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ITEMS.

We understand that Capt. Fauntleroy was to leave his quarters at San Juan, yesterday evening, for another Indian excursion to the mountains.

The last news from Capt. Fremont, he had procured horses to mount his company, and was marching towards Castro's head quarters.

Our own town is entirely quiet, and the old inhabitants are becoming satisfied with the new state of things.

The crops in this country as far as they have matured, are good, and the remainder, look promising. The wheat crop was very abundant.

We understand that Purser Watmough of the Portsmouth, with a small party, is at the Pueblo above, for the purpose of keeping a lookout for the horse thief Indians.

The American Government it is believed will very soon have a steamer on this coast to ply between this place and Panama and the intervening ports.

A man just arrived from Gen. Castro's camp informs us that the General had with him only a hundred and twenty men, and that this small number was daily diminishing and that he had expressed a desire to confer with Commodore Stockton.

La Fragata Brooklyn, con un ciento y setenta Mormontas a bordo arribo en San Francisco el dia 3 del corriente treinta dias de Honolulu: estos emigrantes son unas gentes sencilla y industrioso y los mas son mechanicos y rancheros.

Los ciudadanos que degaron sus casas cuando la bandera Americana fue enarbolada en Monterey, estan invitados a volver al seno de sus familias. La Proclama del comandante en Gefe de la esquadra Americana, les estiende entero indulto. Podran estar muy seguros que no sufriran perjuicio ninguna en sus personas ni en sus propiedades. La felicidad de sus familias y la tranquilidad comun requiere su regreso, quedandose estos separados, causa la desconfianza de otros, en sus disposiciones patrioticas y pacificas, tambien estan invitados para ayudar en la formacion de un Gobierno civil, que sea adaptada a la nueva condicion en que está puiesta la California, y que asegurará derechos y privilegios iguales para todos. No tan solo sera adoptado una nueva constitucion, pero una sistema de jurisprudencia, bajo sus provisiones sera establecido, y un delegado sera eligido quien representará la California en el Congreso de los Estados Unidos, tan luego como aquel honorable cuerpo haya reconocido los reclamos territoriales, que seran indubitablemente uno de sus primero actos.

Se ha perdido en la recindad de Monterey, una baquata de Pistola de cinco tiros: como es cosa de patente no se puede conseguir aqui otra que sirva, Cualquiera que lo encuentra, hara el favor de dejarlo en esta oficina.

The Brooklyn, with one hundred and seventy mormon emigrants on board, arrived at San Francisco, on the 3rd instant, in thirty days from Honolulu. These emigrants are a plain industrious people, most of them are mechanics, and farmers.

NAVAL.—The U. S. Sloop of War Levant, Capt. Page, with Commodore Sloat on board, sailed for the United States, on the 23th of July. The U. S. Sloop of War Cyane, Capt. Dupont, with Capt. Fremont, Capt. Ford, and Capt. Swift, with their companies on board, sailed on the 21st of July, for point San Pedro, with the view of landing the forces to attack the combined party of the Governor and General Castro, which was supposed to be at the pueblo below. Commodore Stockton, with the frigate Congress, sailed on the 26th of July, with the intention of taking such a position as to place Castro between himself and Fremont. The U. S. Sloop of War Portsmouth, is still in the Bay of San Francisco, and the frigate Savannah here.

PROSPECTS OF CALIFORNIA.—No impediment now exists to the establishment of a collonial government in California, all patriotic citizens should unite at once for this purpose. A constitution should be drawn up, wise-

ly adapted to the condition of the country, and this should be adopted in a general convention of the citizens. A Legislature should be chosen under its provisions, competent to elect a delegate, who should proceed at once to the capitol of the United States, present his credentials to Congress at the next session, claim a formal recognition of the territory of California and a seat in that honorable body.

CALIFORNIA MAIL.—We would suggest the propriety of establishing a regular communication through this country, from the upper end of the Sacramento valley to the extreme South. It would require but a single route as the principal population is on the coast.

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From the New York Herald.

EMIGRATION TO OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.—We have received intelligence from Washington relative to the progress of preparations for the formation of an extensive emigration to California. Several similar expeditions are preparing in the great Atlantic cities, and also in the Western and South Western States. The accounts which have been communicated by the pioneers in this great movement, have

been so encouraging; have stimulated to such a degree the spirit of enterprise; and the triumphant success of Texas annexation has produced such a wide spread moral effect in the same direction, that an immense impetus has been given to the advancing tide of emigration to California and Oregon, and in less than two years, we have not the slightest doubt, those fertile and attractive regions will be occupied by many thousands of the most energetic and determined of the American people.

Upper California, however, it would appear has become the favorite destination of great numbers of those hardy adventurers who are seeking their fortunes in those regions. The country in the neighborhood of San Francisco; destined to be one of the greatest seaports in the world; is described as extremely fertile and the climate is agreeable and salubrious. The broad and smiling plains, watered by the Sacramento river, are attracting much of the emigration that is proceeding to the shores of the Pacific. The population at present consists of about four thousand Indians; one thousand Spaniards; and five hundred Americans. But several large expeditions to California are now preparing to start from various points in the United States, and the probability is, that the territory will be still more rapidly filled up with Americans than Texas was; and that, as soon as they be strong enough, they will at once assert their independence, and seek admission to this confederacy. It is proper to observe that several of these associations of emigrants have applied to the British minister at Washington for official sanction and concurrence, and others have made similar applications to the American government, but both declared off, and decide that the emigration should proceed upon their own hook.

These expeditions and this great movement only commenced with the resolution and annexation of Texas. The movement will now go on with vastly accelerated rapidity and strength. It is connected with all political movements in this country, and if the government attempt to impede its progress in any way, the party at present in power will be very quickly deposed. The annexation of California and Oregon will now be the great question in our political contests, and the President must show some disposition in relation to it in his Message, or very soon after the opening of Congress, if he desires to avoid a fatal collision with the popular impulses of the age and the country. As for any European interference, it is laughed at by a people, now numbering nearly twenty-five millions, and possessing all the riches, power and resources of a mighty continent.