

Estate of Charles Pierce.—The Sheriff appointed assignee.

Estate of A. A. Harvey.—The schedule of the petitioner shows an amount of liabilities \$15,083 44, and at an inventory of his estate, personal property, consisting of watch and wearing apparel, of the value of \$500. It therefore appearing to the Court that the debtor has no property to give up to his creditors, the order of surrender was vacated and the debtor finally discharged.

Estate of M. L. Winn.—Featherly & Sales vs. M. L. Winn.—On the 19th June last, the defendant made an application to this Court to be discharged from his debts, on the ground of insolvency. An order was consequently made requiring the creditors to appear on the 19th inst., and show cause, etc., which was duly published. In the meantime, all the proceedings against the debtor were ordered to be stayed. On the 4th inst., the plaintiffs, who were mentioned in the debtor's schedule, got a judgment by default in the Superior Court, and sued out an execution, and levied upon the debtor's property. The execution was ordered to be set aside and vacated, without costs to either party.

OFFICE RENT FOR THE CITY ATTORNEY.

Thomas H. Holt vs. The City—The plaintiff brings his action against the city to recover \$2500 for office rent from 1st May, 1850, to 1st May, 1851, being at the rate of \$200 per month. The case was referred for an examination of the account to Jno A. Monroe, Esq.

B. G. Eberhart vs. Matthew Rudsdale.—This was an action to obtain possession of a part of fifty vara lot No. 205 on the south-west corner of Sansome and Pine street, on an action of forcible detainer in the year 1852, in Justice's Court, a judgment for \$1,959, treble damages was rendered for plaintiffs. This judgment was reversed by this court on the ground that as the complaint simply averred an assignment of a lease, and that therefore the plaintiffs could only sue for the rents, and had no right to the possession of the premises, nor could they recover the penalty for holding over. The case is up again, and was argued and submitted yesterday.

Emory P. Seymour vs. Thomas Harwood.—This case was tried before Judge Monson, while presiding over this court, who rendered his finding of the facts and a judgment. It now comes up before Judge Lake for a review, on a motion for a new trial, on the ground that the conclusion of law was improperly found for the plaintiff.

The Judge said that he felt a delicacy in reviewing the case from a judgment by Judge Monson, rendered at the time that Judge M. was presiding over this court at his request, but expressed a doubt whether he had any right to refuse to entertain a motion for a new trial without a stipulation of the parties to have their review before Judge Monson himself. The papers were submitted.

CALENDAR, Aug. 14.—Nos. 2, 3, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, and 34.

PARTICULARS OF THE HORRID MURDER AT SAN JOSE.
The San Jose *Telegraph* contains the following particulars of the horrible murder recently perpetrated near that place.

On last Thursday one of those terrible crimes was perpetrated about ten miles north of this city, which makes us shudder with horror at the cruelty and depravity of human nature. Mrs. Antonia Higuera, taking her two little children, Francisco and Candelaria, and a little Indian boy, as nurse, left her husband's house for the purpose of going to a neighboring brook, to do some washing. Not returning in a reasonable time, her husband and friends went in search of her, and found the bodies of the unfortunate lady and her children in the branch, with every appearance of having been brutally murdered. The little Indian nurse is missing, and has not been found.

Another Indian boy, about 12 years old, who lived on the ranch, after being absent for a day or two, being pressed by hunger, came to a neighboring ranch, and stated that the murders had been committed by an Indian youth of about 16 years old, who lived on the ranch of the deceased lady's husband, and who, from some cause, had conceived a bitter hatred towards Mrs. Higuera. The boy states that the Indian struck Mrs. Higuera with a rock, and knocked her down, and then threw her into the water. The eldest child he killed by striking its head against a tree, and the youngest one he drowned. The nurse he carried off with him. The boy who gave this information, says that he remained with the murderer a day or two in the mountains, and that he has gone northward. Large parties are out in pursuit, and there is reason to hope that he will shortly be apprehended. The informant is in custody.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We learn from Mr. Lane, of the firm of Smyley & Lane, just returned from Poor Man's Creek, that James Whitson, an old resident of this place, was very seriously injured in a mining claim at that place on Thursday, the 3d instant, by the falling of a rock weighing some 200 pounds, which struck him upon the head and mashed him down upon the bed rock, fracturing his skull over the region of the forehead very severely. But little hope of his recovery is entertained by his attendant physician, Dr. Vaughan.—*Mountain Messenger.*

INDIAN FIGHT.—An Indian fight came off about a mile from this place on Friday last, on the other side of Wood's ravine, between Wemeh's tribe and the Indians living on the Yuba. The belligerents exhibited their skill in keeping at as great a distance from their antagonists as possible. After considerable manœuvering, one of the Nevada Indians received an arrow in the thigh, whereupon the whole party, considering themselves fairly whipped, took to their heels and fled. The Grass Valley Indians were to have assisted Wemeh, but on coming to the test, they backed out of the scrape. The Nevada Indians would have saved what character they had for bravery, if they had followed the example of their allies. A large number of our citizens went out to witness the "engagement," and were greatly disappointed at the want of courage exhibited by the natives.—*Nevada Democrat.*