

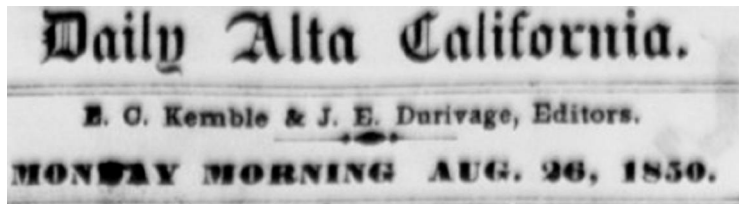


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Daily Alta California, Volume 1, Number 207, 26 August 1850 — Daily Alta California. E. C. Kemble & J. E. Durivage, Editors. MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 26, 1850. [ARTICLE]



**SACRAMENTO SUBSCRIBERS.**—Our subscribers in Sacramento City can have the *Alta* served at their residences, leaving their names at the store of Still, Connor & Co., in the *Placer Times* Building, Second street. Subscriptions and advertisements will be received by them.

**SAN JOSE.**—Mr. BONACINA, (of Berford & Co's Express,) is duly authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the *Alta California*. Subscribers will find their papers at his office, City Hotel and Mission House, upon the arrival of the Express line of stages, daily.

#### **The Peruvians.**

We understand, from a conversation with Captain Robinett, the gentlemanly and intelligent Peruvian Consul, that nearly all the Peruvians, or, as they are generally known, Chileans, have left the country for their old homes. The proscriptive course pursued against foreigners, many of them innocent and worthy persons, has compelled them to leave a land which has proved any thing but a hospitable one to them. Fearful that many of their subjects would be destitute of means to return, the Peruvian Government instructed their Consul to pay the passages of all those who were unable to do so from their own resources. Capt. Robinett has accordingly expended upwards of \$15,000 in passage money, and he expresses the opinion that there are not more than twenty Chileans or Peruvians in the country. All who have left entertain, and not unreasonably, the most hostile feelings against Americans, and those of our countrymen who are thrown in their way will have reason, we fear, to learn that they are a revengeful people and do not forget injuries. The Peruvian Government are highly indignant at the treatment their subjects have received, and will unquestionably

their subjects have received, and will unquestionably represent their grievances at Washington. The policy which has been pursued here is so utterly at variance with the American principles invariably maintained with regard to immigration, that we cannot but be filled with regret that it should ever have been enforced or obtained the least show of encouragement.

**RELIEF MOVEMENT IN SAN JOSE.**—The success which attended the exertions in San Jose for the relief of the immigration has been unexpectedly good—about \$2000 in money and provisions have been collected. This speaks well for the citizens of our sister city, the capital of the State.

We understand that the contributions were in many instances exceedingly liberal. Mr. Reed (one of the survivors of the Donner party,) subscribed immediately \$300 to the work, and his lady advanced from her own means the sum of two hundred dollars. Mr. Young, of San Jose, placed his team at the disposal of the Relief Committee, and subsequently collected an amount of provisions and started in person for the Sacramento on the noble mission of charity.

**Relief Movement in San Jose.**

Pursuant to the request of the Mayor, the City Council of the city of San Jose assembled at their Chamber on Friday, the 23d instant. Col. Bigler was present by invitation, and addressed the persons present, when, on motion of Dr. B. Cozey, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Reliable news has reached us that great numbers of those who are travelling the northern route to this country are suffering immensely from the want of the common necessities of life; and whereas, a deep sympathy pervades this city for the sufferers; and whereas, true sympathy ever prompts to benevolent action—therefore

**Resolved,** By the Mayor and Common Council of the city of San Jose, that the citizens of San Jose will cordially co-operate with those who are engaged in the benevolent enterprise of sending relief to the starving immigrants upon the Plains;

**Resolved,** That we will act as a committee to solicit subscriptions in money and provisions to be forwarded by the hands of the Hon. John Bigler to the Sacramento City Immigrant Relief Committee, to be used promptly for the benefit of the suffering immigrants.

**Resolved,** That Messrs. James H. Reed, Charles White, John S. Horestino, S. D. Hoppe, Charles Campbell, and Isaac Branhams, be appointed to co-operate with the City Council in this work.

**Resolved,** That the Hon. Josiah Belden be appointed Treasurer of the Committee, and F. B. Clement be appointed Clerk.

J. BELDEN, Mayor.

WM. BARTLETT, Clerk of Common Council.

We perceive by the *Marysville Herald*, of Friday last that a meeting to consider means of affording succor to the immigrants, was held on Wednesday, at which a small sum was collected, and ordered to be

which a small sum was collected, and ordered to be added to the common relief fund.

At Nicolaus, the evening previous an assemblage was called for similar purposes. Capt. Waldo addressed the meeting; a committee was appointed, who the next day canvassed the town and procured the handsome sum of two thousand dollars, with prospects of additional contributions. This speaks well for Nicolaus. It shows the want of spirit evinced by the upper towns when the appeal was made to them.

If any part of California is to be benefited by the occasional influx of large numbers overland to this country from the States, it will most assuredly be the region of the upper waters. The immigrants arriving late are forced to winter at the first settlement reached, where provisions may be obtained and their cattle pastured. The country about the Feather and Yuba is therefore the first land in California that offers the facilities required. The location, however temporarily, of new comers in the neighborhood of the new towns growing up on the river banks, will be sure to bring permanent good upon the prospects of each place. Trade will flourish even in the long, dull winter season, and improvement will go briskly forward. Are the people of Marysville and Yuba city blind to these things? Do they still hug the delusive hope of becoming great commercial marts, at the "head of navigation," in a few short months, and expect to enjoy an intimate connection with commerce, and to derive their chief sustenance from this branch of wealth. They had infinitely better look to their inward resources. There is vastly more propriety and common sense in encouraging immigration overland to flow to those points. And if they do not desire to witness the plan of yearly immigration by the northern route from the States to California, entirely ruined, let an effort be made to assist in bringing in this year's threatened immigration.

THE NEW WORLD.—This fine steamer has been undergoing such important alterations and improvements that we should hardly know her for the same craft that steamed into our harbor some few weeks since. Our friend Charles Minturn has "laid himself out" in order to afford fine and abundant accommodations for the traveling community, and give

...the traveling community, and give them an elegant as well as a comfortable boat. She will run between this place and Sacramento City, forming a regular daily line with the Senator. Yesterday she steamed up to Benecia, with a large company of invited guests, all of whom we doubt not had a most delightful time, as the proprietors are people who understand how to entertain to perfection. We were much ~~amused~~ ~~that our~~ duties prevented us from accepting the invitation to form one of the party and participating in the pleasures of the trip.

THE CALIFORNIA, the steamer California left for Oregon, at noon yesterday, with the U. S. mails.

### California Minerals.

The last mail from the United States brought us the annexed communication from Homer Holland, M. D., of Westfield, Massachusetts. It was addressed by him to our friend and associate Mr. Gilbert. It contains some highly interesting facts touching the probable mineral resources of California, and we invite the attention of all connected with the mining interest to give it a careful perusal:

WESTFIELD, MASS., June 24, 1850.

HON. E. GILBERT, *Dear Sir*:—I have been desirous of addressing the California Miners a few words through your connection with the press of this interesting region.

Since the official mint Report upon the specimens of minerals sent by Col. Mason to the Government, the public have heard nothing further of platinum, and this valuable metal and its compounds and associates osmium, iridium, palladium and rhodium are doubtless overlooked by the gold washers and entirely rejected, with the various ferruginous sands.

A few days since a dentist was filing a piece of gold plate, melted from California gold in granules, in which some minute, hard grains were found that he could not file with a fine, hard file.

I viewed them with microscope and found them firmly set in the gold and having the appearance of platinum-iridium. Whether the gold was collected by simple washing or amalgamation, I could not learn; it was collected in California by Mr. Eldridge and forwarded to his brother, a goldsmith, in Springfield, this county and State.

Where the collection of gold from the gravel, sift and clays, is made by mercury, some of the compounds of platinum would mix, mechanically, with the amalgam of gold and mercury and subside by the relative specific gravities and might be separated.

Platinum and its compounds, in native state, will not "marry" or amalgamate with quicksilver. Much platinum has been collected in St. Domingo, where it occurs, when found, with chromite of iron and it is also found in New Granada and Brazil, but how it is separated from its associates and collected is not described in any min-

erology within my knowledge. When it does occur with the ferruginous sands, my impression is the granules and bits (pepilas) would mix and subside, if shaken with mercury, and the iron would float. Its associates osmium, isidium, palladium and rhodium have various and uncertain specific gravities and it would be somewhat more than could be reasonably expected, of ordinary miners, to detail and separate it.

Through the kindness and generosity of Mr Geo. W. Egleston, of San Francisco, I have sundry valuable minerals from California, and among others the black iron sand, collected on the South Fork of American River, by the gold washers, from which it is requisite to prick the gold grains, as they are too large, to separate cheaply, by amalgamation.

This sand is interesting, as mingled with it, in fragments, are the variously colored jargons or crystals of lisconia, visible by microscope; some with perfect facets, limpid and as brilliant as the real diamond, for which incornas are a very good substitute in breast-pins, rings and for jewelry watches. I mention this only to call the attention of the miners to the larger lincons which they would reject with the coarser gravel in "panning" for gold.

I regret that a good and eminent geologist were not appointed to survey California, last year, and wait with some impatience for Mr. Tyson's Report. Mr. Tyson's hasty personal survey, must of necessity be brief and imperfect. Dr. Lorland's committee of printing reported and withdrew it; but subsequently re-reported, and it was ordered printed by the Senate, several weeks since, and must soon be out.

I have importuned your colleague, the Hon. Geo. W. Wright, for a sample of the gold bearing quartz, to which report speaks of his having tested as well as surveyed extensively; he has been severely afflicted and is pressingly occupied in business and has forgotten me.

I have a piece of the tufa or pumice stone from the volcano on the American River, which is marked by talcose; a sure indication that this slate, the immediate matrix of gold bearing quartz, is as deep as the vent. This pumice is not like that of the Sandwich Islands or the Mediterranean Sea or Indian Ocean, and is significant to the geologist and mineralogist.

I have recently perused the puerile "six months" book, on California, by E. G. Buffum, and so far as the mineralogy and geology is alluded to, it is not worth any more than its valueless predecessors.

There is more in the hasty trip down the Gila, recorded by Col. Emory, than in all the reports that have been given of California, including those of the eminent pioneer, Col. J. C. Fremont, House Doc. 41, Thirtieth Congress, First Session.

I have written you in detail, without the formality of introduction, which I might have, through your former friend, Asahel Bush of this place, soon for Oregon.

I have seen several numbers of the Alta California, through friends. This town and county is better represented in California than any other in the state, except Nantucket and New Bedford.

You are interested in all that concerns the State of California, and may deem the foregoing hints to miners of sufficient moment to give them in an abbreviated article. I never could revise a letter and improve the writing. Yours respectfully, Henry H. ... M. D.

ting. Yours respectfully, HOMER HOLLAND, M. D.

### **The China Meeting.**

In accordance with our suggestion, thrown out sometime since, Vice Consul Frederick A. Woodworth, Rev. Albert Williams, Mr. Buel, and other gentlemen, have united and made preparation for a meeting of our Chinese fellow citizens for the purpose of distributing the books and pamphlets recently received from Canton. All the "China Boys" are to assemble and walk in procession to the rostrum in the plaza, where, after some little speaking, explanatory of the purposes of the meeting, the distribution will take place. The Chinese are all very anxious to turn out, and will muster very strong—probably two or three hundred,—and the occasion cannot be otherwise than interesting. The dissemination of scriptural truths among the members of a nation otherwise highly civilized, is a great and good object; and when we consider the remarkable intelligence of the Chinese, their aptitude and capacity for acquiring knowledge, we cannot do less than believe that the happiest results will follow this praiseworthy attempt to diffuse among them Christian doctrines and useful knowledge. The ceremonies will come off on Wednesday afternoon.

### **The Indian Expedition.**

We are informed by a gentleman from camp Far West, that Capt. Lyon, with about twenty men of the U. S. Infantry and Dragoons, has returned upon the famous hunt after General Wilson's Carpet Bag, *cached* "somewhere" on the immigrant trail. The Captain had but recently returned from a continuation of the Clear Lake expedition to punish the murderers of Capt. Warner and endeavor to find his remains. In the vicinity of the place where Captain Warner was killed, the troops had several skirmishes with the Indians, who hovered around the camp and endeavored to steal the animals of the command. One of the infantry soldiers was killed with an arrow, and fifteen Indians were shot. No trace of Captain Warner's remains could be found, and probably all attempts with the same view will be equally futile. We shall record the earliest intelligence of the carpet bag expedition from time to time.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.—In the programme of the funeral procession to take place on Thursday next.

the funeral procession to take place on Thursday next, we see the Fire Department are enumerated, and we hope that they will exert themselves to make a full turn out and a good display. We have now four engine and three hook and ladder companies, composed of a numerous and fine body of men, and if they choose they can add a most interesting feature to the pageant. We hope that they will all turn out, as is customary on like occasions in the old states, with their machines, appropriately craped, and that the members will all be uniformed.

**THE KNICKERBOCKER.**—The last mail brought us the July number of that capital, spirited and ever welcome magazine, the *Knickbocker*. It is the first number of the thirty-sixth volume, and the last we have seen for some time. We trust that it may long continue to flourish, and that our friend Clark may always preside over its destinies.