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MONDAY MORNING, MAY 10.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO!

REJECTION OF THE TEHUANTEPEC TREATY BY THE MEXICAN CONGRESS! RRIVAL OF THE AMERICAN WAR STEAMER FULTON AS SACRIFICIOS WITH A BEARER OF DESPATCHES TO THE AMERICAM MINISTER!—APPOINTMENT OF A NEW MEX ICAN MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES!

We have been placed in possession of the Trail d'Union of the 14th of April. Upon the subject of the rejection of the Tehuantepec treaty, that journal has

the following: " As we have already announced, it was on the 8th of this month that the protracted fatal delay upon the ratification of the Tehuantipec treaty was brought to a close, by common accord. The Chamber of Deputies, seized by this question at the last moment, has passed upon it, as was expected, by negativing it. With an unanimity lacking only one vote, it has rejected the treaty, which consequently did not require to be submitted to the Senate. Matters have come to this point on the unfortunate Tehuantepec question, that no one, either in the press or in the Chambers, dares longer to defend either the Garay grant or the Pcdraza treaty. We alone, faithful to our convictions persist in maintaining that public opinion, admitting that there is any public opinion in Mexico, has com pletely mistaken its course on this important question, and that the two years already lost, without counting those which will yet be lost, in the opening of the Isthmus, will bring about the most grave consequence for the future and for the nationality of the Mexican Republic. It seems, moreover, that the almost unani mous hostile vote of the House proceeds not only from the unpopularity into which the Garay grant had fallen, but also from the illegality which, according to certain Deputies, had presided over the passage of the Pedraza treaty, the Executive having exceeded his powers upon the occasion, in intrenching upon those of the legislative. It might be not to sanctio by their vote this usurpation of power that a certain number of the Deputies showed themselves hostile to

" However it may be, the act is consummated. We do not think that this rejection carries with it extreme consequences in the relations of Mexico with the United States. Congress only exercised its right. If grave results should one day flow from the Tehuantepec question, it will not be the non-ratification of the treaty which will occasion them. The cause will proceed from the repeal of the Salas decree and the Garay grant. But, at the least, the event is not of a nature to unite very closely the friendly relations between the governments at Washington and Mexico. "The very day after the vote of the House, Thursday

last, the 8th inst., M. Laraizar left the capital to betake himself to Washington, to take his post as Minister Plenipotentiary. His mission commences badly, 1852, th since he begins by delivering bad news to the gov ernment to which he is accredited.

"On the other side, a telegraphic dispatch informs us that the American war steamer Fulton anchored on the 10th of this month, at the island of Sacrificios having on board an agent of the government at Washington with dispatches for Mr. Letcher. We will probably soon know what mysteries all this diplomatic movement contains."

UNIFORM TARIFF .- The Trait d' Union publishes the letter of the Foreign Minister in Mexico, to Mr. Ramirez, Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, upon the subject of the re-establishment of uniform Custom House charges in all the Mexican ports, and simply adds: "we do not know what Mr. Ramirez will reply to this serried logic; but, in our opinion, the are men and boys. thing will be difficult.

The Senate have adopted a bill reducing Custom House duties ten per cent.

An emeute was feared at Orizaba in consequence of the discontent arising from the inequality of the tariff in the different ports of the Republic. STATUE OF CHARLES IV .- This statue, placed in the

yard of the museum, is to be transferred to the Pasco de Bucarelli. Mr. Hidalga was awarded the job, for

SPANISH LEGATION .- Mr. Jose Lopez Bustament has been appointed Secretary to the Spanish Legation at Mexico, in the place of Mr. Julien Brogue de Paz, who goes to Quito as Charge d'Affaires of Her Catholic Majesty.

A MEXICAN STEAMBOAT .- The first steamer of Mexican construction, called the Esperanza, has made its appearance on Lake Chalco, intended to run between Chalco and Mexico. On her experimental trip, she was unfortunate enough to break one of her wheels. Madame Koska was singing with great success in

TUTION.—This vessel, commanded by Capt. R. T. Harford, arrived at San Diego, from Panama, on the 3d inst., at noon. She has a full load of passengers des tined for this port, but on account of the non-arrival of the Company's vessels with a supply of coal, she has been unable to proceed on her voyage. The coal was hourly expected, however; and it was anticipated that she would be enabled to sail by the 10th

for the memoranda, which will be found in its appropriate column, and also for the following items of

Some sixty or seventy Texans are at Mazatlan, having crossed the country, and are now waiting passage up the coast. Many more are reported on the road. The Indians on the Darango road are very troublesome, frequently killing travelers. They recently cut off the mail carrier.

Late advices from the city of Mexico state that a se rious misunderstanding had taken place between Mr. Letcher and the Mexican Government, on the Tehuantepec question. Mr. Letcher had addressed a letter to the Secretary of State, Ramirez, which the Mexican Government considered so insulting that they had sent the correspondence to Washington, and asked

The ramor stated above in regard to a misunderstanding between our Government and that of Mexico, is probably the same story which was brought us by the last mail, and which the Trait d'Union took especial pains to contradict, as will be found on referring to the Mexican news we published on the

On the afternoon of April 10th, a boat conveying passengers from the steamer Panama to the steamer Constitution, was swamped in a heavy rolling sea, and nine persons were drowned. Their names were: P. Auronico, M. Fry or Fri, M. Gianine, M. Bullette, A. Felipi, P. Pedrini, A. Lumbardi, G. O. Olipi and A. Lumbardi, Jr.

REAL ESTATE SALE THIS DAY .- Messrs. Theodore Payne & Co. sell to-day at 12 o'clock, at their sales room, several desirable cottages on Mission and other streets. Also, a number of water lots, stores and There was no excitement or party feeling, and the property in different parts of the city, thus presenting vote was very light. M. G. Vallejo was elected Mayan opportunity for families to secure a comfortable or; C. P. Wilkins, City Attorneys George W. Miller, cottage, or capitalists to make advantageous invest- Treasurer; J. A. Reynolds, Marshal; and Judge Shat-

THE INDIAN WAR DEBTS .- In another column will be found the act recently passed by the Legislature, for the issuing of bonds to holders of demands against the State on account of the various expeditions to punish the Indians.

LATER FROM THE SOUTH. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER OHIO .- The steame Ohio, Capt. Hilliard, arrived from San Diego yesterlay afternoon. She left San Diego on the 4th inst., has experienced fine weather, and brings about fifty

passengers. We acknowledge the kindness of the purser for furnishing us with a list of passengers, memoranda, and items of news.

The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer Constitution, with arge load of passengers from Panama for this port arrived at San Diego on the 3d inst., but was unable to proceed on her voyage by reason of the non-arrival of P. M. S. Co.'s supplies of coal. She was expected to be able to sail on the 10th.

Capt. Wilcox and T. Tilghman arrived from the Colorado on the 4th inst. with the Government express. We have not learned that they bring any news of moment.

The U.S. transport schooner was about seventy miles above the mouth of the Colorado, discharging eargo. She was expected to sail in about six week

The troops were in good health. Maj. Fitzgerald, with his company, are encamped at New San Diego

waiting orders from Gen. Hitchcock. The artesian well is slowly progressing.

Major Barber has completed the wharf at the Playa, the old anchorage.

The British brig Tryphina, and the brig Christiana are detained by the sheriff of San Diego, to satisfy judgments for supplies, wages, pilotage, &c. The chooner Merchantman is repairing, and would sail oon. The Mexican schooner Cornelia was lying at Santa Barbara on the 6th inst., and would sail next

We have received the Los Angeles Star of the 1st nstant. It contains no news of moment.

The Los Angeles municipal election was to take place on the 3d instant. Dr. Leonce Hoover and John G. Nichols were the prominent candidates for

Visitors.—During the temporary stay of the steamer California at San Pedro, about a hundred of the passengers took occasion to visit our city. Among the number were several families. They were all highly pleased with the looks of our beautiful southern country, (who, indeed, could fail to be?) and it is more than probable some of them will return and locate permanently among us.—Star.

CATTLE.—Quite a lively trade has been doing in cattle for the last few weeks. Large droves have already started for the upper country, and more will get away in the course of another fortnight. The average prices for which they are selling at the ranchos, is from \$16 to \$20.—Ib.

THE CHINESE EMIGRATION .- As this subject has auch engaged the public attention of late, a friend o urs [S. E. WOODWORTH, Esq.] has taken the pain collect the annexed statistics of arrivals and de partures of Chinese emigrants. The gentleman named was for some time acting agent and consul for the Chinese in California, and the figures which he has furnished us may therefore be relied upon as quite

The first Chinese emigrants to California arrived n the brig Eagle, from Hongkong, in the month of February, 1848-two men and one woman. But four arrived during the succeeding twelve months. On the 1st of February, 1849, there were but fifty-four Chinamen and one Chinese woman in California. On the 1st of January, 1850, there were in California 789 men and two women. During the early part of that year, about three hundred Chinamen left here for the Chincha Islands, having been engaged here by the "Guano Company."

On the 1st of January, 1851, there were in California, 4,018 men and 7 women. On the 1st of January

		66	males arrived to Jan. 1st, 1852,	8,12
	-77	-	China women,	
				-
				8,12
	44	46	left for Chincha Islands, 300	
	44	- 64	Died in California, to date, 250	
	66	44	of men returned to China, 58	
	44	44	of women " " 1	60
				00
	41	14	in California Ton 1-t 1070	
	54	44	in California Jan, 1st, 1852,	7,52
	**		arrived since Jan. 1st, 1852,	4,43
	a	-	in California, May 7th, 1852, in-	
			clusive	11,95
	44	44	returned since Jan. 1st, 1852, 17	11,90
	46	44		
			died since Jan. 1st, 1852, about, 150	16
Tot	al i	n Cs	alifornia May 7th, 1852,	11,78

It is impos

deaths of Chinamen in this country, as they are scattered throughout the whole mining region, and very little correspondence is kept up between the dif-

There are doubtless many Chinamen in California not herein enumerated, whose numbers have never been reported at the Custom House, most of whom, however, consist of cooks, stewards, crews, &c., of this port. Many, also, have returned to China, or left Beast." During the play, Miss Celeste performed the rivals and departures have been estimated to very nearly balance each other, and as there are no means of ascertaining the numbers with correctness, they

form no portion of the foregoing statement. It will be quite safe to set down the total Chines. population now resident in California at 12,000, and its increase will probably be from 7000 to 10,000 be tween this and the 1st January next. Under these circumstances, we do not see any imperative necessity for the hue and cry which is attempted relative to lovers of song the opportunity of hearing her again. this particular class of foreigners. The French and PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY'S STEAMER CONSTI- Spanish American population both exceed the Chinese very largely at the present moment, and no one fears

danger or misfortune from their excessive numbers. FROM TRINIDAD-INDIAN DISTURBANCES .- By the arrival yesterday of the schooner Pomona, Capt. Terry, in four days from Shoal Water Bay, touching at Trinidad, we have later news from that important

cemed friend and correspondent, Thomas J. Roach, same cast as when previously presented. We are indebted to her obliging purser, Dr. West, Esq., to the office of county judge of Trinity county we are happy to find is confirmed; and we are glad to perceive also that he has at once proceeded to organize the court and will speedily hold a first

Packers are coming in from the Upper Klamath Scott's, and Salmon River diggings, bringing not only good returns in dust, but most cheering news of good prospects for the future. Hundreds are flocking in upon the Salmon and Klamath from all directions, and damming, sluicing, and long toms are doing the work to perfection. It is estimated, by those who ought to know, that those diggings will yield, this season, more abundantly than ever. The numbers at present work ing on those rivers is sufficient proof of the richness

of the placers. The trail from Trinidad to the mines is now being mproved and shortened, so as to give easier and better facilities for reaching the mines than from any

We regret to learn by this arrival that Indian dis- in the same place. turbances have been somewhat frequent of late, though from the great number of whites now residing n that section no serious interruption of mining or business is anticipated. We learn that a party of Indians have been detected stealing on the Klamath and that they also threatened to kill some whites. They were immediately pursued, overtaken, and some thirty Indians killed. It is also stated, with how much truth we cannot pretend to say, though we see no reason to doubt it, that some seventy Indians have been killed recently on the Trinity for similar of-

MUNICIPAL ELECTION AT SONOMA .- The election for municipal officers was held in Sonoma on the 3d inst. tuck, Jesse Davidson, Isaac P. Randolph, John Lewis, Wm. Boggs and - Vera, were returned as Coun-

A FEW MORE WORDS ON THE COOLEY QUESTION.

EDITORS ALTA CALIFORNIA:—Since the first retirement of the red-skins before the intruders, those parts of the country from which they have been driven have been taken possession of and occupied by immigrants of all nations, and until the present day this has been in a state of progression. All the world knows that every immigrant consumes, and in order to consume he must produce, either by his labor or by his intelligence. He never brings enough with him to satisfy his wants for any length of time, and sooner or later he must apply to the resources of labor, and thus pay the natural tribute to the law of necessity. Everybody also knows that when an immigrant has amassed a fortune, under whatever form it may be, and returns with it to his own country, he increases the wealth of his country, thereby giving it a new element for developing its commerce with other nations, to the general benefit of mankind.

Every one ought also to know that, when a nation is still in such a state of barbarity as to shut its doors against civilization and international intercourse, thus diminishing the general commerce of the world—that great and pacific civiliser of mankind—history presents but two means of changing such a state of things, conquest and proselytism; the first has its hazards and its cruelties, the second its delays, its abuses, and its schisms.

Every one ought also to know that California, by the A FEW MORE WORDS ON THE COOLEY QUESTION. 1

quest and proselytism; the first has its hazards and its schisms.

Every one ought also to know that California, by the attraction of its gold, has succeeded in drawing the Chinese in large numbers from their habitual seclusion, walled in as they are as well against Christians as against the barbarians of the North. Ought they now to be sent back, pouring vinegar upon them, the better to purify them, or ought they to be attracted with honey, as they would say themselves in their own figurative language?

If Californians, assuming the cross and the sword, in imitation of the Crusaders of old, wish only the death or slavery of all barbarians, then let them shut their ports and declare war against the inhabitants of the Celestial Empire. On the other hand, if, as true republicans, propagators of all liberal ideas and promoters of free trade, they wish to be the first to penetrate into China, to establish themselves there and to introduce amongst its inhabitants their principles, their ideas and their habits, then teach the Chinese who now dwell on your shores to love your institutions and your laws. Then you shall see, as with a little penetration you ought to have foreseen, that your ideas and your progress in civilization will have preceded you into China by the return of these Chinese immigrants. They will do more for your conquest of China and of Japan, than your cannon, your steam boats, or your revolvers; they will do more than your missionaries, or all the disciples of Ignatius Loyola sent from Rome or Europe. Open Chinese schools in California, and also schools where English and Christianity will be taught to the Chinese, and before a quarter of a century you may travel in China as in Europe; and commerce (of which San Francisco must become the grand mart in the Pacific,) will then be universally spread from East to West and West to East.

This is what every true republican ought to know. The consequences of principles contrary to the preceding, are the exclusion of the Chinese, because they are not white,

are the exclusion of the Chinese, because they are not white, they are not Christians, and swear not as we swear; (neither do they drink as we drink;) and above all, because they like, as every one else does, to keep the gold which they get. Proceeding on the same principle, the turn of the Mexicans, Chileans and Peruvians, neither of whom are very white, must come next. There is something of the Arab in their blood, and Arabia is not very far from India, nor India from China. They believe in the Power of t not very far from India, nor India from China. They believe in the Pope, and you do not, and moreover, they also like to carry off their pile. Following it up still farther, you come next to the Europeans not republicans, and who are sometimes accused of being rather too smart, and who also have the original vice of wishing to make and carry off their pile. In the end, it comes to be a question to know if a man who comes from the Eastern States or Western States, from Ohio, Wisconsin or elsewhere, has an equal right to that which comes out of the earth of California as a true-born native Californian himself. It remains to be seen who are the Californians of a white race.

race.

I assert that not one man, not one adult now in California, has any patrimonial, direct or natural right to the ground of California, or the gold which comes out of it. Babes only four or five years of age, down to those who have just been born, will have strictly legitimate rights. Reflect, either seriously or jestingly, on these little truths, and you will see who is right and who is wrong.

An Emigrant,

Who would have been a true-born American, had he landed 150 years ago.

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL JENNY LIND THEATRE .-- The Jenny Lind

was filled again last evening, the bill being a fine one It was the occasion of the re-appearance of Mr. Wilmarth Waller. In addition to his name, those of Miss Caroline Chapman and Miss Celeste were on the bill; nor did Mr W. B. Chapman and Mr. Kent take an unimportant part in drawing the crowd that collected last evening. Mr. Waller appeared in "Bertram," supported by Mrs

Judah as Imogene, and Mr. Tuthill as the Prior of St. Anselm. 'The play is most thrilling and painful to look apon, and requires the presence of superior ability in the say that Mr. Waller was fully equal to the task would be to award him such credit as we could only award to Macready. Yet he performed the part very well, and gave entire satisfaction to the audience. Although Mr. Waller is superior to Mr. Stark in some respects, yet we must in general rank the latter gentleman as the fines actor we have had amongst us. Mr. Waller has a more diable and truthfully expressive face than Mr. Siark; he has a fine figure, also; an excellent voice, and displays a good knowledge of stage effect. His great fault we deem to be a lack of feeling, particularly in the scenes of tenderness. He is not destitute of art, but this cannot fill the void. He has studied his parts well, and to ness and where it sohuld lower. Yet through the whole of this very admirable display of art one cannot but notice an absence of real warmth and feeling, as though he had actually become the part which he was impersonating. At the conclusion of the play we were happy to notice that he was enthusiastically applanded—

the faithful payment thereof.

Sec. 7. After the bonds shall have been countersigned by the Comptroller, it shall be his duty to make a register of the same in a book to be kept for that purpose. as he certainly deserved it-and was called before the curtain. That charming actress, Miss Caroline Chapman, vessels from China, who have deserted while lying in took her favorite part of Beauty, in "Beauty and the California for other ports, in like capacities. Such ar- "Pas Danube" with much grace. Mr. Kent's familiar face of course raised a laugh as he entered upon the stage

ance. Her ballads were given with a sweetness, simplicity and effect that was quite enchanting, and we trust very shortly that the management will afford the agent.

AMERICAN THEATRE .-- The exciting drama of the "Bear Hunters; or, The Ravine of Death," was presented at the American, last evening, before quite a large and respectable audience. Mr. Proctor appeared as Caribert, a character well suited to his talent, and which he rendered in his usual effective style. Mrs. Woodward appeared as Aline, Mrs. Stark as Jeanette, and Mrs. Evrard as Catrine. The minor parts were tolerably well sustained, and the play passed off with much life and spirit. The performances concluded with the well known play of "Grandfather Whitehead," with the

CONCERT A LA JULLIEN.--Last evening, in accordance with the advertisements, the second Promenade Concert came off at the Arcade Saloon. The house was full, and the performances were of a brilliant character. Many of the finest artistes in California took part, and from the sociability that prevailed and the evident interest taken by the audience, these promenade concerts are destined to become a popular amusement. During the evening, Mr. Simonsen performed the Carnival of Venice, in a style which cannot possibly be equalled by any one else in California. This young gentleman has unquestionably much genius, and should by no means remain much longer in California. He never can reach higher as an artist than he is now, should he reside here. He owes it to himself and to the musical world, to go where he can receive the benefit of instruc tions from the very first masters.

Miss Carpenter, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Dreyfous, D. A. Engart and others, are giving theatrical exhibitions at Sonora, under the title of the "United California Compav." A French vaudeville company is also performing

Rainer and Donaldson's Serenaders are giving concerts Lee & Co's circus troupe are giving exhibitions at Pla

Foley's circus is at Sacramento. Mrs. Baker had a benefit at Sacramento on Saturday vening last, and Mr. Dunn takes one to-night.

Miss Albertine, Mr. Chanfrau, Mr. Seymour, &c., are performing at the Shasta Theatre.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Messrs. Editors—In the year of Grace, 1848, we, together with our friend Clay, became notorious throughout the world under the style and title of San Francisco. Within ourselves we contained the city; and our venerable uncle reserved a lodging in our midst. But now, when this revered individual comes to take up his residence amongst us, on his own chosen property, he learns from the Herald, to his "utter astonishment," that we are nobody—that we are not San Francisco in fact; but that Happy Valley is. That our rocks are muddly, and not so nobody—that we are not san Francisco in fact; but that Happy Valley is. That our rocks are muddy, and not so strong as our neighbors sand, and will sink under his weight; that he has chosen too near the water, and will catch cold; that altogether, in short, he has got into a bad neighborhood, and in extreme solicitude for the old

SAN JOAQUIN NEWS.

all of the Sth mst.:

OPENING OF THE NEW ROAD.—The new road, coming in at the south end of Sonora, was opened on Saturday last, by the passage of one of the Stockton stages over it for the first time. All the stages now travel it, in preference to any other route. It passes through Campo Seco, and is much shorter and at the same time a better road than either of the old ones. Still it might be very much improved; and therefore we trust that the residents at this end of the city will use their endeavors to make it one of the best roads in the county. Property on South Washington street has risen in value since the opening of the road.

Many News Alma Handle of the county wining has MINING NEWS .- In all parts of our county min

MINING NEWS.—In all parts of our county mining has been flourishing in an unprecedented manner since the 1st of March. Never were the miners of Tuolumne doing better; and never, at any period, was more gold extracted from the ground here. Our population has been steadily increasing, unoccupied grounds are being taken up every day, improvements are visible in every camp, water-races are in operation, by which the miners are daily profiting; and, in truth, the greatest activity is discernible everywhere.

Among the late improvements we notice a very large

cernible everywhere.

Among the late improvements we notice a very large double sluice which has been constructed at Springfield, by the Springfield Labor-saving Co. The head of the sluice is raised about 30 feet above the ground, up to which the dirt is hauled on rail cars. Underneath the staging which supports the sluice an engine is erected, which is kept in constant operation pumping a stream of water for the sluice from a well close at hand. It is also intended, when the arrangements of the company are fully completed, to haul up the dirt to the sluice by means of the engine—it being done at present by ox power. The company have tried their machinery several days, washing dirt which was close at hand, and we learn that the result has been poor. esult has been poor.

AN ACT authorizing the Treasurer of the State to issue Bonds for the payment of the expenses of the Mariposa, Second El Dorado, Utah, Los Angeles, Clear Lake, Klamath and Trinity, and Monterey Expecitions against the Indians.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

Section 1. A sum not exceeding six hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set aside as an additional war fund, payable in ten years, out of any moneys which may be appropriated by Congress to defray the expenses incurred by the State of California, and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, in the penses incurred by the State of California, and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, in the suppression of Indian hostilities, or out of the proceeds of the sale of any public lands which may be donated or set aside by Congress for that purpose; and should no such appropriation or donation be made, or if an amount sufficient should not be appropriated or donated within the said ten years, then the bonds authorized to be issued by this act shall be good and valid claims against the State, and shall be paidout of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of the expeditions mentioned in this act.

Sec. 2. Such liabilities as have been incurred, allowed as provided by law, or may be allowed by the Board of

as provided by law, or may be allowed by the Board of Examiners, for the Mariposa Expedition; also, such ac-counts as have been or may be allowed, under legislative authority, for the Second El Dorado, Utab, Los Angeles, Clear Lake Klamath and Trinity, and Monterey Expeditions against the Indians, shall be funded, or paid in bonds bearing seven per cent. interest per annum from the date of issuing the same.

Sec. 3. All accounts heretofore examined and allowed

by the Board of Examiners, consisting of the Treasurer and Comptroller of State, and all other accounts of claims for services and supplies rendered in the foregoing cam paigns, which have been examined and allowed by either pranch of the present Legislature, and as shown by the pay rolls and abstracts accompanying the same, or which may not have been so examined and allowed, shall by may not have been so examined and allowed, shall by said board be again examined where warrants nave not been issued, and if allowed, it is hereby made the duty of the Comptroller to issue his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of the person holding the claim so allowed, payable out of the war bonds, and the Treasurer shall, on pre-Anselm. The play is most thrilling and painful to look apon, and requires the presence of superior ability in the actor who would attempt the leading character. To the company that Mr. Weller was fally and the company that Mr. Weller was fa by the Comptroller and Treasurer, they are hereby fully empowered, whenever or wherever any mistake may be detected by them against the State, in the allowance which may have been made by either branch of the Legislature to claimants, to correct the same by a proper reduction thereof, and in the allowance to be made of claims which have not been examined, they shall have power, and are hereby required, to pay the officers and privates the same as is allowed by the act of March 17th, 1851, providing for the defence of the eastern frontier against the Indians, and shall limit their payment for supplies to the prices at which like articles were worth at spanish the Indians, and shall mint their payment for supplies to the prices at which like articles were worth at date of such purchase, in the neighborhood where made. Sec. 5. The State Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to cause suitable bonds to be provided for saic payments in sums of one hundred, two hundred and lifty, five hundred, and one thousand dollars each.

Sec. 6. All such bonds shall be signed by the Treasurer in his official character, made payable to and endorsed omptroller; which bonds, executed as aforesaid, shall e transferable by assignment on the bonds by the owner hereof, or by his attorney in fact, and bind the State for

ter of the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, with the number and amount thereof, and deliver them to the Treasurer, charging him with the same. The Treasurer shall also keep a register of such bonds.

Sec. 8. Coupons for the interest shall be attached to each bond, so that they may be removed without injury or mutilation to the bond.

Sec. 9 Any claims which this State has now or may have after have given the General Government for received.

face of course raised a laugh as he entered upon the stage in the character of Aldgate Pump, and Mr. Chapman was quite as successful as John Quill.

By the way, we should like to inquire when we are to have a repetition of Thursday evening's concert? Mrs.

Waller is a lady of much musical talent, and made a most decidedly favorable impression on her first appear.

the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 11. The Treasurer shall deliver the bonds to claimants, whenever demanded by them in person or by legal Sec. 12. Whenever the Treasurer shall derive a suffi-

cient sum from the tax herein provided to be levied, he shall make certain arrangements for the payment of the interest of the war bonds, and shall advertise for three nonths at least, in some newspaper in Sacramento City and San Francisco, notifying holders of bonds when the months at least, in some newspaper in Sacramento City and San Francisco, notifying holders of bonds when the interest will be paid at the State Treasury.

Sec. 13. "An Act authorizing the Treasurer of the State to negotiate a loan upon the faith and credit of the State, for the purpose of defraying the expenses which have been and may be incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the State, in the absence of adequate provision being made by the General Government," passed February 15th, 1851; also an Act passed March 17th, 1851, entitled "An Act authorizing the Governor to call out troops to defend our frontier, and providing for their pay and compensation." be, and the same are hereby re-

pay and compensation," be, and the same are hereby repealed; provided that this repeal in nowise affect the war loan bonds already issued under the provisions of the Acta repealed. the Act so repealed. MINING ITEMS. - We clip the following from various

journals printed in the mining districts:

The intelligence from the mining districts:

The intelligence from the mines is still encouraging. At Brown's Valley the feeling in quartz stock continues excellent, and the Plymouth Mill Company are hurrying in their extra stampers. At Long Bar the miners are generally doing well. Sluicing has been tried at this place and found to operate well. The Big Bar Company are getting along finely with their race.

At Parks' and above, nothing but the high stage of the water prevents the river mining being prosecuted with

water prevents the river mining being prosecuted with the greatest energy, but the difficulty will now soon be removed. There can be no doubt but that an immense amount of gold will be taken out of the bed of Yuka and Feather rivers this season.—California Express. A company of seven miners, who have been at work

within fifty yards of our office for six weeks, have averaged eight dollars per day to the hand during all that time. They have plenty of ground left to keep them employed for three months to come.—El Dorado News. GOOD YIELD .- Mr. Tallmadge and his two partne who are at work on a plain in this place, near Thomas & Young's store, took out \$256 during Wednesday and Thursday. For the month ending on the 6th inst, they have taken out of this claim seventeen hundred dol-

MINING AT COLOMA.—The Coloma Bar Company are making extensive arrangements for mining this summer. A meeting was held last Saturday, and a joint stock company formed. They have taken up the ground from the falls to the Sutter Saw Mill; and in a few weeks the river will be drained for the distance of a mile. We wish the company all success for their perseverance. Last summer they expended thousands of dollars, and were unable to get into the stream in consequence of their machinery being inadequate to pump out the deep holes. This season, we hope they will guard against this important item.—Ib.

New Road.—A county road is being opened from Coloma to Georgetown, via Kelsey's. Nearly all the travel will go in that direction as soon as Messrs. Rowen & Pearls complete their splendid bridge across the South Fork, which will be in the course of a few weeks.—Ib. RED HILLS.—The canal which is to convey water from Coloma to the Red Hills, a distance of six miles, is nearly completed. The ditching is completed, and Messrs. Brooks, Clark & Co. will soon have their contract finished, when the water will be let into the work. This canal waters one of the richest placers in El Dorado county, and furnishes employment for a large number of our sturdy

offences, being violations of city ordinances.

Data neighborbood, and in extreme solicitide for the old gentleman's health and comfort recommends a removal forthwith. Now, as our dear relative seems somewhat bewildered, by the unblushing impudence that would take away our name, will you be kind enough to let him twenty-three cases will be brought before the Recorder to-day. Most of them, however, are for light and trivial offences, being violations of city ordinances.

Large namber of the old gentleman's health and comfort recommends a removal to the light of the wildered, by the unblushing impudence that would take away our name, will you be kind enough to let him town, and the purlieus of the Union are crowding to the legislation on Yours, Truly, and confer a weighty obligation on Yours, Truly, Washington, Jackson & Co.

MONTEREY CORRESPONDENCE.

Monteret City, May 8, 1852.

Messes. Editors:—But little of importance has transpired in this neighborhood since my last communication. Jacob Mosier, suspected of killing Charles Peck, a short time since, at the Mission of San Juan, was arrested at Stockton, and brought back to this city. On Wednesday last he underwent an examination before a Justice of the Peace, and was committed to jail to answer the charge of murder. The only evidence against him is the dying, declaration of Peck, who stated that Mosier shot him "without any cause whatever."

Trinidad Salas, a Spanish ranchero, was convicted of putting his brand on two cattle belonging to a neighboring ranch, and amerced in the sum of \$200.

Yesterday, Romano Ranzel, a Spanish youth, aged only fourteen years, charged with committee assault with

restering, nomino charge, a spanish action, fourteen years, charged with committing assault with an intent to kill, on — Lina, with a butcher's knife, with which he inflicted a dangerous wound on said Lina, was held to bail.

The propeller McKim is the only vessel in port. She leaves for San Francisco "one of these days." A. R.

JUDGE ANDERSON'S OPINION. MESSRS. EDITORS:—I am a daily and early reader of our paper—indeed, befire I rise from my bed; and to leprive me either of my paper, or my breakfast, I would ispense with the latter. But this morning, when I opened he large sheet of the Alla, and saw the entire second the large sheet of the Alta, and saw the entire second page occupied with an opinion on legal matters, I was somewhat chagrined, and wished the law dished up in some other channel. Upon further examination, I discovered that this large space of your valuable paper was occupied thus "by the request of many legal friends." I therefore commenced, and in the course of some half hour finished this legal opinion. Now, as you love your unlettered subscribers as well as legal friends, don't send a copy of this day's edition to the Atlantic States. Some of us have a little pride of State, and have become attached to California, and are willing to stand or fall by her prosperity and honor. Perhaps the next legal opinion emanating from the highest tribunal of the Judiciary may be better, or more lucid, than the last; and should it so happen, let us send our best specimen.

GAMBLING .-- The gambling tables for which Gambling.—The gambling tables for which San Francisco has obtained such an unenviable notoriety abroad, are fast becoming fewer in number, and saloons which once resounded with the clinking of money from one day to another, are now in a measure deserted and desolate. Public opinion is fast forcing the practice into disuse and disrepute, and is driving the habitudes of the gaming table to enjoy their sport in places less public than formerly. Billiard tables have supplanted gaming tables, and drinking saloons have been metaphorsed into dry goods stores. In places where a short time since, saloons were densely crowded continually, with those trusting to chance for making a fortune,—now, the inces ant thumping of a piano and the eternal sawing of catgut fails to attract a crowd. Gambling saloons give but a beggarly account of empty seats. Commercial street ant thumping of a piano and the eternal sawing of catgut fails to attract a crowd. Gambling saloons give but
a beggarly account of empty seats. Commercial street
has robbed the Plaza of all its gambling glory, and is
filled with human beings in the after part of the day,
passing from one house to another and occasionally dropping a few dollars merely to test their luck. It is a great
place for loafers too, who having nothing to do and no
money to trouble them, merely hang around to see what
is going on and pass off the time. Another class of persons make a practice of attending these places to sponge
a drink or segar off the table-keeper, borrow a little from
some half-witted person, and pick up every "sleeper,"
that they can discover. But the meanest characters who
hang around these saloons are those who take advantage
of drunken men, enticing them out on the pretence of
getting a plate of oysters, or going to bed, and then
plucking them at their leisure. Numberless cases of that
description have happened,—the rogues escape with their
booty, and the simple drunken dupes have no recourse
for their loss. Many of the uninitiated, just arriving upon
our shores, are bewildered with the glittering piles of
money and expecting to realize a fortune in a short
time, hazard their last cent, and suddenly find themselves penniless, out of employment and with no friends.
The result is a recourse to strong drink to drowa all that
is past, or perhaps a recourse to thieving which, sooner
or later brings them up with a round turn. A few evenis past, or perhaps a recourse to thieving which, sooner or later brings them up with a round turn. A few evenings since, a genteel looking, well-dressed young man, lost his all upon a gambling table and was forced to beg of strangers the pitiful sum of fifty cents, with which to obtain lodgings. He had but just arrived in the country and in a short time had made an intimate acquaintance with the elephant. The many disaffected who return home with perhaps less than they brought, curse the country and recount their bad luck and misfortunes to justify themselves in their laziness and bad habits. Energy, industry, and economy in any branch of honest labor is sure to yield a rich reward to those who have enough reason not to permit an unhailowed passion to enough reason not to permit an unhallowed passion to overcome judgment. The day is not far distant when a public gambling house in this city will be as scarce as hool houses were three years ago. GRAND LARCENY .-- John Carter,

nas, Charles Walder, Henry Brown, Juana Catilla an Maria, were arrested upon suspicion of having robbed Philip Ray of \$250 in the Golden Rule House, on Pacific Philip Ray of \$259 in the Golden Rule House. on Pacific street, last Thursday night. Ray testified that he went to the Golden Rule on Thursday night and engaged a apartments for the night, and was to pay \$25; he handed to the barkeeper (Charles Walder) a slug, and \$23 was returned to him. A woman (Maria Unas) wanted Ray to treat, which he did, and going up to the bar, called for some champagne, which was drunk and paid for at the rate of \$5 per bottle. The parties drank several times, when Ray finally went up stairs to bed. Ray had taken off most of his clothes, when a new demand was mad for \$25. Ray said that he had paid the barkeeper. They went lown stairs to see about it, and finding it all right, they returned, when Ray discovered that in his absence his pantaloons had been rifled of the sum of \$250, consisting of four slugs, some small gold and some silver coin. Ray of four slugs, some small gold and some silver coin. Ray immediately made known his loss, and complained of being robbed by the immates of the house. One of the defendants (Henry Brown) struck him, and he was finally kicked out, minus his shirt. His coat was thrown our after him, when he was forced out of the door.

Officer Macauley made a search of the premises and in Walder's rooms he found four \$50 pieces, one \$10 and on \$5 piece, a gold specimen chain and some silver. were found in a small Chinese trunk. In a box under the bed were found three gold watches and chains, and also bed were found three gold watches and chains, and also a certificate of deposite for the sum of \$4,000. Officer Wall testified to Ray's conduct at the time he was out of doors. A Mexican woman who was in the house at the time of the robbery was called up as a witness, but she told so many stories and contradicted herself so often that the judge threatened to imprison her. The case was continued until Monday to obtain further testimony. In the mean time all the parties that have been arrested are

Novel Turnouts .- There are as great a ariety of turnouts in San Francisco, perhaps, as in any ther city of the same size on the globe. We have here much omnibus down to the hand-cart and wheelbarrow.
On Sunday our streets are filled with all classes of vehicles, many of them attracting great attention from their
addity and quaintness of style. Tandem driving has become quite fashionable of late, and several neat looking tilburies have made their appearance. The beauty and elegance of some of the turnouts that are to be seen in this city, would not suffer in comparison with those that are to be seen in the Eastern cities.

A GOOD PROJECT .- Jackson street, which A Good Project.—Jackson street, which so long has been in a most miserable and daagerous condition, will soon undergo a course of judicious repairs. Our worthy Street Commissioner, Mr. Theodore Payne, is endeavoring to induce the property holders on that street to subscribe a sufficient amount to build a sewer from Montgomery street to the Bay. A sewer judiciously built would drain effectually the many stagnant pools of water that have formed in that vicinity during the past winter. But a small sum is required to complete a work which would be not only of great benefit to the merchants in that quarter, but would be materially felt by all in that portion of the city. The large sewer built on Leidesdorff street, which was begun through the exertions of Mr. Payne, has been completed, and found to operate with all the success that could be desired. A similar one on Jackson street could be constructed at a small cost. on Jackson street could be constructed at a small cost, and would prove of lasting benefit to the city.

JOURNEYMAN BAKERS .--- For some time past, the journeyman bakers of this city have been endeavoring to induce the proprietors to abolish the practice of serving customers on Sunday, so that the journeymen can have Saturday night and Sunday to themselves. An association of this large class of persons has been formed, meetings have been held, and measures have been taken, which will induce proprietors to comply with their request. An ordinance will be introduced for the consideration of the Company Coupell which will prohibit the diving of baker's mon Council which will prohibit the driving of baker's carts on Sunday, thus compelling them to serve their cus-tomers on Saturday evening, and giving their hands a night and day of leisure. This plan has, we believe, been adopt-ed in all the older cities with success, and while it does not and in all the older cities with success, and while it does not injure the business operations of proprietors, it allows the imployees some little time for recreation, which is highly necessary to all those who labor. We are informed that each an ordinance will meet with no opposition, as nearly all those who are interested have signified their willingness to see it adopted.

BREAKING WINDOWS .- A young man, who preaking window in the German Saloon, on Washington street. As soon as he had effected his purpose he took to his heels, a hue and cry was raised, and a crowd, numbering at least fifty persons, started in pursuit. He was overhauled in Kearny street, and marched to the station house. Police Court .- Before Recorder BAKER.

Police Court.—Before Recorder Baken.

Dead Drunk..—Tomas Augustio, a Mexican was picked up in the street so drunk that he was unable to move a mascle. In consideration of it being his first offence, and promising great reformation in his habits, e was allowed to go. DISORDERLY .-- Thomas Gordon and George

White were slightly intoxicated, and wished to get in a public house whether the proprietor was willing or n Quite a large crowd was attracted by the noise made and during the disturbance one or two persons we struck over the head. The officer who attempted to command the peace was resisted in his efforts. The defendants were fined \$10 each. SENT UP .- The case of Peter Herblaise, ar-

SENT UP.—Inc case of Feter Herbiaise, arrested on the charge of grand larceny some days ago, which has been continued over for further testimony was heard and resulted in his being bound to answer before the Court of Sessions. Senora Maria Barras teatified that on the evening of the first of May, the accused came to her room on Vallejo street and amused himself by playing upon the guitar. During his visit she retired for a tew moments into the back room. After she came back she discovered that her trunk had been robbed of \$125 and a gold specimen. The accused when arrested part day had gold specimen. The accused when arrested next day, ha on his person the specimen, besides about \$23 in mone

ROOMS TO LET--Two Elegantly Fur-

LAW REPORT.

U. S. District Court.—Before Judge Hoffman.— May 8.

O. W. Spencer, et al., vs. Bark Anson.—The argu-

nent upon the motion to bond the vessel was co-cluded and the motion denied. Supreme Court.—Before Chief Justice Murray. Associate
Justices Anderson and Wells.—May 3.
This court adjourned until Monday, without doing

District Court.—Before JUDGE LAKE.

In this court a number of unimportant orders were made, and a few motions argued and submitted.

Superior Court—John Savereless Judge.—May 8.

Palmer, Cook & Co. vs. Sackett & Soule.—Action for trespass. The trial of this case was commenced, and adjourned over till Monday. MARKETS.

SACRAMENTO. May 7—Business was rather more lively chan yesterday, although not brisk. To country merchants are now pretty well supplied and only buy for immediate consumption. There is a fair demand for vegetables. Good potatos are searce and command fair prices - we conte at 6. Onliver are cheaper; good quality bring 35-3714c. Butter is worth 80c Barley and other grains no change.—[Union.

STOCKTON, May 8.—The demand for goods the

MARYSVILLE, May 7 .- Money Table .- Loans have be a unificioncy for all moreantile transactions. Mond dollars worth 2 \$\vec{\phi}\$ cent, premium. County City de 90 to 100. Sight exchange, on the Easte tent premium.—[Express.]

IMPORTATIONS.

## PASSENGERS.

Per Ohio—G W P Bissell, J P Mott, J P Haven, J J Ames, Mr Rand, Judge Sutherland, Judge Wetherby, Cupt R H Haley, A H W lcox, W Douglass, E. Brady, Mrs. Brady, C Williams, R Atkinson, J Bordman, J Mann. P Smith, J Botaris, J Edward, D Block, M First, V De Flis, J Arnath. M Childs, M Hiek, H A Hatch, T Donlyn, Col Johnson, T A Herder, J Volek, C E Hanson, F Hilnes, C Bickford, A Jacoby, A Daly, M Rac-cellat and sister, S K Robinson, W Fisher, J Simonsfield, J Anchavis, J R Mason, T Needham Sr E-tudilla, Mr Sexton, Mr. Curtis.
Per Oxnard—Mesurs Hinckley and Appleton
Per Pomons—Col A J Rutler, E S Sayls and Mr March. DIED

In Santa Barbare, April 18th, at the residen

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

s by THOMAS TENNENT, Mathemati 9 A. M. | MMRIDIAN. | 3 P. M. | 6 P. M. |

From. DATE. AGENT.
San Juan, Soon, R. J. Vandewater SAILING OF OCEAN STEAMERS. RIVER AND HARBOR BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY

Vilson G. Hunt. Chadwick. 4 P. M. Pacific Wharf. . Sacramento ew World, Averil. . . . . . 4 P. M. Pacific Wharf. . Sacramento Vest Point, Conklin. . . . . 4 P. M. Central Wharf. Sacrame renny Lind, Billings. . . . . 4 P. M. Central Wharf. Stockton merican Eagle, Lubbock . . 4 P. M. Central Wharf. Stockton 

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 10, 1852. HIGH WATER

Arrived. May 9.—Steamer Ohio, Hilliard, 5 days from San Diego; 50 sasengers, to H Lyon.
Ship Oxnard Hinckley, 150 ds fm Boston, mdze and 2 pass,
Macondray & Co.
Schr Pom. na, Terry, 4 ds fm Shoal Water Bay, via Trinidad,

May 9.—Br barque Galeta, Valparaiso; brig Wyandot, Hono-'ulu, and a Hamburg barque.

300 busnets cysters, to master. Sohr Mount Vernon, Harris, from a fishing cruise; fish t

Memoranda.

Per stamer Obio—Sld fin San Diego, May 4. Left Br brig Trypeina, and brig Christiana in keeping of sheriff to satisfy indements for supplies, wages, &c. Sch Merchantman, repairing, will sail soon. Left in Santa Barbara. May 5th, Mex schr Cornelia, to sail next day.

The Ohio left in San Pedro, May 4th, U S Revenue cutter Frolic, Ottinger, bound on a cruise; all well.

Per P M S Co's steamer Constitution—Left Panama April 10, arr at Acapulco 19th and sld then e 20th, arr at San Blas 24th, Left at San Blas brig Mary Ann, Jones, Lovell, arrived the 7th, to rail soon for San Francisco. Arr brig John Enders, Eldridge, arrived 19th. 11 days from San Francisco, to leave for San Francisco, May 15th. Ship Astoria, Leeland, arr 21st, 129 days from New Orbans, with cotton, was discharging and would go to China. The German brig Hoffnung, with assorted cargo fin Humburg, to leave soon for Europe. Mex schr Dos Amigos, fer San Francisco with passengers. H B M schr Cockatrice, B B Dillon, from Mazatlan boued to the southward. H B M sloop-of-war Switt, W C Oldham, arrived 20th, bound for a cruise to to the southward, all well. Sld from San Blas, 24th, arrived at Mazatlan 25th, In port, Br ship Norma. discharging; barque Clarissa, o'd; brig A Emery, seized on account of having flour ou board; brig Copiapo to sail 26th with passengers, and brigantino Pacquet de La Paz to sail in about 10 days, with passengers for San Francisco; Mex brig Jupiter sailed 23d for San Francisco, with a large number of female passengers. Left Mazatlan 26th, experienced heavy head see and strong winds until we arrived at San Diego May 3d, at noon. The coal dispatched by the P M S Co, not having arrived, the Constitution is derached, and will leave about the 10th.

25 TIERCES Prime Goshen Butter, 15 lb. 

OR SALE-By Cramer, Rambach & Co. Sacramento street, above Montgomery— esh Chile Flour in halves and quarters, each bag star

1,000 dozen colored cotton shirts.
Ground coffee, tea, segars, dried apples, figs;
Shovels, chocolate.
may4-12e PILOT BREAD-12,000 lbs., 1st quality New York; 18 barrels pitch; 25 barrels tar; 25 barrels rosin; 50 bolts Scotch canvas; 100 coils Rus ner. ensigns. all sizes, and a complete

d a complete assortment of ship FARWELL & CURTIS, Central wharf. JUST RECEIVED, By ship Courser-3

Cor. California and Sansome sts., Sa REAPING MACHINES---Two Patent

for sale by Market Sunare at LAMMOT,
may 73s Market Sunare at LAMMOT, FRANK BAKER, No. 25 Clay street, has

just received a large assortment of silk, wor-ted n curtain damask. Also, lace and muslins, embroidere

MOLASSES----100 barrels superior New Orleans Molasses. For sale by GEO. W. GIBBS. EXCHANGE, DRAFTS, and Letters of

Credit on MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM & CO., Sydney, by
MONTEFIORE & BURGOYNE,
7-14 California st., bet'n Montgomery and Sansome. OR SALE --- One McCormick's Patent Reaping Machine with extra knife, and two horse powershing machine and seperator with extra links, wheel are band [ap30-s] Apply to GOODWIN & CO.

COGNAC-London Dock, Port Wine, Malaga, in 45 to 25 gallon kegs and tins; pipes alcoho sale by MARKWALD, CASPARI & CO.

CIDER--For Sale, by the Subscriber, fifty barrels superior refined cider. E. J. BARRA, may 5.7% Pine street, 2 doors above Montgom

PERUVIAN SUGAR-Refined, in Loaves M. ALSUA, Larce & Co.'s building, Jackson sta