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Marysville Daily Herald, Number 36, 17 September 1853 — Tfc* Bifftrr Are [ARTICLE]



That era in California's history that men seem to have agreed in calling the reign of John Bigler, is, in its second edition, becoming a matter of interest and speculation. In thinking it all over, and tracing back the present effect, to its cause, and reaching ahead to its bearing upon the future, men of wisdom and calm reflection see much to regret and more to apprehend. The means by which the present result was brought about, are evident; but the first great Why, is not told with so much certainty. It may be, that the Genii presiding over California interest have concluded to grant a temporary triumph to Wrong and fraud, and thus more clearly demonstrate the crowning power of Principal and Right, when it shall finally (as it surely will) gain the ascendancy. Or as the seed must lie in the cold and damp, for awhile ere it can bud, so it may have been necessary that those principles of reform by which our country is finally to be regenerated, should take root under a cloudy sky, ere they bear the fruit which are to

abide forever. Be this as it may, the
 Bigler season has again set in, and the
 dark, heavy clouds of Locofoco rule slow-
 ly rolling up along the sky, are, for an-
 other two years, to shut out the beams
 of a genial sun.

It needs but a hasty glance at the San
 Francisco journals of the past few days
 in order to discover the causes which
 have brought about such an unwished
 for result, and with these our readers are
 familiar. It was anticipated that Right
 would be placed upon the throne, and
 that the Augean stables would be
 cleansed. But the new fangled Bigler
 Arithmetic had been too well studied in
 the Bay city, and there, fit warders were
 found to usher in again, the power which
 had too long, dimmed the Pacific Star.
 There, money purchased the Freeman's
 right. There, principles were put in
 the balance and outweighed by unwor-
 thy dross. Subtleness gained the ascen-
 dency over honesty, and the people tame-
 ly submitted to the yoke, and fell into
 the snare which skillful plotters had pre-
 pared.

Drop the veil that we may look no
 more. Call it the Bigler Age!

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.—In our Thurs-
 day's edition we published what purport-
 ed to be the "*official* returns of the elec-
 tion in Yuba county, so far as the same
 had been declared." It appeared that we
 erred in so doing—at least the *Express*
 says we did, and as the *Express* has a rep-
 utation for *truth* and *veracity*, we are con-
 strained to think we did err in calling
 the returns *official*. We received our re-
 turns from the Deputy Clerk of the coun-
 ty. We aided him in taking them from

ty. We aided him in taking them from his statistical table of returns, and we know that they were footed up correctly. We also know that the returns we published did not vary one vote from those published by the *Express* yesterday. And whether official or not, we are satisfied they will be found correct, when the official vote shall have been declared.

Why this anxiety to prevent the people from believing that we have published the official returns? Is there a project on foot to cheat Mr. Fall out of his election? Does the editor of the *Express* hope that our worthy Clerk will be found so corrupt as to engage in an operation of such a kind? If he does, we can only say, we think he is but little acquainted with Charles Lindley. However, we shall see what we shall see, and abide the result patiently. In the mean time, we would advise Mr. Fall and his friends to keep a sharp look out. There may be "breakers ahead."

TAKE CARE OF THE INDIGENT SICK.—

A tale of woe related to us yesterday is enough to make the blood boil with indignation, when we consider that the ills of the sufferer were increased by one whose vocation should make him an assistant rather than aggravator of the sorrows to which the stranger in our youthful country is exposed. Our informant found a poor man sick, lying in a hay yard in the suburbs of our city. He was a Frenchman, a stranger in a strange land. What place more fitting for his removal than the French Hospital? To this he applied, and was refused, and why? Because the sick man had no money to pay the French Doctor! We will forbear giving the whole statement,

and let this suffice to show, that there is in our city a French Hospital conducted by Frenchmen, where their own countryman is repudiated, because, forsooth he has no money, or because he does not belong to a certain society which pays \$1 per week to the support of the institution.

We had supposed that Humanity and Philanthropy required of all men, that they should render assistance to their fellow man in distress. And particularly, did we suppose that there was a tie between Frenchmen that linked them together in love one to another beyond any other nation in the world. The memory of the Glory of France under Napoleon the Great, should stimulate all of

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that race to love one another. In conclusion, we would respectfully call the attention of the French Physician to the parable of the sick man, at the way side. We think it just in point.

JOAQUIN.—The gentlemen to whom the head of this notorious individual is given in trust, left this morning for Nevada. We held quite an interesting conversation with Capt. Love last evening, and among other things he informed us, that the head would probably be given by the Rangers to some institution, or gatherer of notable things, where it might be safely preserved. The object in this exhibition is not to represent a bloody trophy, nor yet for the accumulation of money; and with regard to this latter, it is well to remark that the whole matter has been rather a source of expense than of profit to the gallant com-

pany from beginning to end. The Rangers received but \$150 per month; and out of this, were expected to provide for themselves and animals.

Their expedition has been any thing but profitable to themselves, and we really wish that they could become the possessors of the fortune which Joaquin is said to have deposited with a wealthy ranchero in the southern country. Capt. Love has no hesitation in saying that Joaquin was upheld by many of the gentlemen of fortune in that vicinity. He informs us that during the travels of his company, they themselves were often taken for robbers; and as they travelled mostly at night, frequently they were obliged to go away from the public houses without paying their bills, owing to the fear exhibited by the landlords, who did not dare to open their safe to obtain the change for the slug thrown upon the counter.

The object of the exhibition is simply to let it become fully known and established that the much dreaded assassin and robber is at last captured and slain; and certainly it is right and proper that steps be taken which shall deprive the traveller and lonely inhabitant of that annoying dread, which those of us living in crowded cities cannot so well and fully appreciate.

THE CIRCUS AGAIN TO-NIGHT.—Last night this popular establishment, under the superintendence of of the worthy proprietors, Messrs. Lee & Marshall, held forth to an excellent house, though not so crowded as the night previous. The performances were most excellent, particularly the riding of Messrs. Peoples and Neville. The performances of Mons. Ro-

chette, the French Hercules of the company, with cannon balls, were wonderful; and his amusing jokes, sayings and doings in the character of clown, kept the audience in roars of laughter.

Remember, citizens of Marysville, to-night a benefit to the common school fund will be given at the circus.

Every body who feels an interest in the education of the youth of our city, now is the time to contribute a mite to the school fund, and at the same time get value received for your money. Let there be a full turn out on the occasion.

We hope to see every man, woman and child in Marysville present. The performances for the evening will be magnificent and worthy the occasion. Remember also, this is the last time you will have an opportunity of witnessing the performances of the circus this season.

SWINDLING PASSENGERS FOR AUSTRALIA.—The agent for a clipper ship, which was announced for Australia in July, has been arrested in New York, on the charge of swindling. Several passengers paid for tickets, but the vessel was seized for debt and did not sail. The owners deny that the party acting as agent, had any right to sell tickets; whilst, on the other hand, the agent says he can prove he has been acting under proper authority. The case was undergoing investigation.

 A train of sixty fine horses brought over the plains this season, by Mr. Talmadge, attracted considerable attention from our citizens this morning. Another train of 3 or 4 wagons, and some loose stock, just arrived from Mo., passed along about noon.

DOUBLE SUICIDE.—Two young ladies, operatives in the Manchester mills, lately proceeded hand in hand to the edge of the canal, and leaping into the water were both drowned before assistance could reach them.

 A Frenchman named Edward Raynand was arrested on the 2d August at Southampton, for having written two letters to the Prince de Joinville, offering to kill the Emperor of the French for £20.

 James A. Collier is out with a letter explaining the matter of his defalcation. He says he owes nothing to the government, as the suit which has been commenced against him will show.

The isthmus of Nicaragua was perfectly healthy, and the passengers speak in enthusiastic terms in favor of the route.

 We are much obliged to the Yreka Herald for the following compliment:

MARYSVILLE—In passing through that city, a short time since, we observed that it is improving very rapidly. Marysville supports two as good daily papers as there are in the country—and is destined to become the largest city in northern California.

 Squibb, who lately kicked up such a bobbery in San Diego, amid his other eccentricities ran up a striped flag and calls his the Phoenix Ticket. In talking of it he says:

Should it meet with defeat, I shall endeavor to bear the inevitable mortification that must result, with my usual equanimity. Like unto the great Napoleon after the battle of Waterloo, or the magnani-

the battle of Waterloo, or the magnanimous Boggs after his defeat, in the gubernatorial campaign of Missouri, I shall fold my arms with tranquility and say either "*C'est fini*," or "*Oh shaw! I know'd it!*"

He puts his Biglerism into a nut shell, and says:

I shall let John Bigler entirely alone, and in case of his re-election, shall make a great merit of having done so, and apply to him immediatately for a commission as Notary Public.

There will be preaching in the Methodist Episcopal (brick) Church to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. D. A. Dryden, of Grass Valley; and in the evening, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. John Daniels. Seats free.

The editor of the *Stockton Journal* will not fight a duel, and gives reason 1st, as a man; 2d, as a citizen; 3d, as an egotist; 4th, as an editor, he is afraid his paper would fall into bad hands.

Grisi has been positively engaged by Mr. Hackett—and will leave for New York on November 2d.

Papers by the Sierra Nevada contain numerous reports of deaths caused by the heat.

Wells, Fargo & Co. again merit our thanks to-day.

The illness of Mrs. Robb prevented her Concert evening before last.

Bigler has nine majority in San Francisco city and county.

For the Daily Evening Herald.

BIDWELL'S, Sept. 16, 1853.

EDITORS HERALD—Gents: The returns are nearly all in, and Waldo's majority is about 125 votes. Peek's majority 225. The remainder of the Democratic State

and County ticket is elected by about 200 votes, with the exception of Freer, who leads Dodge 79 votes. The remainder of the precincts to come in will slightly increase F.'s majority. Yours,
P. H. H.

 We clip from the *Sun* the following rich anecdote:

Among the many good jokes blundered into, we have lately heard nothing better than an incident that occurred at Portsmouth, N. H., at the celebration of the "Fourth."

A dealer in patent nostrums, (such as are advertised to cure all the "ills that flesh is heir to") wishing to make a good show for his establishment, concluded to join the procession with a carriage on which should be pasted large bills, setting forth the wonderful virtues and astonishing cures of his medicine.

But, to the poor man's sorrow, not a wagon could be found disengaged for the glorious Fourth, with the exception of one belonging to the village sexton, in which he was wont to carry the dead. Neither could a horse be obtained except the sexton's horse, and as he was an animal of more than ordinary mettle, no one but the sexton could be found to drive him.

But the medicine *must* be advertised; and so all difficulties and objections were for the time waived, the team brought out, and with printed posters for ornaments, placed in the procession.

The joke was soon discovered, and enjoyed to the full extent.

"Just the carriage," says one, "for conveying the bills, as it is sure to carry those who take the medicine."

"Wonder if he uses the hearse to let the people know what business he's in?" inquires a lad.

"Your cough medicine is good for *coffins*, ain't it old chap?" cries a red-headed boy.

"It makes those who take it look *grave*, I suppose," was the remark of another urchin.

"Stop, boys, stop!" cries an old woman from the country: "your jokes are *corse*, and you shouldn't re-*hearse* 'em here."

This was a hard day for the driver, but the medicine was advertised, and that for the time was sufficient.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES ELECT TO CONGRESS.—The law passed by Congress some two years since, requires all members of Congress to be elected by single districts. The two members from California were elected under the general ticket system. Suppose objections are raised against their taking their seats, on the ground that they are not legally elected, what legal reply can Messrs. Latham and McDougal make to the objections? Can they plead necessity? Certainly not, for the State has had abundant time in which to have arranged her districts. What then? Why, if the law is enforced, our members will be declared not legally entitled to their seats, and California be left without a representative on the floor of the lower house. Not districting the State was a piece of culpable neglect on the part of our Legislature, and may subject the State to the inconvenience of having no representative in the lower house, for a portion of the session, and the expense of a new election.—*Union*.

FAMINE IN INDIA.—The *Bombay Times* says:

"We have famines occurring almost decennially, some of which, within our time, have swept their millions away!"

In 1833, 50,000 persons perished in Sucknow; At Khanpoor, 1500 died of want, and in several districts the suffering was almost past belief. In the North West Provinces, over 50,000 lives are supposed to have been lost. The living preyed upon the dead. Mothers devoured their children; and the imagination could scarcely picture the scenes of horror that pervaded the land. In twenty month's time, 1,500,000 persons must have died of hunger and its immediate

consequences.

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rity

To Wells, Fargo & Co., we are indebted for an early delivery of the Mountain Herald. From it we take the following matters of news.

TREATY.—PROBABLE CONCLUSION OF PEACE WITH THE ROGUE RIVER INDIANS.
—To Mr. Joseph Rogers, of the Express, we are indebted for the following information from Rogue River, up to Wednesday last, the 6th inst. On Sunday last the chiefs Joe, Sam and Jim, agreed that their respective tribes should give up all their arms and ammunition, with the exception of a few guns, which were to be retained for hunting purposes—to remove out of the Valley, to sell their lands to Government, and pay all damages done the whites out of the proceeds thereof; and to give over to the whites, the Indians of their respective tribes who committed depredations before the war. The whites, on their part, agreed to conclude the treaty of peace as soon as the stipulations on the part of the Indians were complied with. Up to the time our informant left, but few arms had been brought in.

The chiefs, then at the head quarters, said that they had no control over the Applegates' and old Tipsey's tribe, and consequently could not be answerable for their conduct. It was thought that the Applegate Indians would treat.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.—On the North Fork Scott River we are informed that miners are averaging from \$4 to \$16 per day. Success to them.

DEADWOOD.—This prolific stream still yields well. We understand that on one claim they average \$300 per day to one "tom." This amounts up—if we could find just such a claim as that we would once more pick up "the shovel and the hoe" and pitch in, in that good old style, such as we used to in days of yore.

On Cottonwood water is scarce, and

the boys are paying the Indians some attention.

HUMBUG CREEK.—We have seen several gentlemen from that stream, during the last week, most of whom assure us that miners are doing well—making from \$4 to \$10 per day. We are ever glad to see the miners, as well as all who labor, reap the reward their industry so well deserves.

Colusa is improving, and presents quite a business aspect.

RED BLUFFS.—This flourishing little place is growing with true California rapidity, and is destined to become the most important place on the Sacramento river north of Sacramento City. Quite a number of fine buildings are in progress of erection, and quite an extensive trade is now carried on at that point.—Several fine steamers are ready for that trade as soon as the river rises.

THE FARMER.—The following is a portion of the remarks of Gov. Briggs, of Massachusetts, at a Cattle Show in Northampton :

Recurring to the happy condition of the farmer, I want, said the Governor to see the day when man's highest ambition will be to be a farmer ; I want to see the time when he shall return from College, and spend his remaining days a farmer, content with that condition, and conscious of its innate dignity. In enumerating the advantages of a farmer's life, he observed that he had more leisure time than men of any other profession or calling. The doctor has half read a page, and is summoned by a ring at his bell to attend a sick bed,—the lawyer is denied rest by his constant effort to still the waves of contention—the divine has enough to absorb his whole attention in the sacred duties of his calling ; and the mechanic has no rainy days and long winter evenings, which cannot be profitably employed in his workshops. But the farmer who keeps his work *before* and who does not suffer it to lag *behind*, has many leisure days. And the leisure

of a farmer's life cannot be too highly appreciated, for it affords him an opportunity to cultivate his mental and moral part, and unless we elevate ourselves as Men, our improvement of farming stock is of valueless importance.

I want, continued the Governor, to see the *responsibility* of labor appreciated—the misfortune of this country is that there exists some who think that labor is menial or low, but the highest point of good sense is to consider labor as *honorable*.

In conclusion, the Governor said, I despise the idea of considering one class of men better than another, unless it be that they have a higher moral character, adding as a finale, in honor of the farmer, the well known lines of Goldsmith:

Princes and lords may flourish or may fade,
A breath can make them as a breath has made;
But a bold YEOMANRY, their country's pride,
When once destroyed can never be supplied,

We would most cheerfully endorse the sentiments expressed below by the Commercial Advertiser and Boston Transcript with reference to Col. King.

A DESERVED TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—Than T. Butler King no worthier, more honorable, generous, or warm hearted gentlemen ever held office in California, and we are pleased to see that the respect and esteem in which he is held in San Francisco has induced the article we quote from one of the spiciest and most reliable papers in the Atlantic States. At the time the article was written, Epes Sargeant had just retired from the editorial chair, and we observe his usual readiness to answer any groundless calumny put upon one who can look back now upon San Francisco and remember the names of thousands who have been proud of and honored with his acquaintance and friendship.

HON. T. BUTLER KING.—In our telegraphic column yesterday was a paragraph stating that the Hon. T. Butler King, late Collector at San Francisco, has been charged with using a hundred thousand dollars of government funds. We learn this morning that the charge is said to have originated in a journal published at San Francisco.

nated in a journal published at San Francisco. It is a pure fabrication. Mr. King organized the custom house at San Francisco under circumstances of peculiar difficulty, and was compelled to assume many responsibilities in cases not provided for by law. In all such instances his course was approved by the Treasury Department; and though as a public officer he was not acceptable to the lawless part of the population of the city, he received the most flattering testimonials of respect and confidence from the most eminent of the commercial community. No man living has a more nice sense than Mr. King of duty and responsibility, and we do not hesitate to pronounce any imputation upon his integrity as a public officer, as a base calumny.

THE ALTA CALIFORNIA'S VIEWS OF
 MATTERS AND THINGS.—We copy the following from the Alta California as a sort of an offset to the article we published yesterday from the *Advertiser*.

We commend the attention of our readers to this article and recommend its careful perusal.

From the *Alta* of September 15th.

The election of Mr. Bigler, under all the circumstances that surrounded him, viewed in a party light, is a final and most conclusive establishment of the supremacy of the Democratic party in California, as well as an illustration of the tenacity with which men adhere to the supposed representatives of their political principles. Mr. Bigler, with less personal popularity and more positive odium attached to him than any other prominent member of the Democratic party, secured a nomination by a system of management that would be discarded in any country or place except California and Tammany Hall, and by the most extraordinary efforts that were ever made by any party, he has been elected, though by a very small majority, and despite the opposition of some, and indifference of others, of the ablest Democrats in the State. He was elected not

erats in the State. He was elected, not because he enjoyed the confidence or respect of those who supported him, but because he was the ostensible head and representative of certain abstract political ideas supposed to have some sort of connection with the administration of a local government. Before he was nominated, he was essentially dead as a politician, and none, even his most devoted personal friends, were so poor as to do him reverence as a public man. But it is claimed now, that his was the most judicious nomination that could have been made, and that he concentrated more of the strength of the party than any other man could have done. The fallacy of this pretence is shown by the fact that he ran behind his ticket. Mr. Purdy, who is unanimously conceded to be an honest man as well as a thorough Democrat, received the actual vote of the party, because there was no ground of opposition to him, except those of a general political nature. Had he, instead of Bigler, been the nominee for Governor, he would have been elected by several thousand majority. Mr. Bigler was opposed by Democrats, not because they were lacking in devotion to their professed principles, but because they knew the re-election of John Bigler, by throwing upon the party the responsibility of the speculative and unwise measures to which he is committed, would effectually destroy the party, while his defeat would purge it of the odium he has already brought upon it, and place its supremacy beyond question or hazard.

And yet, the Bigler politicians are talking of ostracising every Democrat who had the temerity to oppose Mr. Bigler, or to refuse to contribute money and their personal influence to secure his election. The Federal officers who placed themselves in this position of antagonism or indifference to the Extensionists, are specially marked as the victims of party vengeance. It has been already decreed at the Union, that Mr. Pierce shall displace every man who failed to swear allegiance to Bigler. It is bad enough for men to be

compelled to support a particular man or measure, when such support implies devotion to an abstract principle, or is necessary to the success of the party to which he is identified; but when a man is to be read out of his party for opposing the destruction and prostitution of that party, as the Democratic opponents of Mr. Bigler did, partizan tyranny becomes rather too galling. But it is more than probable that the Union dynasty will find some difficulty in persuading the administration at Washington that such frauds and outrages as the State Prison contract and Extension, are identical with Democracy, and that our advocacy of them is necessary to the political distinction of a California Democrat.

UNSOPHISTICATED ELOQUENCE.—A country-woman was carrying on a very simple process against a neighbor in one of the small courts of Germany. The attorney of the opponent pestered her with so much of chicanery and legal subtleties, that she lost all patience, and interrupted him thus—"My Lord, the case is simply this—I bespoke of my opponent, the carpet-maker, a carpet, with figures which were to be as handsome as my Lord the Judge, and he wants now to force me to take one with horrible caricatures, uglier, even, than his attorney. Was I not right in breaking off the bargain?" The Court laughed at the comparison, the attorney was stupified, and the woman won her suit.—*Bell.*

A CURIOUS BOOK.—Mr. Jefferson made an original book out of the New Testament, an account of which is given by him in a letter to John Adams, dated October 14th, when Mr. J. was seventy years old. He took two copies of the New Testament and cut out the sayings of the Saviour, rejecting every verse which was not evidently his; these he pasted into a book, and his compilation is described as covering forty-six pages. He wrote old John Adams that this arrangement had placed before him "the most sublime and

benevolent code of morals ever offered to man."

"SOME PUMPKINS."—We saw a gigantic California pumpkin sold a few days since on Clay street wharf, which weighed 135 pounds. The farmer on whose plantation it was produced, informs that he has two others yet on the vines, which already weigh respectively 164 and 174 pounds, and it is his intention to exhibit them at Messrs. Warren & Son's agricultural fair.—*Alta*.

SHARKING AT GUILFORD POINT.—On Monday last a party of gentlemen from the Guilford Point House, succeeded in capturing six of these fellows. One of them measuring nine feet in length, and weighing 325 lbs., was caught by Mr. W. S. Gillett, of Westfield, Mass. This is said to be the largest shark caught here for twenty years.—*Hartford Times*.

BUGGY.—A gentleman in New Haven, has caught in his garden since the 10th day of June, with twenty-four wide-mouth bottles, partly filled with molasses and vinegar, three bushels of flies, bugs, millers, &c. The bottles were hung upon his garden fence. During the last seven days, the amount of flies, &c. caught, was forty-two solid quarts.—*Tribune*.

THE WAY THEY DO IT IN SAN FRANCISCO.—According to the following article which we clip from the *Sun*, the Friskans have rather a smashing way of expressing their opinions.

"About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, the peaceable inhabitants in the neighborhood of the head of Commercial st., were disturbed from their slumbers by the din and tumult occasioned by a large party, who had come to the opinion that the house which stands at the head of Commercial street, barring its junction with Dupont street, had no business there. In order to give expression to

this opinion, they went prepared with hooks and ropes to drag it from its foundation. They succeeded in demolishing the kitchen and a portion of one of the windows, when the police arrived and insisted in having a finger in the pie, whereupon the assaulting party, conceiving it indeed to be a "forlorn hope," abandoned the field, and all their implements and besieging train fell into the hands of the police."

We don't know who is responsible for the following—

A letter was lately dropped in the Post-Office, having on it one of the postage stamps. the writer, not being able by wetting, to make the thing stick, fastened it on with a pin, and wrote underneath, "This letter is pre-paid, if the d—d pin stays put."

LADIES COMING.—The steamer *Sierra Nevada* brought forty six females this week.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels