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Daily Alta California, Volume 1, Number 147, 19 June 1850 — SAN JOAQUIN INTELLIGENCE.  
[Correspondence of the Alta California.] Stockton, June 17, 1830. [ARTICLE]

## SAN JOAQUIN INTELLIGENCE.

[Correspondence of the Alta California.]

STOCKTON, June 17, 1830.

Various reports have been in cir-

*Messrs. Editors:* Various reports have been in circulation concerning the unfortunate difficulty at Rattlesnake Creek, of which I gave you an account last week. The affray originated between Rose and an Indian Chief—not Savage. The Indian struck Rose; the latter immediately inflicted a mortal wound upon the Indian with a knife. The other Indians then fired several arrows at Rose, who fell mortally wounded. Three Indians, including the Chief, were shot by the Americans, and several wounded. This account I have had from a gentleman who arrived this morning from Rattlesnake Creek. He reports all quiet in the neighborhood.

The principal new discoveries in the Southern mines, during the last three or four weeks, have been in the region of country around Sonora, between the Stanislaus and Tuolumne. The first was at Columbia, three miles from Sonora. The next was on the side of a hill or mountain, in Sonora; and the last, two or three miles north of Sonora. At the latter place there are some two or three thousand people.

The cool weather which we have had lately has caused the rivers to fall a little; but as the snow is not all melted, it is expected there will be another rise. There will be no permanent fall for a month at least.

Business in Stockton has been greatly injured by the peddling of launches from San Francisco, and by the sale at our wharves of whole cargoes from the Atlantic cities. Immense quantities of produce have been sold of late, in this way, by persons who pay no rent or taxes, greatly to the detriment of our permanent settlers, who bear all the burthen of high rents, and the constant risk of loss by fire.

The squatter question has excited considerable interest here of late, and the law business appears to be in a prosperous condition. The cases already brought up before a Justice's Court, were withdrawn or dismissed, in consequence of an allegation in the plaintiffs' petition setting out title to the land in controversy. The statute under which the suits were

troverſy. The ſtatute under which the ſuits were brought, preſcribed, that in no caſe where the title to land was neceſſarily involved, could a Juſtice of the Peace have cognizance.

Highway robberies are becoming rather frequent on the road between this place and the mines. I have heard of four caſes within the laſt month. About two weeks ago, a Frenchman, a merchant of this place, had his horſe ſhot from under him—he was ſeverely beaten, and robbed of \$2800. On Friday laſt, Mr. Dent, of Knight's Ferry, and another gentleman, who were out riding, heard a report of a rifle, and a ſhort time afterwards came up, in a ravine, with a dying man, who had been ſhot through the heart. As they came in ſight, a man was ſeen running down the ravine, who, it is ſuppoſed had ſhot and robbed him. The robber, in haſte to eſcape, left his horſe and rifle. The ſaddle may probably lead to his apprehenſion, as it has been recognised by a gentleman from Sonora. The murdered man was a Frenchman, on his way from Sonora to Stockton, with a large amount of gold. R. W.

#### From Valparaiſo.

By a recent arrival, we have copies of the *Mercantile Reporter*, of the 13th April. They contain, however, little news of intereſt.

Some little excitement had been created in conſequence of the arreſt of Mr. George Lyon, agent for the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, by Intendente General Blanco, in relation to a lunatic Italian who had taken paſſage on the ſteamſhip Bolivia. The papers make a great "touſe" about it, but it amounted to but very little. We make the following extracts from the *Reporter* :—

Don Antonio Garcia Reyes, and Manuel A. Tocornal, have given in their reſignation to the Preſident, on the third inſtant. The Preſident has ſince then been occupied in forming a new miniſtry. Rumors have been afloat, and ſeveral likely names have been mentioned by the preſs of both parties, but nothing certain has tranſpired yet.

The British ſteamer Peru, Captain Hind, arrived on the 9th inſtant, nine days from Callao. She brings fifty-five paſſengers, and ps. 72,760 in gold and ſilver. She brings dates from Peru up to the 27th of March, from Bolivia to the 26th, and from Copiapo up to the 6th inſtant. The Peruvian Congreſs had closed its ſeſſions, and General Caſtilla had reſigned.

Sr. D. Felipe Pardo, Counſellor of State and former Miniſter for Chile has departed for Europe.

Mr. Alexander Hutchinson, has reſigned his office as agent for the P. S. N. Company at Callao, and Mr. Juan Mathiſon has taken his place. From Bolivia we have no news of any importance.

have no news of any importance.

The United States corvette, Vincennes, Comdt Hudson, arrived on the 9th inst., from Rio de Janeiro.

The Hon. Henry Sullivan, Her British Majesty's Minister at Santiago, handed our President on the 2d inst. an autograph letter from Her Majesty Queen Victoria, acquainting the President of the decease of the late Queen Dowager, Adelaide.

The Chilean Consul in San Francisco informs his government, that order and safety had so much advanced at present, that no more danger exists for Chilenos in that country.

*Chilean Prospects.*—The favorable period which is now dawning in Chile for commerce, agriculture and general industry renews the necessity for reform and economy in the affairs of the country. This leads us to hope that instead of losing time in political and ministerial debates, as in the session of 1849, Congress will make this question of reform the "cheval de batailles," and thus give an impetus to the most vital interests of the country. We shall here set forth the revenue of Chile, which will be the point of departure in the ensuing debates of our legislators.

Customs, produce.....	\$2,200,000
Excise dues.....	400,000
Tithe taxes.....	400,000
Property tax.....	1,100,000
Mint.....	80,000
Land tax.....	70,000
Stamps.....	60,000
Post Office.....	50,000
Licenses.....	40,000
Toll Dues.....	40,000
Sundries.....	40,000

Total.....\$3,480,000

It is proposed to abolish the Tithe Taxes and the Excise Dues, which amount together to.....\$800,000

Leaving the revenue at.....2,680,000

A moderate customs duty on articles now to excise would produce at least.....200,000  
 Probable revenue with proposed reform.....\$2,900,000

**HOW NEWS FLIES.**—It is really surprising with what accuracy we are represented abroad, and what absurd reports are given currency. We find in *The Britannia* newspaper of Hobart Town, the following paragraph:

*California Wages.*—Carpenters previous to the fires at San Francisco and Stockport, 16 dollars per day. At the Draymen's meeting charges were determined upon, for work done within the limits of certain streets, varied from \$300 to \$500 the two horse load; from \$200 to \$400 for a one horse load, and for hand-carts the same distances from \$100 to \$200.

We do not recollect the fire at "Stockport" although

we do the one here. Nor have we the slightest remembrance of any such enormous rates for cartage having been determined upon. Rather think *cents* would be nearer right than dollars; but then the *Britannia* ought to know.

BURIAL OF THE NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS IN POTTER'S FIELD.—Such is the reward for fighting for country and glory—to be interred at last in that abomination of all abominations, the Potter's Field where they bury strangers. Yesterday, Abraham Day obtained, from the City Inspector, a permit to remove the body of his brother, Edward Day, from Potter's Field (where, he stated, deceased had been interred by mistake) and to remove the remains to Greenwood Cemetery. There must be something wrong somewhere, when a New York Volunteer was interred in that horrid charnel on Randall's Island.—*N. Y. Herald.*

[Written for the *Alta California.*]

BIRTH-DAY MUSINGS :—BY RICHARD B. MONKS.

My birth-day! has it come once more?  
And has again time's fleeting wing,  
With one more pinion fluttered o'er  
My natal day, the day I sing?  
The day that marks a budding year,  
And ends another chapter here!

The day that memory loves to muse,  
And mingle in old scenes again;  
And shall my saddened soul refuse,  
If with past joys be blended pain?  
No, down the vista of gone years  
I'll gaze, though it be through my tears.

The notes are sad I've struck to-day;  
And so are all my feelings sad;  
And like low, solemn music play  
The thoughts that I would fain have glad;  
Yet may not sorrow, like the rain,  
Bid fresh, bright blossoms bloom again?

Beneath Italia's sunny sky,  
A dial stands to woo the sun,  
And kiss the rosy hours that fly  
On gold-tipped pinions, one by one,—  
And on its face is graven this line—  
"I only mark the hours that shine."

Yet, who would from his mem'ry blot  
All fond remembrance of the dead?  
Nor ne'er, in fancy, view the spot  
Held sacred as the loved one's bed?—  
'T may do for burnished brass or steel,  
But not for throbbing hearts that feel.

And when I think of times gone by.

And when I think of times gone by,  
 Of early aspirations crushed,  
 The tear-drops quiver in my eye,  
 From founts that never can be hushed ;  
 Nor would I bid these founts be still  
 Though sad the waters they distil.

And though the pictures mem'ry hangs  
 Before my musing fancy's gaze,  
 May often cause my bosom pangs,  
 Still—still affection round them plays ;  
 Nor would I have them disappear,  
 Though every object start a tear.

For, oh ! it is in scenes like this  
 Departed spirits come once more,  
 And, lip to lip, the fervent kiss  
 Is given as in times of yore ;  
 And FATHER, BROTHERS, SISTERS greet  
 The son and brother in embraces sweet.

Nor are the loved ones, far away,  
 Forgotten at this holy hour ;  
 Nor ever shall be, whilst a ray  
 Is left of mem'ry's vital power  
 To picture and illumine the past,—  
 On mem'ry's canvas these shall last.

BARQUE LAURA SNOW, AT SEA, FEB. 28, 1850.

A PIRATE IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC.—The following very important intelligence is a report from the Barque Elephanta, W. Cocks, master, which left Liverpool on the 8th July, and arrived at Hong Kong on the 7th March. On the voyage she encountered a piratical vessel, of which the annexed account is given:—

“ Tuesday, 2d October, 1849.—At daylight, calm, cloudy weather ; a strange sail in sight to the eastward. At 8 A. M. she made all sail, and bore down with a light breeze from the S. E. At 10, the stranger having her colors up, we hoisted ours. At 11, she fired a gun to leeward ; we immediately shortened sail and hove to, not liking the looks of her. At 11.30 A. M. she ranged up alongside, and hove-to to windward, and hailed ‘ Where from and where bound ; ’ then ordered a boat to be hoisted out, and sent on board with the Captain ; he was then informed that the boats were all in-board and under repairs, when, after some delay, he asked if we were coming. He was then told again the boats were all secured in-board. He then said it did not signify. ‘ You must come.’ We immediately hoisted the cutter out. The Captain not wishing to go, I went on board. He then asked me where from and where bound, and what the cargo consisted of, and if we had any guns or ammunition on board. After consulting among themselves in Spanish or Portuguese, they

told me to go on board. She then came under our lee and asked our longitude, which was  $24^{\circ} 55'$  West, latitude  $24^{\circ} 21'$  South. The schooner's longitude was  $25^{\circ} 05'$  West. She then stood away to the northeast, and fired a quantity of muskets off. We saw her during the afternoon; sometimes before the wind, sometimes lying to; apparently wishing to keep in the same latitude and longitude.

She was a two-topsail schooner, with a fore-royal and main-topgallantsail, and a large main-staysail,—the mainsail hauled down in the head,—a large gun amidships, looking over the rail, upon pivots, and topgallant bulwarks all round, with the gangways made to unship,—which was all clear and ready for action when I was on board, with men attending the large gun. The fire-place was built of brick on deck, before the gun: and gratings on the hatches. She had a billethead, carved and gilded, and gilding on the stern. She appeared to carry her beam far aft. The two head men were Spaniards or Portuguese; the interpreter was either Scotch or Irish. If the cargo had been anyways valuable, I think they would have plundered us. Their colors were blue-white-blue, or black-white-black, with a yellow ball with two eyes in the middle of the white; and there was a look-out at the fore-royal-mast-head."—[*Cape Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.*]

[From the Stockton Times.]

**CALAVERAS.**—The store of Mr. Stewart, situated 18 miles beyond the Ferry of the Calaveras, was, on the 7th instant, the scene of the following outrage: Mr. Stewart left his home on business, leaving his wife in the store; shortly after his departure, an Indian entered, and perceiving that Mrs. Stewart was alone, proceeded to examine and move the different articles in the store. Not content with this liberty, and finding no resistance offered to his proceedings, he extended them to the lady, who at once became seriously alarmed, and hearing the tread of mules on the road she rushed from the store to seek assistance from two Mexicans that she saw advancing along the road. These poltroons however gave her no aid, but passed on without even remonstrating against the abusive and insulting acts of the Indian.

Mrs. Stewart was again left to the mercy of the Indian, but fortunately only for a short time. Two Americans hearing her voice, speedily came to the rescue, and dismounting from their horses, ejected the Indian forthwith from the house.—The Indian drew his bow and fired an arrow, but without effect; the Americans armed themselves with a revolver and a double barrelled gun of Mr. Stewart's and fired upon the Indian, whose life paid the forfeit for the outrage he was attempting to commit.

**STANISLAUS.**—We understand that the Indians on the Merced river have resented some injuries which

have been done them, and two American miners have been killed. The movement appears to centre near Savage's. An expedition has been set on foot, and parties of men have set out with the determination of committing terrible reprisals upon the enemy.

**MORTALITY.**—Report of deaths in Sacramento City, since May 1st, with former residences of the deceased. Prepared for the Placer Times, by E. S. Youmans. B. F. Ewing, Illinois; Seth Brown, Pennsylvania; Dr. Woldemar Dietze, New Orleans; Freeman H. Sampson, Massachusetts; Daniel Mentzer, Wisconsin; John A. Shelby, Texas; Francis Keyser, Germany; Jacinto Gamboa, Chili; W. E. Hardy, Virginia; John Youtsey, Vicksburg.

Whole number of deaths for the week ending June 8th, is seven. Diarrhœa, 3; typhoid fever, 1; consumption, 1; unknown, 2. Up to June 14, 6 deaths.

**THE STRAFFORD.**—We are requested to state, that the barque Strafford, Capt. Wade, has been detained in order to complete some necessary repairs, and be put in good sailing order. She is to leave for Panama on Thursday next.

**SUPPOSED MURDER OF ANOTHER FACTORY GIRL, IN SACO, ME.**—On Saturday last, some workmen who were employed in cleaning out a drain, running from Storer street, in Saco, Me., to a marsh, discovered the body of a girl from eighteen to twenty years of age, with a rope tied about her hands and about her neck. The body had apparently been there for some time, and was clothed in an under garment only. An examination of the body resulted in discovering that she probably died from an attempt at abortion. The body has not yet been identified. It is said that three factory girls are missing from the town, and that since the discovery of the body, a quack doctor of the town has disappeared.—*Boston Trav.*, April 15