THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 6438. MORNING EDITION MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1854. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW AND STAR OF THE WEST

The Details of Two Weeks News from California.

A Million and a Half in Specie.

INTELLIGENCE FROM COL. FREMONT'S PARTY.

LOSS OF SEVEN OF HIS MEN.

Continued Depression in Business.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE;

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARKETS.

News from Australia, Peru, Chile, and New Granada.

SAFETY OF LIEUT. STRAIN'S PARTY.

IMPORTANT FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA,

&c., &c., &c.

The mail steamship George Law, Capt. McGowan, arrived yesterday morning from Aspinwall, whence she sailed at 11 o'clock A. M. on the 31st ult. She arrived off Sandy Hook at 11 o'clock on Saturday evening, but was compelled to anchor on account of the fog.

The George Law brings the California mails of March 16, $803,569 in treasure on freight, and five hundred and eight passengers.

The following is the specie list of the George Law:—

American Exchange Bank	$305,000
Wm. Hoge & Co	230,000
Adams & Co	198,039
Wells, Fargo & Co	60,200
Newhouse & Spatz	6,000
Chambers & Heiser	3,330
Total	$803,569

The passengers by the George Law came over the Isthmus in eight hours.

The steamship Star of the West, Capt. Tinklepaugh, also arrived yesterday afternoon from San Juan, which port she left on the 31st ult.

The following is the specie list of the Star of the West:—

Duncan, Sherman & Co	$200,000
American Exchange Bank	102,000
Adams & Co	180,000
Wells, Fargo & Co	69,550
Drexel & Co	63,000
Nelson Robinson	13,536
J. Bloomingdale & Co	15,200
W. Seligman & Co	14,000
Freres	7,203
J. Rosenstock	2,500
J. W. Thomas	4,000
A. Cotheal	500
Total	$671,489

We notice in the list of passengers per steamship Star of the West, the Hon. Wm. Duer, formerly a member of Congress, from Madison county, in this State, and recently United States Consul at Valparaiso. He is at present a prominent member of the San Francisco bar. Also, Col. Wm. H. Russell, the first Secretary of State for California under Col. Fremont; Col. Rabbitt, Secretary of State for Utah Territory, bearer of despatches from Gov. Young, and Charles W. Cook and family, of the banking firm of Palmer, Cook & Co., of San Francisco.

We are under obligations to Mr. E. H. Mitchell, purser of the George Law, and to the expresses of Messrs. Adams & Co., Berford & Co., and Wells, Fargo & Co., for California papers.

The mail was brought down on the Pacific side from San Francisco by the steamship Golden Gate.

The following were the rates of passage by the two steamers which left San Francisco on the 16th ult.:—

On the Golden Gate, for Panama, through tickets, upper deck staterooms, $200; main cabin, $150; second cabin, 125; steerage, $45. In the Cortes, for San Juan del Sud, through tickets, deck staterooms, $225; saloon rooms, $200; second cabin, $175; upper steerage, with second cabin on the Atlantic side, $100; steerage, $60.

Among the passengers who left San Francisco on the 16th ult. for the Atlantic States were:—Bishop Soule, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; Bishop Kip, of the Episcopal Church; Hon. Delos Lake, Judge of the Fourth district of California; S. P. Dewey, Esq.; Mr. Cook, of the firm of Palmer, Cook & Co.; and Capt. H. W. Halleck.

On the 9th of March last, a fatal duel was fought near Sacramento, between P. W. Thomas, District Attorney of Placer county, and Dr. Dickson, Physician of the State Marine Hospital, in this city. The weapons were duelling pistols, distance 13 paces. Dickson fell at the first fire, the shot passing directly through the body, just below the armpits. He died at midnight. The occasion of the duel was that Thomas refused to accept a challenge from Dickson's principal, J. P. Rutland, and a clerk in the State Treasurer's office, whose claim to gentlemanship Thomas denied.

We copy the following summary of the news from the *Alta California*:—

A large amount of water property on the Government Reserve was sold under the authority of the California Land Commissioners at San Francisco on the 9th and 10th March. The proceeds were $340,000. The land sold at about thirty per cent less than that sold by the same authority at the end of December.

John D. Whipple, a young man from Clinton, N. Y., a runner of the Crescent City Hotel in San Francisco, was killed instantly by an accidental shot with a pistol, while playing with a fellow servant.

Samuel Bumm, a youth of 17 years, was killed by being run over by the Columbia Engine, when running at a fire alarm on the 11th ult.

Wm. M. Eddy, late Surveyor General of the State, and George Kerr, late State Printer, had died during the fortnight.

Ordinances had been passed in San Francisco to make Kearny street, opposite Portsmouth square, fourteen feet and four inches wider, and to suppress houses of ill-fame.

On the 9th ult. the Chinese members of the famous "Triad Society" celebrated their annual feast day by visiting the graves of their friends, with very formal ceremonies. They had about two hundred in the procession, some in carriages, others on horseback, and the remainder on foot. All the latter carried umbrellas to protect their delicate countenances from the spring sun. The society had out its red silk banner, with golden Chinese characters, so large that the staff had to be carried horizontally by a couple of Chinamen.

Capt. Gilman, one of the fillibuster army of Lower California, wounded at Enseneda, had had his leg amputated.

Three of the fillibuster leaders had been indicted for violating the neutrality laws of the United States.

On the 4th *La Flor de los Andes*, a steamer, the first one built in San Francisco for foreign navigation, intended for Punta Arenas trade, sailed.

Count Raousset de Boulbon has published a letter to the French Charge d'Affaires in Mexico, in relation to his correspondence intercepted and published in Mexico. He says that he went to Mexico on Santa Anna's invitation; that the letter did not treat him fairly, and made an enemy of him by injustice.

Business continued dull and the money market very tight. Four or five failures had occurred during the fortnight, with liabilities averaging at least $50,000. Real estate continued on the decline.

The Mexican Consul had advertised to give free passage for a thousand men to go to Guaymas to enlist to fight against the Indians.

On the 2d, Thomas Moffat, formerly policeman of San Francisco city, was killed in Oakland, while beating his landlord, a Frenchman.

Logan had been convicted in Coloma of murdering Terrell, at Coon Hollow, and sentenced to be hung on the 3d of May.

Peter Nicolas, an Austrian, convicted of the murder of Parrot, had been sentenced to be hung at Sonora on the 7th April.

At Johnson's Ranch, on Bear river, on the 28th ult., Joseph Verro, afflicted with jealousy, shot at his supposed rival, Thomas Smith, but missed his aim, and shot his wife and child. Both were expected to recover.

There will probably be 20 per cent more land in cultivation in the State this year than there was last. The crop of wheat will be much larger—almost double; that of barley much less, and that of potatoes much less. A very large number of fruit trees and grape vines are being set out. The farmers are now engaged in planting their early potatoes.

The Governor had vetoed the bill to cede the overflowed lands of Mare Island to the United States, on the ground that it is a private speculation, a private person having purchased the land for $8,000, and sold it to the United States government for $82,000, warranting to give a complete title. The Governor in his veto message approves of the liberality of the Legislature in making the grant, but thinks that some of the facts of the case were not brought to the light, and requested the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter thoroughly. He thinks that the claimist has no title whatever, and that the United States should have the island without expending this $82,000.

On the 7th, the Governor sent a message to the Legislature, calling attention to the Liedesdorff estate, in San Francisco, supposed to be the property of the State, and worth several millions of dollars. Liedesdorff, the agent of the Russian American Company, residing in Yerba Buena, now San Francisco, owned a large amount of land here, and died about the time of the discovery of the gold.

J. B. Gates, convicted of manslaughter in Sacramento, was sentenced, on the 28th ult., to two years imprisonment.

The appointment of J. S. K. Ogier as U. S. District Judge for the Southern district of the State, has not been received with much favor.

A grand combination has been formed by the bay and river steamers, with a capital of $2,500,000.

Political Intelligence.

UNITED STATES SENATOR—MORE BRIBERY, ETC.

The *Alta California* of the 16th ult. says:—The politicians have had an exceedingly busy time for the past two weeks, and the Legislature has done little except wrangle about the election of a Senator. The matter had been postponed by both houses until the 6th, when it was supposed by the friends of the election that they would certainly succeed. On the 4th the delegation from El Dorado county, consisting of nine members favorable to the election, published a card, charging Herman Doyle, Judge of the Court of Sessions of their county, with having attempted to bribe them, offering about $20,000 for the lot, if they would vote against the election at this session. The card hinted that the signers had reason to suspect that he had coadjutors, understood to mean persons high in office in the Custom House. Several persons beside those to be bribed were made acquainted with the offer, for the purpose of securing evidence against Doyle, against whom legal proceedings have been instituted. Doyle has published a card demanding investigation, but does not directly deny the charge.

On the evening of the 4th a meeting was held in Sacramento to instruct an Assemblyman of that city who had gone over to the opponents of the election. The meeting was a large one, but most of the accounts represent it to have been very disorderly, and that the vote on the passage of the resolutions was about evenly divided, as far as could be learned in the confusion.

When the election bill came up in the Legislature, it gave occasion for some very amusing ground and lofty political tumbling. Various honorable gentlemen were converted at a few hours notice, and one received instructions by telegraph, and the end of it was that the bill amended to fix the time for the 17th of this month, was carried on the 6th in the Assembly by 41 to 36, and in the Senate by 18 to 17, the Lieutenant-Governor giving his casting vote, (aye.) The next day the Senate reconsidered the matter, and the opponents of the election claim a decisive and final victory. The other party continue to express confidence in their ultimate success.

The whole matter is exceedingly discreditable to the Legislature, and the impression is universally prevalent that some of the members handle a great deal of secret service money. Of course each party claims that its own button hole electioneerers are actuated by pure patriotism and that those of the other side are all corrupt.

A new democratic paper of the chivalry faction is about to be started in Sacramento. The ostensible purpose is to "support the present administration of the federal government."

The election for charter officers was held in Marysville, on the 6th. The whigs carried everything.

More Trouble with the Indians.

The Indians have caused the usual amount of trouble, and perhaps a few more than the usual number have been sent elsewhere to learn better. About the end of last month four were killed and others severely wounded in Yolo county, and about the same time nine were killed and five wounded on Clover Creek, at the head of the Sacramento. The standing offence is stealing cattle. At Cottonwood more trouble is anticipated. The red men are said to be supplied with about fifty U. S. yagers and plenty of ammunition, and have about thirty American horses. They had made a widely concerted plan to attack the whites about the end of this month. On McCloud River some thefts and other offences were punished by a foray of forty miners, who killed 22 Indians.

A party of Indians, supposed to be from the Four Creeks, had made a descent on China, in San Bernardino county, and carried off 150 horses.

The Indians on the Tejon reserve are said to be much pleased and well cared for on their new home. About 2,500 acres are sown in wheat, and the work is all done by the Indians, who number 2,500, and it is expected to be 5,000 by harvest. The Indians on Merced, Tuolumne, Four Creeks, and King's River, have sent agents to the Tejon to examine and report. The reserve has 2,000 head of cattle, extensive gardens, and a large number of young fruit trees.

The mountain diggers living on the coast range at the head of Toms' and Stony Creeks, in Colusi county, have of late stolen a large number of cattle and horses from the inhabitants living in the valleys. Messrs. Hedspeath and Swift headed a party of twelve men, and went into the mountains for the purpose of punishing the tribe. They found a number of them hid in caves, and, after a sharp fight, succeeded in killing twenty-one, three of whom unfortunately were squaws. They took twenty men and children prisoners, and brought them to the settlements. A wounded squaw was left under a tree, where she would be found by her friends. It is reported that the Indians from the north are gathering in formidable numbers on the mountains, and the inhabitants of the western portion of Colusi are organizing and arming for self-defence. We shall probably hear of more Indian troubles in that region in a few days.

News from Col. Fremont's Party.

GREAT SUFFERING—DEATH OF SEVEN OF THE COMPANY.

Mr. Babbitt, late Secretary of Utah Territory, who arrived at San Francisco from San Diego in the steamship Goliah, on the way to Washington, brings news of Col. Fremont's party. From a friend who was passenger with Mr. Babbitt we glean a few of the facts connected with the affair.

It will be remembered that Fremont started nearly two months since to demonstrate the practicability of the Central Railroad route by travelling it in winter. He took with him about twenty men. He reached the Rocky Mountains with little difficulty, but after crossing near the Middle Park, his way was full of great trials.

He had started with little provision, expecting that his party would kill sufficient game for their sustenance, but they had suffered actual starvation. Mr. Babbit met the party, then numbering fourteen, on the 11th February, above the Vegas of the Santa Clara, near the line of New Mexico, and about 400 miles directly east of San Francisco, but the country is such that he will have to travel at least 400 miles to reach the Sierra Nevada. The party had lost seven men by death, of which two cases were ascribed directly to starvation, and the others to the consequences of cold and unhealthy diet.

Fremont was determined to continue on his course and come in through Walker's Pass. A portion of his intended route is entirely unexplored, and the exploration at this time of year, with a party reduced by disease and suffering, is a rash undertaking.

Fremont refused to accompany Mr. Babbitt down the Spanish trail to Los Angeles, which trip he might have made with little difficulty. His men seemed determined to stick by him and brave all dangers.

The Mines.

During the fortnight there had been a good deal of rain, but with the exception of a few days the weather had been beautifully clear and warm.

The same favorable reports from all portions of the mines continue to pour in.

The miners at Santa Anita, near Los Angeles, had dug a canal to furnish water; and several claims of fifteen feet were sold at $100 each. The toms and sluices were not yet fairly in operation at our latest dates.

A company at Yankee Slide, in El Dorado county, had commenced to make a suspension canal over the American river, to furnish water for their claim.

The prospects of quartz mining were again rising, more particularly about Sonora and in Mariposa county.

The Bear River and Auburn Canal Company were about to extend their Ditch to Dotan's Bar.

A contract had been formed for the construction of a canal to lead the waters of Maxwell's Creek to Black Hill, in Mariposa county.

At Double Springs, in Calaveras county, new diggings have been discovered, and found to be quite rich.

A company had been formed in Sierra county to make a large canal to lead the South Fork of the North Yuba to Camptonville and other diggings in the vicinity. Much is expected from the completion of the enterprise, as it will furnish water to about twenty square miles of rich earth.

CALAVERAS.

The Calaveras *Chronicle* contains more encouraging news from the mining districts in that vicinity. The weather is now fine and most favorable to the working of the gulches and diggings generally.

At a place known as Whiskey Slide, about eight miles from the Hill, diggings have been struck, which pay well. The wash dirt is found twelve feet deep, and it has paid regularly, so far, nearly $2 to the pan.

At Indian Gulch, near the Calaveras, miners are doing a thriving business. This is an old scene of mining, and seems to be inexhaustible. We hear of several who have realized as much as from three to five ounces a day during the past week.

Albany Flat continues the scene of active operations. The supply of water by the Eureka Company has afforded the needful facilities, and now all is activity and life—every one who wishes being profitably employed.

COLOMA.

The *Argus* of Saturday says:—"We were shown the other evening, by the Mountain Ditch Mining Company, a lump of gold weighing two pounds and three quarters; also several smaller ones, weighing from one to four ounces. The amount taken out by the company the day they found these pieces was over $1,300.

The miners in Volcano canon are doing remarkably well. One company on Saturday last took out $1,000, one nugget weighing twenty-two ounces, solid gold. Other companies are taking out fine specimens. A few days ago a company took out a piece weighing $700, and another company one worth $404.

Hogg's Diggings lie about a mile west of the Knickerbocker ranch. For some time past the miners have been doing remarkably well. On Thursday of last week Mr. J. D. Sturdivant found a piece of pure gold weighing sixty-seven ounces; he also washed out sixty dollars in small pieces the same day. This is the third large piece found in this vicinity within a short time.

Mr. McKenney, near the Knickerbocker ranch, has struck a lead which prospects rich. From the first three loads of dirt he washed fifty dollars, in pieces from fifty cents to eight dollars.

MARIPOSA.

We find the following items in the Mariposa *Chronicle*:

We understand that diggings of more than ordinary richness have recently been discovered in the town of Carson, about four miles from this place. Miners have gone to work in the principal street, and are realizing from $15 to $20 per day to the hand.

A Mexican mining in Bear Valley, last Saturday took from his claim a specimen of pure gold weighing fully three pounds.

Over five hundred ounces of gold dust have been sent from this place to San Francisco during the present week. One house remitted three hundred ounces.

The claim of Messrs. Reynolds & Co., worked by three hands, has for the last ten days yielded an average of between seven and eight ounces per day. On Tuesday last the proprietors took out nine ounces, and on Wednesday eight ounces. The gold is of the most beautiful description, and it is thought will assay a much greater fineness than any ever before in Mariposa county. Other claims on the same flat are paying remarkably well.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The following items are from the Grass Valley *Telegraph*:—

On last Saturday evening we were shown a large and beautiful specimen of solid gold, measuring about five inches in length, near three in width, and about an inch in thickness. This lump weighed 44 ounces, and was taken out of the Rattlesnake diggings, about four miles south of Grass Valley, on claims belonging to Stephen Adams & Co. We are informed that these claims are exceedingly rich; the gold is found mostly in large lumps, and it is almost a daily occurrence to take out lumps weighing from two to ten ounces.

The large lump above mentioned is to be put up for raffle in the course of a week or ten days.

B. F. McCone, foreman of the Eagle Co., informs us that they took out of their claims, located on Gold Point, $2,500, the proceeds of the work of twenty hands in four and a half days.

Miners are averaging from eight to sixteen dollars per day to the hand in the Squirrel Creek diggings. Mr. E. B. Jackson informs us that his company are realizing about sixteen dollars per day to the hand.

We clip the following from the Mariposa *Chronicle*:—

Our accounts from Guadaloupe are cheering. Miners who have been waiting for water for the past six months have now sufficient for toming and sluicing purposes, and are making good wages. There is no section that suffers more for the want of a water ditch than this, from the quantity of good surface diggings to be had.

From the head of Mariposa Creek, as far down as Mormon Bar, the miners are doing well. Some who have claims in the bed are at present unable to work them on account of the water, while those holding bank claims are improving their time to good advantage. We have the average of fourteen different claims, and it amounts to $13 60 per day to the man. Some miners working on small ravines leading into the main creek, near the head, are making from $40 to $50 per day to the man.

We take the following items from the Nevada *Journal*:—

On Wet Hill, near the extremity of Long Hollow, we found several large companies, industriously engaged with pick and hose, with which they are sluicing down the entire hill, finding some three or four feet of a lead at the bottom, which pays them largely. Some of them, however, not having so much top dirt to remove, find the lead with less washing, and average over an ounce a day.

Farther down the ravine (Long Hollow) we saw great numbers at work, with varied success. The ground around the American Mill is being literally removed, all paying for the work of washing.

At the mouth of Wood's ravine we saw several companies quite busily at work, but did not learn their success.

A half mile below Stocking's old store, we found a large company of the dusky Celestials working like Turks, and prating their (to us) senseless language, with as much glee and hilarity as though they were enjoying a holiday feast. Here they have laid aside the more simple implements of mining, and have adopted the sluice. Three or four of these were in full operation, which, even at day wages, would produce quite a revenue to this part of our community.

We are informed by Mr. Rugg, of Randolph Flat, that the miners there are generally doing well. Randolph Hill and Flat have yielded an immense amount of gold within the last year and a half, and it is said that there, and about Rough and Ready, the miners never were more successful than now.

H. V. Bicknell and J. W. Grush, who are working a claim, with another partner, just south of the old Revere Mill, with three men's work took out thirty-four ounces last week, being near $200 per week to the hand. These claims are high up on the hill, and the bed runs diverging from a ravine, from which it is now entirely separated. They have been long worked with uniform success. The prospect is fair for an equal yield the present week.

We learn from Mr. Hosmer that $600 above expenses was taken out of the "Hussey Claims" on Wet Hill, last week.

The *Union* has the following from Yankee Jim's:

In three days last week, Messrs. Jamison & Co. took from their claim, on Iowa Hill, 375 ounces. Many other claims are paying from $100 to $200 per day to the hand. Three men took out $1,000 each last week from a claim on Richardson's Hill, a short distance from Iowa Hill.

From Los Angeles.

THE GOLD MINES TRAIN ATTACKED BY INDIANS—GREAT SUFFERING—ORGANIZATION OF MILITARY COMPANIES.

We have the Los Angeles *Star* of the 4th inst. A train from Salt Lake had arrived, bringing news to the 24 of February.

In reference to the gold mines near Santa Anita, the *Star* says:—

There is nothing important from Santa Anita this week. Some who have returned state that there is no encouragement to dig, unless one has capital to turn the water, or owns a share in some of the companies.

On Monday, the 13th, twenty men commenced digging a race, which was completed in eight days—making one hundred and sixty-eight days of labor. The toms and sluices were then put in, since which we have had no intelligence. We are told that two claims have been sold for $100 each. A claim is fifteen feet front. The discoverers were awarded two claims, and these two duplicate claims are those sold.

The Four Creek Indians made a descent upon Colonel Williams, last Saturday, and ran off one hundred and twenty-five of his horses, and twenty-five belonging to other rancheros. Among the animals stolen was a fine American stallion belonging to Dr. Cresl.

The citizens of the Monte assembled on the 22d instant, and organized a force auxiliary to the Rangers of this city. The new company consists of twenty-six active members. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers, viz.:—John H. Hughes, Captain; James H. Wetherbee, 1st Lieutenant; Alexander Puett, 2d Lieutenant.

It is the intention of the company to make immediate application to be received as a military police force, and to be supplied with arms, &c. The meeting was well attended, and we are assured the enrolled members are all good men.

The military police of this county, including this company, now consists of two companies of mounted and one of foot Rangers, numbering seventy-five active members. Their efficiency has often been tested, and so long as there are thieves and villains, we believe their organization will be a necessity to the community. It is the intention of the three companies to hold a meeting soon, for the choice of battalion officers, and to take measures for a more perfect organization of the force.

Mr. J. T. Smith, just arrived from Salt Lake, reports the death of Colonel Reese and two men, by the Pah Utahs. We gave an account of "Reese's Train" last week, and the loss of a sum of money. Colonel R., on arriving at San Bernardino, had a dream, in which the locality of the money was so vividly impressed upon his mind that he resolved to return and find it. He returned with two men, and when near Salt Springs was attacked and killed. His death was reported to Mr. Smith by one of the Indians. Mr. Smith was himself attacked three times by the same band, and suffered many hardships. The last time they killed his horses and eat them on the camp ground. They also took his blankets and clothing, and left him, with his wife and two children, alone on the desert. He says they were for sixty hours with scarcely no rest, and were finally overtaken by a portion of Reese's relief train and brought into San Bernardino. He was well armed, and to this fact alone he says he owes his personal safety.

By later accounts, we learn that Mr. Reese and his party returned in safety to San Bernardino on Monday night. They suffered much for want of provisions, but were successful in finding the entire sum of money in a buckskin bag. They visited the spot indicated, and found the bag had been dug out by a coyote.

Marriages, Births and Deaths.

MARRIED.

On Sunday, 5th ult., by Samuel Cross, Esq., John Hopper to Miss Esther Buchanan.

In San Francisco, at the First Presbyterian Church, Feb. 28, by the Rev. A. Williams, Mr. George Spring to Miss Susan Johnston.

At Diamond Springs, El Dorado county, by Mr. K. Shearer, Chancy N. Noteware, Postmaster, Diamond Springs, formerly of Oswego, N. Y., and Miss Sarah Lyon, formerly of Dowaquic, Michigan.

By His Honor Mayor Garrison, on the 9th ult., Mr. Lazard Gudchaux to Miss Honorene Gudchaux, lately of France.

In Volcano, Calaveras county, Feb. 22, by Rev. S. J. Davidson, Mr. Wm. H. Hough, of San Francisco, to Miss Rachel Falkner, of Volcano.

On the 22d ult., at Los Angeles, by C. V. R. Lee, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Chas. W. Graham, Esq., to Dona Mercedes Ortiz, both of that place.

In Stockton, on the 8th ult., by Rev. Mr. Phillips, Mr. Wm. K. Black, of San Francisco, to Miss Sarah A. Taylor, formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio.

At Santa Barbara, on the 24th Feb., by Rev. Padre Gonzales, Mr. Harvey Benjamin Blake, formerly of New York city, to Dona Maria Manuela Robbins, daughter of Capt. Thomas M. Robbins, of Santa Barbara.

At Ophir, on Thursday, March 9, by Rev. Dr. Hawthorne, Mr. Wm. H. Martin, of Adams & Co.'s Express, formerly of Baltimore, to Miss Mary C. Hoine, formerly of Marysville, Ky.

On the 11th ult., by Rev. Bishop Kip, Mr. Adam Menges to Mrs. Louisa H. Pochenbemer.

In Sacramento, on the 2d of March, by Rev. J. A. Benton, Mr. John A. Lenhill to Miss Sarah Dawson, all of Sacramento.

At the residence of G. W. Lee, in Sutter county, on the 9th of March, by the Rev. J. A. Benton, Mr. George T. Stockley, to Miss M. Alvira Ann Lee, both of Sutter county.

In Nevada, March 2, by Rev. J. R. Tansey, Mr. Wm. C. James to Miss Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Major J. Broaddus, formerly of Missouri.

In Nevada, March 9, by Rev. Mr. Warren, Mr. Ezra D. Hoyt, to Mrs. J. Anna Burnett, all of Nevada.

In Nevada, March 4, by Rev. J. R. Tansey, Mr. A. J. McIlvain to Miss Jane, daughter of Wm. Norman, all formerly of Liberty, Clay county, Mo.

In Alameda county, March 8, at the residence of the county judge, by Hon. Judge Crane, Mr. John L. Wilson to Miss Judith Ann Marston, both of said county.

On the Stanislaus, by the Rev. J. Woods, March 9, Mr. J. M. Billings to Miss Cynthia E. Alexander.

In Stockton, March 8, by the Rev. Mr. Phillips, Mr. W. K. Black, of San Francisco, to Miss Sarah A. Taylor, formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio.

On the 12th March, at the residence of Messrs. Blum & Brothers, Mr. Gustave Mahler to Miss Fanny Rothschild.

In Gold River Valley, Feb. 23, Mr. P. Dunn to Miss Mary M. Hill.

BIRTHS.

In Marysville, March 13, the lady of Mr. Geo. B. Downie, of a boy.

At Rantedotler Bar, Sierra county, March 5, the lady of Mr. Wm. Gidley, of a daughter.

In Downieville, March 2, the lady of Benj. Addington, of a promising boy.

DIED.

In San Francisco, on the 7th ult., Mr. Albert L. Burlingame, of Gloucester, R. I., aged 30 years.

March 8, in San Francisco, Maria, wife of Samuel Painton, formerly of Bath, England, in the 33d year of her age.

Martha, infant daughter of Edward and Elizabeth McLean, aged 3 months.

At Clinton, Contra Costa, Abby Sophia, infant daughter of W. T. and Abby L. Thompson, aged 1 year and 19 days.

At Santa Barbary, on the 19th Feb., Jose de Jesus Carrillo, youngest son of the late Don Carlos Antonia Carrillo, aged 28 years.

On Sunday morning, 19th Feb., Donna Encarnacion Ruiiz, aged 64 years.

On board the bark Powhatan, on the 10th ult., Capt. Rowland C. Bunker, late of the Gen. Veazie, formerly of Nantucket, Mass., aged 38 years.

On Thursday, March 3, in San Jose, Cal., Mrs. Diana, wife of Mr. Joseph E. Brown, aged 24 years, after a brief but painful illness.

In San Francisco, March 2, Mrs. Julia D. Tichenor, consort of Capt. S. W. Tichenor, of Texas.

In Stockton, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, of congestion of the brain, William Henry, only child of N. K. and E. A. Masten, of San Francisco, aged 11 months.

At Marysville, suddenly, of apoplexy, on the 1st ult., Samuel Bryan.

In Nevada, on Monday, Feb. 27, M. L. Krariker, aged 18 years.

On the evening of the 6th ult., Emily, wife of Captain Jos. A. Wilson.

At the Hampshire Mill, Yuba county, March 2, Hiram Cram, of East Boston, Mass., aged 36 years. Mr. Cram was one of the Massachusetts Regiment of volunteers.

On Sunday evening, 12th ult., of consumption, Mrs. Catherine Horan, aged 26 years, wife of John C. Horan.

On Sunday morning, March 12, Serena Livingston, infant daughter of Rev. C. B. and Mary A. Wyatt, aged 7 months.

March 11, Ericsson May, son of Hugh and Marie C. May, aged 1 year and 15 days.

Near Volcano, on or about the 28th of February, Mr. E. L. Winslow, aged 48, formerly of St. Lawrence county, N. Y.

In San Francisco on the 13th ult, of brain fever, Lewis W. Holmes, of Cleveland, O., aged 45 years.

In San Francisco, on Tuesday, 14th ult., John Simpson Reid, late of New York. The deceased leaves a wife and child in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y. He was a member of Crescent Engine Co. No. 10.

In Downieville, Feb. 27, of convulsions, Casantra, wife of Alex. Campbell, formerly of Fairfield, Iowa, aged 19 years and 6 months.

Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15, 1854.

Since the sailing of the last semi-monthly steamer, says the *Alta California*, we have to record a continuance of that extreme depression in all branches of trade which we have chronicled from fortnight to fortnight during the last three months. It had been hoped that the mail of the 5th of February from New York would bring us advices of diminished shipments hither, but on the contrary, we received the depressing intelligence that the number of vessels cleared and sailed from Eastern ports for California during the fortnight preceding that date was more than double that of either the two fortnights, and furthermore, that a number of other vessels laid on were getting fair prices and rapidly filling up. It is to these facts, in conjunction with there having been no increase from the interior for goods, that we attribute the continued stagnation of our market.

The continuance of heavy shipments to this market, already overstocked beyond all precedent, in face of the unanimous and repeated advice and warning of all published circulars and reviews for the last six to eight months, forces us to the conclusion that we may look for the origin of the evils we are suffering under at home rather than abroad.

It does not seem reasonable that parties at the East would rely on making adventures hither, with no greater encouragements than have been held out by the condition our markets have been in for the last five or six months. We have been assured by parties entitled to every confidence, that there are houses here who have all along advised correspondents at the East to make shipments of this and that article, under the plea that, although the market for it was depressed at the moment, there would be a reaction in four or five months, and that a venture made in conformity with that advice would probably net a paying profit. We have been told that hundreds of letters of this tenor can be found in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. All we can say is that no house here, whose affairs are conducted with any sagacity or foresight whatever, can have pursued so suicidal a course to its own true interests. It is perfectly clear to the commonest comprehension that the bulk of the merchandise now stored here—and the quantity is perfectly enormous—will not, for various obvious reasons, ever realize to the owners sixty per cent upon the invoice cost. And the shipments now on the way here will be placed in the same category as regards netting a profit to shippers, unless there is an entire cessation of further shipments for at least three months.

It will be well for people abroad to take into consideration that the requirements of our population for cured provisions is becoming less every day, and it is not so large now by one-fourth as it was a year since. The increase of cattle, sheep, swine and poultry has been so great during the last two years, that there is scarce any part of the State where fresh provisions are not now attainable at prices with which foreign cured provisions cannot profitably compete. The abundance and cheapness of vegetables of every description has as well a large influence in lessening the consumption of salted provisions. We adverted to these facts long since in one of our reviews, and remarked at the time that the day was not far distant when we should be entirely independent of all foreign supplies of either animal or vegetable food. In fact, our last crop of barley and potatoes was so abundant that the price which they will realize at present hardly compensates the producer for the cost of harvesting and getting to market.

The transactions of the fortnight have been limited, and call for no special remark.

CITY TRADE REPORT.

MARCH 15TH.—As regards transactions from hands of importers we hear of next to nothing done to-day. There is a considerable number of country merchants in town, but they are, as a general thing, purchasing very sparingly.

FLOUR.—We hear of sales of 1,435 bbls. Gallego and Haxall, made last evening, in lots, but at terms not made public. There is more demand from the country, and some of the dealers have had a rather active trade. Gallego and Haxall are jobbing at $10 50 a $11; city repacked at $7 75; Chili, in original packages, at $8 25 a $8 50.

GRAIN.—Small sales of domestic barley are making at 1¾c. a 1⅞c.; 300 sacks Chili sold at 1⅞c.

PROVISIONS.—We can learn of few sales from first hands; 10,000 lbs. hams, a choice lot, sold at 11c.; 70 firkins butter at p. n. t.; 50 do. do., choice, at 21c.; 40 do. do. at 21½c.; 55 do. do., fair quality, at 19½c.; 90 kegs lard at 10½c.

RICE.—200 mats China, No. 1., sold at 3⅞c.

CANDLES.—100 boxes sperm sold at 33c.; 200 half do adamantines at 25c.

BAGS.—50 bales gunnies, ex Arthur, sold yesterday at 11½c.

NAILS.—250 kegs, assorted, at p. n. t.

MONEY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 15.—There has been nothing of note done to-day, either in money or stocks. There has not been much paper offering in the street; nevertheless money is tight, the banks doing nothing; and we hear of some loans on call, with stock securities, being made at 4 per cent. There has been more inquiry to-day for city scrip, the low market value inducing parties, who are already large holders to pick up outside lots. Gold dust is very plenty, and none but very choice clean parcels will command $17 40; inferior lots go proportionately less.

Of the amount of the treasure shipments to-morrow it is impossible yet to speak definitely. It is not likely, however, to be large, as there is not much freight money to be sent home, and the quantity of merchandise which has changed hands during the fortnight has been unusually small.

CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

Reported by Chas. K. Smith, stock and bullion broker, corner of Montgomery and Merchant streets.

State.	
Bonds of 1870, 7 per cents	93 a 95
Bonds of 1860, 7 per cents	93 a 95
War loan bonds, 12 per cents (according to date)	80 a 85
War loan bonds, 7 per cents, do	60 a 62
War loan warrants	54 a 55
Civil fund warrants	93 a 95
School land warrants, per acre	140 a 150
City and County.	
San Francisco bonds, 10 per cents, Nov. coupon off	102 a 103
San Francisco 3 per cent scrip, dis. from par and interest	10 a 12
San Francisco Comptroller's warrants	80 a 83
San Francisco county scrip	70 a 72
San Francisco county bonds	85 a —
Sacramento City bonds (accd'g to date)	69 a 80
Sacramento Levee bonds, 8 per cents	65 a 66
San Joaquin county bonds, 10 per cents	60 a —
Stockton City bonds	65 a 70

IMPORTANT FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA.

Arrest of the Secretary of State and Others—Trial by Court Martial—Two of Walker's Men Shot—Prompt Action of Capt. Dornin—Californians Forced to Take the Oath of Allegiance to the New Government, &c.

[From the Alta California, March 15.]

We received by the steamship Columbus, a copy of the San Diego *Herald* extra of the 11th instant, which contains a variety of very interesting news from the lower country.

Frederick Emery, Secretary of State of the new republic, was arrested at San Diego on Wednesday last, by the order of Capt. Dornin, and he, with Senor Cordova, arrived in the Columbus. Two others from the ranks had deserted and made good their escape to San Diego.

The utmost dissatisfaction prevails among those remaining with Walker, and it is the impression that the whole affair will break up with a general fight among themselves. Bloodshed is inevitable, whether by themselves or in the event of an encounter with the Mexican troops now in pursuit.

A letter published in the *Herald* says that the filibusters had sacked the store of Don Manuel Ritas at San Tomas, and had taken him and Don Augustus Horn prisoners. The letter goes on to say:—

Don Mancilla barely escaped being taken prisoner. Don Jose Maria Bandini, who has charge of his father's ranch, has also arrived from below, having been obliged to abandon the place for his personal security.

Last Sunday, three of Walker's emissaries arrived at Guadaloupe, and told him (Bandini) to consider himself a prisoner in the name of the new Republic. Bandini politely refused to obey, and the "brave boys," not wishing to risk a fight, left, saying that they would soon return with more force and take him.

Monday last was the day set by Walker for a general assembly of all the neighborhood, and those who did not come in were to be punished by a confiscation of their property. The condition of the people is truly lamentable. The greater portion of the male population have been obliged to leave their families. The "liberators" have taken away what provisions they had, so that if before long the filibusters do not leave that miserable country, many of the families will starve. Such was the state of the Republic on the 26th of February.

The above is corroborated by another correspondent of the *Herald*, who, in a communication, dated 10th March, says:—

Being well informed, as well as with a full evidence of the proceedings that took place on the 26th of February last, in San Vicente, Lower California, by Col. Walker, alias President of Sonora, and being bound, as men of honor, to crush all the false reports or communications that the invaders choose to give regarding the free and voluntary oath that the inhabitants consented to give on the 26th, in favor of the independence, we affirm that it is false as to it being voluntary. The helpless inhabitants were forced to it by acts of violence, and an armed band threatening them with a cruel and shameful imprisonment and confiscation of property, should they refuse to swear to the independence.

We are willing and ready to present the testimony of those who have been their victims, and been compelled to give their oaths to save their lives or suffer imprisonment.

By the enclosed copy you will see the manner in which they obliged the inhabitants to attend the meeting. And do the filibusters call this a free and voluntary vote of the inhabitants of the frontier? More yet: after they obliged them by force to swear fidelity to the new republic, they were forced in the same manner to sign a representation that Walker had written before hand, justifying him and his men, and exonerating them from having robbed, or used any violence to the interests of the inhabitants of the frontier.

TO THE INHABIT