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Daily Alta California, Volume 16, Number 5088, 4 February 1864 — BY STATE TELEGRAPH. [ARTICLE]

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.**Legislative Proceedings.**

SACRAMENTO, February 3.—The Board of Education bill passed the Senate. Mr. Cherry reported favorably to the bills to Collect Delinquent Taxes in San Francisco, and amendment to Revenue Act. Mr. Wood introduced a bill authorizing a Homestead Association to convey certain overflowed lands in San Francisco. Mr. Mebius introduced an Act to legalize certain assessment rolls in San Francisco. Mr. McColiam introduced an Act in reference to the water front adjacent to block No. 9, in San Francisco. The Governor sent in a veto message of the bill giving power to the San Francisco Police Judge to send patients to the State Insane Asylum. The bill to allow theatres to be kept open on the Sabbath was indefinitely postponed in the House. Senator Pierce introduced a bill concerning Sonoma Land Company. House is discussing Hittell's Greenback bill.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The Senate had under consideration Dalton's amendment to the water front bill.

Mr. Crane contended strenuously for the amendment leasing two docks between Vallejo and Third streets to the Oakland ferry companies, to keep the same in repair and keep the slips dredged.

The Senate is still in Committee of the Whole on the bill, which comes up again to-morrow.

Act making fees and salaries paid in greenbacks, was indefinitely postponed in the Assembly.

The Assembly also indefinitely postponed act as to qualifications of jurors.

Mr. Wiley's bill, amendatory of act prohibiting noisy amusements on the Sabbath, was also indefinitely postponed. This bill allowed respectable theatres to be opened on Sunday.

Act to amend Sacramento County road act was passed.

The Assembly indefinitely postponed act to amend act prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons.

" ADDRESS OF THE POLISH COMMITTEE TO THE LAND OF THE FREE AND THE HOME OF THE BRAVE."

—The following address, issued by the Polish Central Committee of the United States, in New York, was received by the last steamer, and is published at the request of the Polish Patriotic Committee of this city:

Freemen! The origin of the Polish question, and the cause of the uprising of the Polish people, must of course be sought in that extraordinary series of unprincipled aggressions—on many accounts perhaps the most remarkable in the whole course of modern history—the *partition of Poland*.

Nearly a century has elapsed since Russia, Prussia, and Austria, taking advantage of a civil war which they had secretly fomented, violently seized the Polish territory as a common spoil, and partitioned it among themselves.

Roused to a sense of injuries, the Poles made several attempts to free themselves of the oppressive foreign yoke. After the most spirited resistance under the brave Kosciusko, they were overpowered, and their country was then finally dismembered. During that deperate struggle, thousands, aye, millions of the bravest Polish patriots, the most devoted women and guiltless children, were either exiled far off to the ice and snow regions of Siberia, or imprisoned in the dark dungeons of the despots!

Subsequently, however, the despoilers of Poland were deprived of a part of their acquisition by Napoleon I; and out of the territory which they then lost, has been formed what is now called "The Kingdom of Poland," and which is made to "belong" to Russia.

The pretended "order" and "peace" now reigned in Poland for a few years.

But the barbarous treatment of the Poles, by the rufian band of the hateful tyrants, soon again awakened the depressed spirits of the people, and

inspired them with valor to battle against the tremendous odds of miscreants in the year 1830—the memorable date of the Polish Revolution, which we this day commemorate.

Although again unsuccessful in their struggle for freedom, by being treacherously betrayed and unaided from abroad, the Poles, still hopeful for their country and their country's cause, suffered and are suffering tortures beyond the power of description! while other nations, that are immediately concerned in the robbery and murder of Poland, are basely viewing all this with indifference! And in some countries even the costless expression of "sympathy" with the unfortunate Poles, is being denied to them!

But time has at last shown that the *interest* of other nations, as well as the *freedom* of the whole world, is indirectly involved in the Polish question—while the unfortunate Pole, moved by the inner spirit of liberty, consoles himself with singing "*Jeszcze Polska nie zginęła!*" (*Poland is not yet lost!*) And an involuntary tear presses itself to his eye, when reflecting upon the injustice and ingratitude done to his dear native land.

The unextinguishable love of liberty pent up in their breasts; the oppressive yoke under which the Polish people are withering; the agonizing cries of innocent children murdered in their mother's laps, or torn from them and sent to colonize some far off desert; the memories of the past glories; the blood-stained soil *beneath* which are resting the bones of men who flinched not from *sabre's* edge; and the blue canopy of heaven *above*, always reminding man that he is entitled to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—again roused the patriots to shake off the bloody shackles of oppression! Now is the hour, and now is the time! The Poles have arisen to free themselves! Their battle-cry is "*Liberty or death!*" Long crushed and tortured, yet not dead!

Like leaves on trees the race of man is found,
Now green in youth, now withered on the ground;
Another race the following spring supplies;
They fall successive, and successive rise.

Awake, O ye freemen of America! On Polish ground the battle of European freedom is now fighting! In that country the undaunted champions of liberty shall create a new era—a new bulwark of freedom! Aid them, or they will perish! Aid them *morally* with sympathies, *materially* with donations. Their cause is *just*, therefore they must and shall succeed. Look at the bloody deeds of their despoilers, whose

Lawless force, with guilty stride,
Spreads desolation far and wide
While peace and liberty lie bleeding!

Remember! that where honor is allied to humanity, truth to loyalty, piety to justice, there lies the dignity of human nature. If tyrants can league together to destroy free people and free nations, why should not a free nation aid another struggling for liberty? If you permit freedom to be crushed *abroad*, your own will share the same *at home*. Therefore, *aid the struggling Poles!*

THE POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE U. S.
926 Broadway, New York, Nov. 30, 1863.

Police Court—SHEPHEARD, J.

WEDNESDAY, February 31.

The docket this morning embraced the following charges: 12 drunks, 5 assaults and batteries, 3 misdemeanors, 2 robberies, 1 malicious mischief, 1 threats, 3 petty larcenies, and 1 rape, with 11 continued cases. Total, 29.

SENTENCES.

John Flynn was fined \$25 for carrying around a cheese-knife contrary to law.

James Curley was fined \$10 for riding on the sidewalk.

John Murphy was fined \$10 for his raid upon Pike County in the person of Joe Bowers.

Thomas Warrick was fined \$30 for a very petty larceny.

A DOGGED OFFENDER.

George Saunders was convicted and held for sentence on the charge of misdemeanor, in keeping a vicious dog, which had fixed its teeth in the leg of a little boy. Dog-on such offenders, say we.

MARY HOLT IN A NEW ROLE.

Mary Holt was charged by the Clerk in an office at No. 407 East street, with stealing his neck scarf, or comforter. Col. James, and Samuel Platt, Esq., both volunteered to defend her on this charge, out of charity and for old acquaintance sake. They had known her for years and defended her in