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Los Angeles Star, Number 29, 3 December 1853 — Removal of (lie Capital. [ARTICLE]

Removal of the Capital.

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Some of the papers above, for some time past, have been urging the removal of the capital, from Benicia, its present resting place. We cannot perceive what benefit the State is to derive from this annual migration. It is asserted that each removal has cost the State some three hundred thousand dollars. The capital has been removed four times—first from San Jose to Vallejo, then to Sacramento, then to Vallejo, and last to Benicia, where it is well enough to be let alone. Benicia is easy of access, and even if the accommodations be not exactly what is required, the State offices are there, and every body in the State knows it; and there they had better remain, at least until the expense of placing them there is settled for. The State, one would think, has been fooled often enough by the brilliant offers of cities and individuals, to learn wisdom from experience, and to let the speculators alone. If the capital is to continue its wanderings, it is hardly fair, that the negative benefits which its presence confers should be monopolized by a few favored sections: let it be "toted" about the State until each city and section has been alike favored, and has alike got tired of it. We could make as available promises, and fulfil them, too, as have been made by other cities, for its presence here. But we do not want it. We want, most of all, to have it fixed, so that we may know where to find it;—so that it may not be a question upon which babbling young men, who mistake trickery for statesmanship, can prolong their per diem rates two or three months each session of the Legislature, when they are otherwise too indolent to earn a living by honest application to business. The people are well enough satisfied with the present capital, and they are weary of so much taxation for the benefit of speculators.

THE MAILS. We see by our exchanges from all parts of the country, that the mails are regularly irregular everywhere. An editor in Nevada complains that he gets mails from a certain place but once a week, when he ought to have it in three days; another in New York is indignant because a mail came in the evening which should have arrived in the morning. These things are rather amusing. Such grumblers would soon cease their complaints, if placed in this favored region; where the only attention we receive from Government, is a promise to give us a mail twice in each month; and the only benefit the State confers upon us is the privilege of paying fifty thousand dollars taxes, from a population of less than ten thousand.

taxes, from a population of less than ten thousand souls. San Diego is our nearest Post Office, and our last dates thence are to the 12th ult., while from San Francisco, six hundred miles further by the mail route, our dates are to the 19th. And to crown our felicity, the P. M. at San Diego has done us the favor, on two preceding occasions, to return our own papers to this office. We hardly know how to appreciate such kindness, on his part, as we expected our sheet was already in the hands of our subscribers. But then, Government is so liberal and the contractors so attentive, that we cannot, on this occasion find it in our hearts to complain. We really hope he won't do so any more!

INDIAN ARRESTS. It has long been a practice with the Indians of this city, to get drunk on Saturday night. Their ambition seems to be to earn sufficient money, through the week, to treat themselves handsomely at the close of it. In this they only follow white examples; and like white men they are often noisy about the streets.—It has also been a practice, with the City Marshal and his assistants, to spend the Sabbath in arresting and imprisoning Indians, supposed to be drunk, until Monday morning, when they are taken before the Mayor and discharged on paying a bill of two dollars and a half each, one dollar of which is the fee of the Marshal. Sometimes on a Monday morning we have seen the Marshal marching in procession with twenty or twenty five of these poor people; and truly, it is a brave sight.—Now, we have no heart to do the Marshal the slightest prejudice, but this leading off Indians and locking them up over night, for the purpose of taking away one of their paltry dollars, seems to us a questionable act; especially, as they are seldom quarrelsome; and, more especially, as, unlike some white men, whom the Marshal is too discreet to arrest; they do not, when drunk, brandish knives and pistols through the streets, threatening the safety of quiet citizens. We shall rejoice if the recent decision of Judge Hayes, declaring the practice unlawful, has the effect to put a wholesome check upon it; for there are other subjects, far more worthy the attention of the Marshal, upon whom he can exercise the duties of his office.

FROM SAN DIEGO. We learn that the ship "Maid of the Mill," six months from the Clyde, has put into San Diego in distress: the captain and all hands being sick of the scurvy. She had reached as far north as Point Conception and was obliged to put back, being short of hands.