

of the persons present in the prison cell. The unhappy young man never recovered from the remorse caused by his fatal deed, and survived his victim but a year or two.

After the death of Mr. Mansfield the surviving partners continued the publication of the Republican, the editorial chair being successively filled by A. C. Baine, A. C. Bradford and A. C. Russell, the latter retiring in 1858 to assume the editorial management of the Statesman at Sacramento. The paper remained without a regular editor until the spring of 1862, when Mr. Beriah Brown, a man of marked talent but defective judgment, took the helm in the midst of the war excitement. He made it a bitter anti-administration and anti-war paper, and speedily destroyed its remaining business and its last hope of regaining its former prosperity and influence. In the fall of that year the office was removed to Sacramento, where, under the same editorial and business management, it struggled for a short time and expired. It was subsequently—December, 1869—revived by Mr. Patrick in this city, with J. M. Bassett as editor, and published for two or three years. Though it was an excellent paper, and deserved success, it proved a disastrous failure and was abandoned finally.

STOCKTON JOURNAL.

Sometime during the Summer or Fall of 1850, the Stockton Journal was established by John S. Robb, a talented, but eccentric and impractical journalist. There being no file of the paper extant, so far as we know, we are unable to give the date of its first publication, or anything of its early history. The paper subsequently passed into the hands of Mr. John Tabor, and for a year or two held a somewhat conspicuous place among the political papers of the State. The publication of the Journal was continued until June, 1854, when it was suspended by reason of the unhappy and fatal rencontre between Mr. Tabor, the editor and proprietor, and Mr. Mansfield of the Republican.

On the 8th of June, 1854, the Stockton Daily Argus, the third daily paper started in the city, made its appearance. It was owned by an association of individuals and edited by Henry A. Crabb. It was established in the interest of the American or Know-Nothing party, which was about that time making its first appearance on the political stage. Mr. Crabb's connection with the paper was brief, and rather nominal than active. The establishment subsequently passed