

## The Arkansas Emigrants.

We know not when we have heard of a more distressing instance of the ravages of the fell destroyer Death than has been recently communicated to us by a friend at Monterey. The record is truly distressing, and will go home to the hearts of all who have had the dearest and strongest ties of relationship on earth snapped asunder. Death at all times is dreadful, let it obtrude itself in the habitations of the rich, among those who have all worldly comforts, or in the hovel, where as true kith and kin dwell as in the palace—let its grim visage be seen in the haunts of busy men and the solemn circumstances which attend it cast a gloom over the heart. The knowledge that fond relatives and kind friends attend the last sad remains of frail mortality to the silent grave, and that the bones of kindred repose together till the last trump shall send its world-wide blast abroad, is consolation and soothes the bitter pangs of grief. But when death occurs on the broad bosom of the ocean, in the wilderness, or far, far away from home, it adds a still deeper shade of melancholy to ordinary grief.

A father, buoyant with hope and filled with visions of golden prosperity for the partner of his heart and the children of his loins, turned his far off gaze to the bright star, twinkling so brightly in the distant west. He determined to leave the home of his fathers and all its endearing associations;—the majestic trees whose broad limbs had sheltered him when a heedless boy; the prattling brooks in whose waters he had sported; the village church, whose solemn bell had inspired him with such awe and acted as a monitor to turn his thoughts above; the graveyard, with its quiet willows, its cold blue tombstones with their simple epitaphs—all these he left behind him, and with his wife and children around him, after a sad farewell, he started for the land of promise and of hope. Steadily, cheerfully and patiently they pursued their way, with bright visions of a future and anticipations of rich recompense for all the toils and privations incident to a journey of such moment through a wild and uncivilized country. A shade passed over their fair picture and blinded them with bitter tears of sorrow. The wife, the confiding, true and trusting wife—the mother, the fond doting mother, was stricken down in all her matronly pride and placed beneath the shade of some monarch of the forest where the red man makes his home, whence her spirit will take its flight to the hunting grounds of the Great Spirit. On, on came the emigrant with all that was left to him of home and all he held dear. The roar of the waters of the Pacific at length fell upon their ears like music and they felt that their journey was nearly at an end. But Death was dogging their footsteps and demanding another victim. The stalwart young son, the darling of his father, his other self, fell, and was placed, amid tears and bitter wailings of sorrowful hearts, in the soil of California. Three months had scarce elapsed when the father, he who had clung to his remaining offspring with parental devotion, was summoned away in all the pride of manhood. One day had hardly passed when the eldest daughter, stricken down with grief and suffering, also slept the sleep of death.

"Death lies on her like an untimely frost,  
Upon the sweetest flower of all the field."

And who was there to weep over the daughter's and the sister's grave? Two young sisters, and no more, in all the innocence of girlhood and infancy, one thirteen and the other but three years of age! They are still left to shed tears and plant flowers over the graves of father and sister, the last marks of the trail of the Arkansas emigrant. The following record will more clearly explain these observations:

## DIED.

Near the Choctaw Nation, in April last, Mrs. Sarah Baxter, on her way to California with her husband and three children.

Near Solidad, Upper California, in November last, John Calvin Baxter, aged 17 years.

In Monterey, Upper California, in February last, Mr. Stephen Baxter, aged 37 years, husband of Mrs. Sarah Baxter.

On the day following, in the same place, Sarah A. Baxter, aged 19 years.

This is a catalogue which makes the heart sick in its contemplation. Of a hoping and trustful family, who scarce a year since turned their backs upon their own, their native home, but two lonely orphans remain in a land of strangers.

"But Heaven hath a hand in these events,  
To whose high will we bound our calm contents."

**SUPREME COURT.**—The Supreme Court have made the following appointment for Sacramento District (reserving the legal question in relation to the appointing power of the Court.)

For Clerks of Court of First Instance, with criminal jurisdiction:—A. J. McCALL, Esq., to reside at Sacramento City; STEPHEN FIELD, Esq., at Marysville and JOHN H. BEEKMAN, to reside at Butteville on the Upper Sacramento.

The Court also had before them, on Habeas Corpus, the seven persons arrested on a charge of killing Indians in Sonoma District. Prisoners held to bail in the sum of \$10,000.

## The Recent Outrages upon the Indians.

Those who have visited the garden spots of California, including in the tour the delightful valleys of Sonoma and Napa, have tasted the sweets of life hereaway; and particularly, if they have enjoyed the civilities of the settlers in the two above mentioned districts, are they prepared to speak concerning the claims which such a visit long holds upon memory. If their observations have been extended to matters of fact, not immediately connected with the purposes of their journey, it must have appeared striking that such complete obedience to the laws of our country, and contentedness with changing scenes and startling incidents exists among the natives inhabiting that region. To trace their history to the early days of the white settlements will show that they have long held inviolable the bonds of friendship then entered into, and while they have been taught to respect those who have come amongst them to bring under cultivation their prolific lands, they have from the earliest period been well treated. They have been employed on the farms of the white man with success, and to the treatment experienced at his hands have they been easily reconciled. They have enjoyed to the present time their friendly relations uninterrupted.

We cannot find words, then, sufficiently condemnatory of the infamous conduct exercised towards these Indians by the white gang whose recent acts we have already cited. We have been led to the above observations by the receipt of the following letter. It has, by the irregularity of conveyance between the scenes of outrage and this city, been detained from our columns until this late hour, and the substance has been clothed in other words, besides having been commented upon by ourselves. There are, nevertheless, details in the following article which have never appeared in print, and we are desirous that the fullest should be known concerning these damning deeds of the desperado gang.

NAPA VALLEY, March 4, 1850.

**MESSRS. EDITORS:** During the past week most outrageous acts of lawlessness and cruelty have been perpetrated in Napa by an armed body of Americans, who publicly organized themselves in the village of Sonoma, for the avowed purpose of exterminating the Indians in this valley and burning the ranches and lodges where this innocent and laboring people lived. These persons divided themselves into two parties, one to move in the lower portion of the valley. The upper party of bandits commenced their work by murdering a large body of Indians and burning their houses and provisions. Ten of the dead bodies of those murdered people were found about six miles above Harbison's Mills by Mr. Nash and buried by the citizens at the head of the valley. The other party of bandits, in number from forty to fifty, headed by Samuel Kelsey and a Mormon named Smith, from Sonoma, proceeded to the ranch of Mr. Yount and drove off to the mountains all his Indian servants—burned their dwellings and all of their provisions. Next this party burned the Indian lodges on the ranch of Don Nicholas Huguera and about two thousand dollars worth of provisions. The first notice the citizens of Napa City had of the inhuman conduct of these Sonoman hounds was the bright blaze of the burning buildings which lit up the opposite side of the valley. Next these desperadoes moved to burn the houses on the ranch of Don Cayetano, but were repelled by an armed company of the citizens of Napa, who hastily repaired to the dwelling of that gentleman to protect his property and the lives of his servants. Three Indians who were driven from the ranch of Don Salvador Vallejo, were drowned in their attempts to swim Napa creek. Despatches were speedily sent to General Smith at Benicia for military aid, who thought the civil arm ought first to be proven powerless for the arrest of the desperadoes, before the military could be called upon. Judge Cooper of Benicia has issued his warrant to Mr. Joel P. Walker to call upon the people of Sonoma district to apprehend the lawless Americans, and he (Mr. Walker) is at this time attempting to arrest the guilty persons; with what success time will show.

Comment on this cruel and infamous conduct of Americans, calling themselves civilized beings, is at this time useless. The excitement here at Napa is very great. Yours, J. W. B.

**MARRIAGE A LOTTERY.**—This is an old but trite assertion as experience of many a Mr. Caudle and as many a Mrs. Quilp has attested for ages. There are some prizes but a very large number of blanks which have the preponderance, and the connubial knot has united many couples who would have been happier if led to the halter than the altar. Matrimonial squalls are to be dreaded as much as white squalls at sea, and certain lectures are certain torments. Oh preserve us from a help-mate whose sour looks curdle the cream and spoil one's appetite for meat; whose freezing "sir" puts out the fire in the grate, and whose "what kept you so late Mr. Caudle?" is the forerunner of a Xantipean combat. And then the blessed little ornaments of the domestic hearth—not the shovel and tongs, nor the hearth broom, but those dwellers in long clothes with lace caps, who are so happily described by Dickens in the person of little Paul Dombey, who is pronounced "an undeniable fine infant, though somewhat crushed and spotty in his general effect." But the world must

be peopled and an infant is entitled to very great respect as a very useful member of society in perspective—a picture in little. Seriously, however, the French have hit the right nail upon the head. Marriage then, as we have urged established in the premises, is a lottery; the French have made it so in point of fact, and some enterprising Frenchmen have started a female lottery office and put up a gentle female with a handsome dowry. As wives are much in demand California we invite the attention of speculators to the plan. The following is a translation from the account in the French paper, which we find in the Home Journal:

A young girl, warranted to be well educated, well-born and virtuous, and with a dowry of 200,000 francs (\$40,000) has been offered as the principal prize in a recent lottery at Paris. The Prospectus announces that the money, payable on her marriage to the fortunate drawer, is deposited and registered at a certain public office, where its certification is open to those interested. Responsible persons give warranty, for as much as can be reasonably warrantable in a young lady's beauty, et cetera; and, when all the tickets are sold, she will be introduced to subscribers, at a ball given previous to the drawing. It is provided also, by the programme, that the young lady can refuse the match by relinquishing the whole of the dowry if her repugnance to the drawer should be insuperable.

## SAN JOAQUIN AND PLACER INTELLIGENCE.

[From an Occasional Correspondent.]

**State of affairs in Stockton—Election in the San Joaquin District—Twenty-three pound Lumps of Gold—Local News.**

STOCKTON, March 14, 1850.

**MESSRS. EDITORS:** The weather is still unfavorable for business, but we look from day to day for the commencement of the long dry season. Improvements, however, are going on rapidly in Stockton. The place, it appears, has been rather overlooked until late, by the San Francisco capitalists. The great rush has been for Sacramento; but with the approach of spring, the hundreds who are flocking to Stockton, not only from San Francisco, but from Sacramento by land, infuse a new life into business, and will by next fall, make our city a place of no small importance. I was really surprised on reading in a late number of the Pacific News, a communication in which it is stated that Stockton is "one vast field of mud" "subject to annual inundations." Stockton has been no muddier than either San Francisco or Sacramento; and as to its being subject to overflow, the assertion is entirely false. But nothing that can be said or done now, will affect Stockton. We rejoice to hear of new towns higher up on the San Joaquin. They will all be tributary to Stockton. But enough of this: I must now inform you of the result of the election in the San Joaquin district for one senator and two assembly men. The vote stood for senator, as follows: W. D. Fair, 1194; T. B. Van Buren, 327; A. D. B. Brooks, 115; W. M. Everett, 49; J. B. Van Buren, 22. **MESSRS. W. M. Shepherd and John Cave, of the Sonoranian camp, were elected to the assembly.**

On Tuesday last I had the pleasure of handling, at the house of Messrs. Lane, Pollock & O'Neil of this place, the twenty-three pound lump of gold found at the Sonoranian camp. I am told that the owners Messrs. Holden & Green intend to raffle it off in San Francisco. They have refused \$6,000 and ask \$10,000. The editors in the Atlantic States often brag of big pumpkins, potatoes and squashes. I hope they will now acknowledge the corn.

We have now a printing press in Stockton, and the first number of a new paper to be called the Stockton Times will appear on Saturday next. It will be conducted by gentlemen of experience in the management of newspapers.

Among the notables now in Stockton, I notice Mr. Robb, "Solitaire," formerly of the St. Louis Reveille; Maj. Chevalier and Capt. Ker. R. W.

## Monterey Correspondence.

**Growth of Monterey—Unclaimed Town Lots—Establishment of a Library—Education.**

MONTEREY, March 13, 1850.

**MESSRS. EDITORS:** Our town has been somewhat astir for a few weeks with the business of those preparing to go to the mines. A great many goods have been packed, and large trains of mules started off for the southern mines. This trade promises to be very profitable the coming season. Active preparations for building are going on, and as soon as these March winds and storms have exhausted themselves, we shall hear the merry sound of tools in many quarters. McKinstry & Bird are discharging a cargo of goods, just arrived from New York. The main excitement has been, of late, about town lots. Great numbers of petitions are before the town council, for lots, and a good many have been granted. Some choice lots have been found unreclaimed, and have been sold to petitioners at the very low price fixed on town lots by Mexican law. A great many men who buy lots in towns to be, and in paper cities, would be wiser to turn their attention to towns that already exist, where there is both choice land to build on, and a growing population, demanding more houses every week than can be found for their accommodation. There have been recently several public spirited movements worthy of notice. In February the "Monterey Library Association" was formed, Hon. David Spence, President, and Dr. T. L. Andrews Treasurer and Librarian; price of shares \$32 each. More than thirty five shares have been taken, and the money has been sent to New York to be expended in the purchase of books for the association. A Reading Room is to be connected with the library, to be furnished with the principal Reviews and Magazines, both home and foreign, and with newspapers from the principal cities of the union, and also from Mexico, Panama, Valparaiso and Honolulu. This, as far as your correspondent is aware, is the first public library and Reading Room established in California. We understand also that an order has been sent to N. York for a neat and commodious chapel to be sent out for the use of the congregation now worshipping in the hall at government head quarters. The public school in Colton hall is now a year old, and bids fair to increase in size and usefulness, and become a permanent academy. A Spanish school has been taught during the winter with considerable success. Pupils from towns where there are no schools could be accommodated with board in this town at a moderate price, and enjoy the advantage of excellent instruction. We have had a good deal of clear and beautiful weather during the past winter, when a gallop up and down the ravines, through the woods—among the hills—over the plains or along the shore was as exhilarating and exciting as any recreation you can imagine. Yours, OBSERVER.

The French bark Nile, arrived at Manila in December last, reported two suspicious vessels at the Bonin Islands, a cutter and a lorch. They deprived the French captain of twelve of his men but gave no farther trouble.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

The attention of capitalists and others is invited to the sale of town lots in the pueblo de San Jose this morning at 10 o'clock in Portsmouth square, by Middleton, Berry & Co. If the weather should be unfavorable the sale will take place at their store corner of Clay and Montgomery street. See advertisement.

**Alcalde's Court.—An Irish Defence.**—A humorous incident occurred the other day at the Alcalde's Court in our city. A strapping Irishman was brought in charged with being drunk and disorderly. On the officer who arrested him giving in his evidence, the following colloquial scene ensued between the Alcalde and the son of the Emerald Isle:

**Alcalde.**—Well, sir, what have you to say to the charge?

**Paddy.**—Why, sir, ye'er honor, I could have much to say if ye'er honor would give me the last word.

**Alcalde.**—What use would you make of it?

**Paddy.**—I'd be afther blessin' ye'er honor for lettin me go this time.

**Alcalde.**—Suppose I do not let you go; what then would you say?

**Paddy.**—Sure, ye'er honor, I would pray for you as long as I lived, and a little longer ye'er honor, if ye'd let me be afther goin' this time.

**Alcalde.**—It's no use for you to apply to your wit to save you against this charge; you must suffer some.

**Paddy.**—Oh, then, if its suffer ye'er honor wants me to, I'm safe, for I've done nothin' but suffer all night with the murtherin' 'commodations at the station-house, and the pleasant dreams I had of an agreeable conversation with ye'er honor in the morning, was the only relief I had at all, if I may except the delightful emotion that's now struggling in my bosom at the opportunity of having the honor of a look at such a fine man as ye'er honor is.

And shure, they tell me ye'er from Pittsburg, and that you was in the war in Mexico, and don't I believe it too; for hav'n't I often heard of many enterprising gentlemen from that iron city, and also of the humanity of the American soldiers in the war, and I declare, upon my conscience, no sensible man could doubt either of the stories, if he'd only take a look at ye'er honor; for how could any people be lazy when ye'er by, and devil throw the vagabone that would dare to say you'd permit the soldiers under you to do anything wrong or bad. You'll excuse me, if you please, your honor, for not sayin' more; but to tell you the truth, my heart is too full. If I'd open my mouth again, I'd bile over, your honor, 'pon my word I would.

**Alcalde.**—There, there, stop talking; you have talked enough. Go, and don't let me catch you here again. I'm glad to get rid of you.

**Paddy.**—(Aside.) Sure you can't be better pleased than I am at that same. Good bye, sir.

The son of the Emerald Isle left the court well pleased with what had transpired—vowing religiously that he never again would be found in such comfortable accommodations in this golden town, without even a dhudeen or a pratie to comfort him.

**National Theatre.**—This establishment closed last evening with a final piece entitled Private Rooms at an Inn, in which the entire strength of the French company appeared. It was a very novel and laughable performance, and called in from the boxes Mons. Delamarre, who personated Monsieur Jacquard, in his usual meritorious style. We understand that the theatre is to be re-opened on Monday evening next with a good American company. Perhaps under such auspices it may be sustained. Jonathan can appreciate anything clever, but he must "sabe the lingo," if it would know the color of his money, even in this land of "milk and honey," and twenty-three pound lumps of gold.

## Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 16, 1850.

## Arrived.

March 15—Bremen brig Charles Ferdinand, Hattmyer, 148 ds fm Bremen, 4 passengers.

Am brig Rush, Dennison, 65 ds fm Valparaiso.

Bm bark Johanna Hage, Basmus, 47 ds fm Valparaiso, 7 passengers.

Am bark Halmatan, Slate, 138 ds fm Sag Harbor, 8 p.

Am bark Chief, Bron, fm Boston.

Am brig Meteor, Paty, 22 hs fm Monter, 1 passenger.

Chil brig Copiapo, Yunchauya, 33 ds fm Mazatlan, 114 passengers.

Am bark M. W. Brett, Many, fm Baltimore, 38 pass.

Am schr L. M. Yale, Tibbey.

## Cleared.

March 15—Am brig George Emory, Balch, Puget Sd.

Aus brig Arone, Constina, Valparaiso.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**NOTICE.**—Owners of five cases, marked C. G. & H. A. Taylor, W. & S., and of 2 cases and 2 shovels, marked W. S. O'Connor, all per ship Probus, and of 1 barrel marked diamond D., per ship Apollo, are notified that unless the charges of freight, lightage and storage upon them are paid on or before the 23d March, instant, the same will be sold, at public auction, to pay expenses. m14-3 H. D. BEACH & CO.

**I. O. O. F.**—A special meeting of California Lodge No. 111. O. F. will be held at the lodge room, on Sunday, 17th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of conferring the degrees. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of the Lodge, w16-1 Wm. M. LENT, Secretary.

**NOTICE.**—Is hereby given that the owners or consignees of the British bark Jane Dixon will not be responsible for any debt or contract made by William Gardner, or by any other person than the consignees. m11-1 Dixon, Forbes & Co., Consignees of said vessel.

**SHIP NORFOLK** is now ready to discharge. Consignees will please call, pay freight and receive orders for their goods, as per bills of lading, deliverable at tackle's end. R. S. DORR, on Battery, m11-10\* between foot of Pine and Bush street.

Consignees per brig META are requested to call on the undersigned, pay their freight and receive orders for their goods, without delay. HAVEN & LIVINGSTON, Consignees, Mellus, Howard & Co.'s building, Central wharf. m11 6

**SHIP FLAVIO.**—Consignees by this vessel are hereby notified that she is ready to discharge, and are requested to call at our office and pay their freight, and receive an order for their goods. Feb. 20, 1850. 20f-3w MACONDRAY & CO.

The attention of draughtsmen, engineers, etc., is called to an assortment of drawing paper and crayons for sale by Wm. Cornell Jewett, Montgomery st. m16-3

**NOTICE.**—Cargo per brig Seguin, from Oregon, not sent for within five days, will be stored at owners' expense, of which consignees will please take notice. m14-3

This is to notify all persons concerned that I have appointed Henry M. Naglee my attorney. 26f-1m ALBERT PRIEST.

**EXCHANGE** on New York and Glasgow for sale by CROSS, HOBSON & CO. 26f