store with a keg of gunpowder to deposit it in a place of safety, and before he could return his house was in ashes.

In the Washington Hotel the boarders were at dinner; the proprietor ran to the stable and liberated the horses, and before he could return his house also was consumed.

From G. Palache, Esq., agent of Adams & Co. here, we have received the following particulars:

The principal sufferers are the Messrs. Root, who had just erected a large house and laid in a very heavy stock of goods, estimated at $10,000.

The Washington Hotel, a large building, $5,000.
Arnold & Co., a hotel, just finished, $8,000.
El Dorado Saloon, lately enlarged, $3,500.
Snyder & Woolly's Restaurant, $3,000.

A lot of goods which had been carried to the chapparel for safety, were also burned up, the fire having communicated with the bushes in the rear of the town.

About fifty good substantial frame houses, with their valuable contents, have thus been destroyed, not a vestige remaining. A large number of canvas houses were also destroyed.

The loss is estimated at $100,000, at the lowest calculation.

The office of Adams & Co. suffered with the other buildings, but their treasure is secure in the safe.

A public meeting was held to-night, E. Gates, Esq., in the chair, to take measures to render succor to our unfortunate fellow-citizens. A committee was appointed, who at once entered upon their duties, and a large amount was immediately subscribed.

SAN DIEGO, August 17, 1854.

THE REVOLUTION IN LOWER CALIFORNIA.—From the late Adjutant of General Melendrez, who passed through here yesterday, I derived the following particulars of the attempted Revolution in Lower California:

Senor Chavis, a resident of Santa Tomas, and a late subaltern officer of the Mexican army, accompanied by ten or dozen men, attempted to surprise Melendrez at his lodgings.

Melendrez, (according to his adjutant,) unaided, and with a single revolver, beat back his assailants, and escaped to the Guadalupe rancho, where he rallied the famous army that escorted Col. Walker to the lines and marched upon Santa Tomas, surprising Chavis, and capturing his entire force—among whom Melendrez found a few soldiers, deserters from the Mexican army. These he caused to be tied up and one hundred lashes were duly administered to each.

Chavis is in double irons at Santa Tomas, and Melendrez has gone to La Paz to forward a report of his brilliant victory to the Emperor that is to be.

Three men lost their lives during the revolution, and Lower California once more recognizes Melendrez as the Supreme Governor.

Married.

In San Francisco, Aug. 14, by the Rev. Mr. Makin, Mr. Geo. M. Parker to Miss Martha A., eldest daughter of Geo. W. Sherrett of New-Orleans.

In Salem, O. T., Aug. 3, T. McF. Patton to Miss Frances M. Cooke.

At Oakland, Umpqua County, O. T., Aug. 3, Mr. Jas. Odle to Miss Catherine L. Crusen.

In Portland, Aug. 11, Mr. O. B. Twogood to Miss Lucy Williams.

In Oregon City, Aug. 8, A. H. Steele, M.D., late of Oswego, N. Y., to Miss H. H. Blackler, late of Marblehead, Mass.

In San Francisco, Aug. 26, by A. Rix, Esq., Mr. N. Reynolds of San Francisco, at his residence, to Mrs. Maria Bryan of Clonsility, County Cork, Ireland.

Aug. 12, at Cosgrove's Ranch, by E. T. Beatty, J. P., Mr. Wm. Vandenburg to Miss Ann Cosgrove, all of Calaveras Co.

Aug. 11, at Whistman's Ranch, Solomon Waterman of San Jose to Miss Emma, eldest daughter of the late Jacob Hope.

In Sacramento Aug. 15, by the Rev. Mr. Quin, Mr. Thomas Morgan Smith O'Brien to Miss Catherine Ford, all of Sacramento.

Aug. 17, at the residence of B. H. Ward, by Homer A. Curtiss, Esq., Mr. P. F. Thorbush to Mrs. Catherine Foutz.

In San Francisco, Aug. 21, at the residence of Mr. D. Goldsmith, by the Rev. Mr. Wellhoff, Mr. M. Goldman of Stockton to Miss Ceela Rosenfeld, second daughter of Wolf Rosenfeld of New-York.

Aug. 20, H. B. Dawson of Weaverville to Dolorez Zenteno of San Francisco.

In Sacramento, Aug. 22, by Samuel Cross, Esq., Mr. Isaac Stone to Miss Hannah Kuykland.

At Oakland, Umpqua County, O. T., Aug. 3, by D. C. Underwood, J. P., Mr. James Odle to Miss Catharine L. Crusen, both of Douglas County, O. T.

In Vernon Township, Sutter County, Aug. 20, by A. L. Gay, Esq., Mr. Samuel Traney to Miss Sarah Barney, all of the above place.

At Spencer's Bute, July 18, the Rev. R. Robe to Miss Walker.

At Parowan, Deseret, May 19, Elder John A. West to Miss Betsey Jane Fish. Two days after his marriage Elder W. started on his mission to the Sandwich Islands.

At same place, May 21, Ruben Vanstewart to Miss Elizabeth Luck.

In San Francisco, Aug. 24, by the Rev. W. Rollinson, Mr. Charles H. Vail to Miss Alida A. Brittan, all of San Francisco.

In Sacramento, Aug. 23, Mr. P. McGowan of Sacramento to Miss Kate Julia Harrington, of St. Louis, Mo.

Died.

In San Francisco, Aug. 22, in the 62d year of his age, Mr. Matthew Nunan, formerly of Woodsdown, County of Limerick, Ireland.

In Prairie City, Aug. 20, Catharine Gertrude, only daughter of J. Foot and Ellen Turner, aged 4 years and 9 months.

In Sacramento, Aug. 19, Caroline Poisset, late of New-Orleans, aged about 35 years.

In San Francisco, Aug. 23, Edward McKenzie, Esq., of the firm of McKenzie, Thompson & Co.

On board the brig Boston, March 15, lat. 44 53 N., lon. 154, Capt. John H. Taylor, formerly of the whaleship Maria Theresa, of New-Bedford. He leaves a wife and family in Hudson, N. Y.

At Foster's Bar, Aug. 12, Morris G. Stafford, aged 30 years, late of Rethay, Genesee County, N. Y., leaving a wife and child in California and and numerous relatives in New-York to mourn his sudden loss.

Near Hornetown, on June 9, John Arthur.

On July 3, at Deadwood Creek, Siskiyou County, Thomas Ripitoe, formerly of Missouri.

In Yreka, Aug. 5, Frank Simpson.

At Port Lloyds, Peel's Island, June 9, of consumption, James M. Beebe, of New-London, Conn., aged 25 years, late of the ship Bayard, of Cold Spring.

At Pattee's Ranch, on the Stockton road, Aug. 10, Horatio Blasdell.

At Poker Flat, Sierra County, Aug. 7, William Poe, aged 53, formerly of Newburg, Cass Co., Michigan.

In Butteville, Marion County, O. T., Mary Jane, daughter of S. M. and R. A. Black, aged 7 years and 2 months.

On the 17th August, at Upper Agua Frio, Mr. Jared H. Marr, formerly of Sumpter County, Ala.

In San Francisco, Aug. 25, Mr. Matthew Anderson, late of Mobile, Ala., aged 43 years.

In San Francisco, Aug. 17, of inflammation of the lungs, Mr. Wm. H. D. Esterre, in the 27th year of his age, formerly of New-York.

In Santa Cruz, of spinal disease, Aug. 9, Edward Hallock, youngest son of the late Thomas J. Farnham, aged 9 years and 6 months.

Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday evening, Aug. 31, 1854.

FLOUR—The market to-day has been quiet, and but few transactions have taken place; 150 bbls. Gallego sold on private terms; 200 cases Suffolk Mills, at $11 50.
LARD—50 cases 10 and 20 ℔ tins sold on private terms.
BUTTER—50 firkins Irish sold at 19c.
FRUITS—100 bbls. Dried Apples sold at 19c.
CANDLES—Sales of 100 boxes at 25c.
PRESERVES—600 boxes Pickles, Preserves, Pie Fruits, Poultry, &c., sold at 15 ⅌ cent. advance on invoice.
NAVAL STORES—100 bbls. Tar, to arrive, at $8 50.
TEA—100 chests Young Hyson, on private terms.
PICKLES—600 kegs, 18 gallons each, Pickles, at 27½c.
SOAP—300 boxes Hill's No. 1 sold at 9c.
WOODENWARE—175 dozen 3-hoop Pails, sold on private terms.
LUMBER—Sales of 50,000 feet W. P. Ceiling and Flooring, on private terms.

PACIFIC SHIP NEWS.

Port of San Francisco—Arrived.

Aug. 16, steamer Peytona, Sampson, Oregon; clipper ship Star King, Turner, 118 ds. fm. Boston; barks Mermaid, (clipper,) 44 ds. fm. Hong-Kong; Almelo, (Dutch,) Aufmochter, 171 ds. fm. Liverpool; Congo, (Ham.,) Dinse, 45 ds. fm. Hong-Kong; brig Independente, (Per.) Sandrie, 100 ds. fm. Valparaiso; schrs. Gazelle, Prescott, Humboldt Bay; Piedmont, Porter, do.; Odd Fellow, Austin, Santa Cruz; Favorite, Wheelwright, do.; Henry, Sweeny, Bodega.

Aug. 17, ship Hope, Briggs, 180 days from New-York; bark Louisa J. Johanna, (Dutch.) Duerhift, 45 days fm. Hong-Kong; brig Eolian, Briard, Oregon; schr. Pilgrim, Moran, Point Reyes.

Aug. 18, steamer Sea Bird, Smith, San Diego; clipper-ship Northfleet, (Br.) Pentreath, 45 days from Hong-Kong; ship John N. Goesler, Dowing, 100 days from do.; brigs Dudley, Staples, Oregon; Jane, Kingston, Humboldt Bay; Cohancey, ——, do.; schrs. Ada, Joslyn, Monterey; J. M. Ryerson, McCarthy, Mendocino.

Aug. 19, steamship Panama, McLane, 17 ds. fm. Panama, (via intermediate ports;) brig Carbon, Sampson, Puget Sound; U. S. schr. Monterey, Barnard, Oregon, (via Benicia;) schr. Mount Vernon, Copeland, Santa Cruz.

Aug. 20, schrs. Taranto, Turner, Mendocino; Curlew, Gray, Santa Cruz; Favorite, Wheelwright, do.

Aug. 21, steamer Southerner, Hilliard, San Diego; ship St. Anne, (Fr.) Erine, 144 ds. fm. Havre; schrs. Empire, Davis, Shoalwater Bay; Loo Choo, Smith, Santa Cruz.

Aug. 22, steamers America, Fauntleroy, Umpqua River; Columbia, Dall, Oregon; clipper bark Skimmer of the Seas, Mann, 55 days from Hongkong; bark Success, Coupe, Port Townsend, P. S.; schr. Francisco, Miller, Humboldt Bay.

Aug. 23, U. S. Revenue Cutter Wm. L. Marcy, Cornell, San Diego; ship Sarah Parker, Arthur, Puget Sound; brigs Boston, (whaleman) Hedges, from a cruise, and last from Behring's Sea, Kamschatka, clean; Albert, Reed, Oregon; G. W. Kendall, Wilson, Mendocino.

Aug. 24, ship Charlotte, Holbrook, Puget Sound.

Aug. 25, barks Iwanona, Powless, Columbia River; Johanna, (Dutch.) Beck, Hongkong; brigs Linden, Noyes, 178 days from New-Orleans; Potomac, Camman, Oregon; schrs. Flying Dart, Freeman, Atoui, Sandwich Islands; L. P. Foster, Wiggins, Tekalet, W. T.; Astoria, Willoughby, Santa Cruz; Young America, Charles, Santa Cruz; Odd Fellow, Austin, Santa Cruz; brig Franklin Adams, Knipe, Mendocino; schr. Quadratus, Finley, Columbia River.

Aug. 26, bark Veronica, (Dutch) 70 days from Singapore; brigs Neures, (Swed.) Kohler, 53 days from Hong Kong; North Bend, Lent, Mendocino; schrs. Mount Vernon, Dane, Santa Cruz; Damariscove, Copeland, do.

Aug. 27, barks Nahumkeag, Arthur, Humboldt Bay; Arethusa, Halway, Talcahuana, via Concention, 50 days; schrs. Favorite, Wheelright, Santa Cruz; Alfred Adams, Briggs, Monterey; Ada, Josselyn, do.; Anna G. Doyle, Allen, Half-Moon Bay.

Aug. 28, steamer Goliah, Haley, San Diego; barks Henry Tanner, (Br.) Peters, 260 days from London, (via Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, 121 days;) Zoralda, (Br.) Robbins, 50 days from Guayamas, (via Mazatlan.)

Aug. 29, brigs Lyra, Wood, Monterey; J. B. Lunt, Richardson, Mendocino; schr. Sea Serpent, Eastman, Point Reyes.

Aug. 30, steamships Brother Jonathan, Baldwin, 12 days fm. San Juan; Columbia, Dall, Oregon; barks Clymene, (Br.) Stevens, 326 days from Glasgow; Columbia, Hunter, Humboldt Bay.

Aug. 31, steamships Senora, Whiting, 12 ds. and 14 hours fm. Panama; Yankee Blade, Randall, 12 ds. and 18 hours fm. do.; bark Ork, Hasty, Mendocino; brig Prince de Joinville, Lawton, Santa Rosa; schrs. Stashound, Terry, San Diego via Santa Cruz; Odd Fellow, Austin, Santa Cruz.

Cleared.

Aug. 16, steamships Cortes, Cropper, San Juan; Oregon, Hudson, Panama.

Aug. 17, schr. Mary A. Evans, Evans, Sacramento.

Aug. 18, schrs. Spartacus, Robinson, Melbourne; Alerta, (Mex.) Arnold, Guayamas.

Aug. 19, steamer Goliah, Haley, San Diego; ship Talbot, Hale, Callao; brigs Leverett, Gelespie, Mazatlan; Daniel, Baker Port Philip; schrs. Emily Howard, Harlow, Stockton; Gen. Morgan, May, Honolulu; C. L. Case, Hall, Sacramento; Kate Dodge, Johnson, do.

Aug. 21, steamer Panama, McLane, Benicia; barks Nadir, (Fr.) Carnat, Guayamas; Medouna, Russell, Honolulu; Wavelet, Smith, New-York, (via ports in Pacific;) schrs. Silver Cloud, Ball, Sacramento; Lady Jane, Garvey, Honolulu; Julius Pringle, Holmes, ports in Pacific.

Aug. 22, schr. J. K. F. Mansfield, Higgins, Sacramento.

Aug. 23, steamer Peytona, Sampson, Honolulu; ship Potomac, Stone, Hong Kong; bark Mermaid, Smith, Whampoa; schr. Reporter, Small, Stockton.

Aug. 24, ship Stashound, [illegible], China; brig Halcyon, Eldridge, Humboldt; schr. Hopewell, Love, Sacramento.

Aug. 25, steamers America, Fauntleroy, Umpqua; Sea Bird, Erskine, San Pedro; brig Usk, (Br.) Scaddan, Ports in Pacific; schrs. J. E. Murdoch, Sayers, Sacramento.

Aug. 26, steamer Isthmus, Hilliard, San Diego; clipper ships Witchcraft, Freeman, Callao; Starr King, Turner do.; brig Clarendon, Williams, Valparaiso; schrs. Jupiter, Casper, Society Islands; Young Eliza, Halsey, Honolulu; Alexander, McKenzie, Stockton; Matilda Heron, Stapleford, Sacramento.

Aug. 28, schr. John Stillson, Howard, Sacramento.

Aug. 29, barks Harriet Thompson, Johnson, Puget Sound; Lota, (Chil.) Teschow, Valparaiso; schrs. Fayaway, Williston, Sacramento; Young America, Charles, Santa Cruz.

Aug. 30, ships Sweden, Goss, Callao; Lucy Wright, (Br.) Hamilton, do.; brig Eolian, Bryant, Humboldt; schrs. Spray (New-Gran.) Martin, Port Philip; Osceola, Nickerson, Stockton; Fanny Piper, Griffin, Sacramento; Harrison, Anderson, Sacramento.

Aug. 31, steamers Pacific, Seabury, San Juan; J. L. Stephens, Pearson, Panama; Uncle Sam, Baldwin, Panama.

Memoranda.

CLIPPER SHIP STARR KING, at San Francisco Aug. 16, left Boston April 19, at 5 P. M. Crossed the Equator in the Atlantic, May 13, at 3 P. M. June 13, passed Cape St. John, Staten Land. From lat. 15 to 29 encountered tremendous gales from southwest; carried away main-topsail yard, split main-topsail, lost quarter boat, and stove bulwarks. From the 20th to the 27th was off Cape Horn in light baffling winds from the W.S.W. Crossed the Equator July 16, at 4 P. M. Was becalmed 5 days when within 6 days' sail of San Francisco.

SHIP HOPE, San Francisco Aug. 18, from New-York, was off Cape Horn 3 days in fine weather. Had good weather during the entire passage. Crossed the Equator July 9, lon. 108; after which had light weather. Was within 700 miles of San Francisco 15 days.

Brig Eolian, at San Francisco from Oregon, reports that on the 16th Aug. was becalmed off Point Reyes in a thick fog; was compelled to let go an anchor to keep clear of the surf, which was lost, together with sixty fathoms chain.

Ship John N. Goesler, at San Francisco Aug. 18 from Hong Kong, put into Port Lloyd (Peel's Island) for wood and water, which they found in great quantities; they also found vegetables growing there in abundance. Supplied the vessel and did again June 22. Had head winds for 20 days, after which experienced very light easterly winds to San Francisco.

Capt. Pentreath, of Br. ship Northfleet, at San Francisco, reports the Island of Fatsisa as laid down wrong on the chart. Its true position is in lat. 33 05 N., lon. 139 45 E.

Brig Linden, at San Francisco, Aug. 25 from New-Orleans, had good weather off Cape Horn for thirty days. When off the eastern coast of Patagonia experienced violent S. W. gales. Crossed the equator July 20, lon. 108, and did not have any N. E. trades. From the equator to lat. 20 N. had light variable winds and calms; after that had moderate breezes from N. N. E.

Swed. brig Neures, at San Francisco from Hong Hong, experienced fine weather during the passage. On the 21st Aug., lat. 37 49, lon. 128 54, in a heavy small, carried away fore and main topsail yards, parted backstays, and sustained other damage.

Bark Ella Frances, Mitchell, at Tekalet, Puget Sound, Aug. 18, lost all three topmasts and sustained other damage on her passage from San Francisco to that port.

Bark Chalcedony, Jay, from Puget Sound for San Francisco, got ashore in Dungeness Straits Aug. 4, while beating during the prevalence of a thick fog, but succeeded in getting off on the 6th. She was compelled to put back to Penn's Cove to repair damages, and it was expected that she would be able to sail for this port in about 10 days.

Bark Success, Coupe, for San Francisco, was at Port Townsend, P. S., Aug. 12, repairing; had been ashore and succeeded in getting off with but little damage, except to the rudder, after throwing over part of her deck load; would be ready to sail in a few days.

MEXICO.

REPORTED ASSASSINATION OF GEN. BRAVO.

We have received dates from Acapulco to the 24th of August, a fortnight later. The *Boletin Oficial*, the Gazette of the Acapulco Insurgents, reports the death of Gen. Nicholas Bravo, and charges that he was assassinated by Santa Anna's Surgeon, whom he had left with him for that purpose. The *Boletin* states that Bravo, after 34 years of actual service, had retired to his country seat, near Chilpansingo, and that Santa Anna, unable to persuade him to take the command of a Brigade against his old friend and companion, Alvarez, he delivered him to the care of a medical man, on whom he could rely for the execution of his black design. Whether Bravo's age, or the said scheme be the true reason for his decease, is a question not easily settled.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

We have received the *Gaceta* of Costa Rica to Sept. 2. From that State there is nothing of much moment. The Government gives $3,300 to relieve the sufferers by the destruction of San Salvador. The revenue of the State for July and August is officially reported at $75,519 43, and the expenditures at $46,275 44. In Nicaragua the civil war continues. Chamorro has refused to treat with his assailants, and declares that he will perish sooner than yield. The Commissioners of Guatemala and Salvador had failed in their attempt to