ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

RIOT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

EXPEDITION TO SONORA.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARKETS,

&c., &c., &c.

The steamer Prometheus, Capt. Churchill, arrived yesterday morning from San Juan del Norte, which port she left on the evening of the 31st ult., with 423 passengers, and $600,000 in gold dust on freight, and advices from California to the 16th May.

The Sierra Nevada left San Francisco on the evening of the 16th ult., at eight o'clock, with 537 passengers and $468,000 in gold dust on freight, for New York and New Orleans. The passengers crossed from ocean to ocean in the short space of thirty hours, the road being in excellent order and river high.

A few minutes before the departure of the Sierra Nevada, a dreadful altercation occurred during the election for Alderman for the Fifth ward, in which several were shot and others severely wounded with bowie knives.

Steamer John L Stevens left San Francisco previous to the Sierra Nevada, with 240 passengers for New Orleans and New York.

Passengers and specie by the Sierra Nevada and Prometheus have arrived in 23 days and 3 hours from San Francisco.

U. S sloop of war Cyane left the port of San Juan on the 21st ult., for Havana.

The following is the

SPECIE LIST OF THE PROMETHEUS.

Spofford, Tileston & Co	$4,000	Accessory Transit Co	10,000
A. A. Cohen & Co....	18 400	Robert L Taylor....	3.000
Drexell & Co., Phila.	75,000	A. Cotheal.....	1,000
Nelson Robinson....	168,674	C Durand	500
John Smith & Co	9 000	Fred. Schwender....	250
Johnson & Lowden..	19,600		
Total			$307,424

We are indebted to Purser Lord, of the Prometheus, and Benford & Co.'s Express, for files of California papers.

The propeller Monumental City, Captain Adams, which left San Francisco February 18, with 140 passengers, for Sydney, touched at Tahiti March 11—all well.

The American theatre, San Francisco, was re-opened on the 12th ult.

In the Legislature of California, on the 14th ult., a bill was passed to provide for raising a company of Rangers for the capture of Joaquin and his band.

Shipment of treasure per steamer Sierra Nevada :—

C. K Garrison.....	$335,000
Drexel, Sather & Church,.....	100,000
Quesreau & Johnson.....	20 000
Napoleon Smith.....	9,000
J. H. Spring.....	4,000
Total.....	$468,000

A bill passed the Legislature on the 12th ult., to establish a State Insane Asylum at Stockton.

The firemen's grand complimentary benefit to Kate Hayes, occurred at San Francisco on the 14th ult., at the American theatre, which attracted a very large audience.

Ground was first broken for the introduction of the pure water of Mountain Lake in the city of San Francisco, on the 14th ult. The exercises were held upon the summit of Presidio Hill. The contract requires that the work shall be completed by the first of January next, and that three million gallons of water shall be supplied each day to the city.

The bottom lands of the San Joaquin are completely flooded.

Major H. W. Wessells, Lieutenants N. H. McLean, T. Wright, J. Nugen, with companies C and G, second regiment U. S. Infantry, passed through Stockton on the 13th May, *en route* to Forts Miller. The officers and men were in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Large numbers of Chinese are engaged near Monterey in catching a large species of shell fish which is found upon the rocks. These they dry and put up for shipment to China, where they are esteemed a delicacy, and command a price that well remunerates these industrious fishermen.

The last Sonora *Herald* contains a large amount of interesting mining intelligence, accounts of lucky strikes, big lumps, &c., all going to show a prosperous season for the miners.

Business of all kinds, says the *Mountain Echo*, is brisk in and around Downieville—the merchants look smiling, the miners jolly, and good nature beams on every countenance at the prospect of the best season ever known in the mines.

Expedition to Sonora—Alarm in Mazatlan—Warlike Preparations.

The inhabitants of the northwestern States of Mexico appear to be greatly excited by the rumors which have reached them of an intended invasion of Sonora from this State. We have heretofore stated, on the authority of a correspondent, that a party of Americans and Frenchmen had established themselves in La Paz, Lower California, where they were engaged, in the early part of April, in making preparations to invade Sonora and Caihuahua; and further, that two English men-of war were stationed in the vicinity, intending, it is supposed to interfere in case the expedition commenced hostilities. Letters have been received from Mazatlan, by late arrivals, up to the first of April. By these we learn that the California expedition, under Count Raousset, which was believed near at hand, formed the absorbing topic of discussion. The Governor and Commandant General of the State of Sinaloa had interrogated the crew and passengers of the English brig Trisphina, recently from San Francisco, as to the truth of the rumors afloat. Their replies, says *L'Echo du Pacifique*, seem to have greatly alarmed the Governor, as he immediately despatched an express to Mexico to inform the supreme government—now General Santa Anna—of the facts. At the same time the Commandant of the port of Mazatlan caused the following to be inserted in the official journal, *La Atalaya del Sur* :—

EXPEDITION OF CALIFORNIA ADVENTURERS TO SONORA.—The English brig Trisphina, from San Francisco, has just touched at this port. I have received positive intelligence that Col. Raousset is engaged in preparing, in the above mentioned city, an expedition against our State of Sonora, composed of 1,000 or 1 500 men; that he has already obtained loans, and has at his disposition two frigates, with which he was soon to make a descent upon Guaymas. I have verified the truth of this news by close examination of the passengers of the brig aforesaid.

Your Excellency will easily comprehend what a train of disastrous events for our unhappy country must result from such an expedition, if timely measures are not taken to avert them. We have on the Pacific three war schooners and a smaller armed boat. I believe that these four vessels, well armed and equipped would be sufficient to chastise these pirates, who, counting on our disunion and past misfortunes, believe they can insult and rob us with impunity, of the rest of our territory.

I hasten to communicate to your Excellency this distressing news, and trust that the supreme government will take energetic measures, demanded by the circumstances.

God and Liberty! VICENTE A. DE LA ROSA.

From the Interior of the State.

[From the San Francisco Herald, May 6.]

SACRAMENTO.

BUSINESS.—An improvement in business, as the interior roads improve and the city streets become passable, is more and more apparent every day. In a couple of weeks it is hoped that things will resume their wonted order, and the afflicted city show out under her former brilliant colors.

VENGEANCE ON THE INDIANS.—Mr. G. C. Lusk, of Adams & Co.'s Express, informed the *Union*, a few days ago, of the theft of twenty four head of work oxen from Mr. Tomlinson, near Red Bluffs. The same gentleman gives the following description of the pursuit that ensued:—Accompanied by twelve men, Mr. Tomlinson followed the Indians to the head of Claybank Creek, seventy five miles in the mountains. A rancheria was discovered, containing a population of some three or four hundred Indians, three of whom were killed. The others having been warned of the approach of Mr. Tomlinson and party, saved themselves by flight. The cattle had all been slaughtered and hung up to dry, excepting one, which was found only half skinned.

SWAMP LANDS.—A large number of the inhabitants of Sacramento held a meeting on Monday evening, at the Orleans Hotel, to take into consideration the proposition before the Legislature, introduced by Senator Ralston, to dispose of their property and possessions. The result of the meeting was the adoption of resolutions favorable to the passage of the bill and complimentary to Senator Ralston.

OPENING.—The Sacramento theatre was opened on Monday night for the first time. The house was crowded.

PLACERVILLE.

RAIN.—On Saturday, Sunday, and Monday nights we were visited with delightful showers, which have been of great benefit to our farmers and gardeners. The weather is quite warm.

PURSUIT.—A party of seven men left this place yesterday morning, well mounted and armed for the purpose of trying to capture the individuals who robbed Adams & Co's Express, at Mormon Island, last week. Some clue has been obtained as to their whereabouts.

PLEASANT VALLEY.—Miners at this place are doing extremely well, making wages averaging from $5 to $8 per day. Considerable attention is being paid to agriculture in this fertile valley. Large crops of barley have been sown, which promise a splendid yield to the industrious husbandman. There are a number of fine gardens in the vicinity in a flourishing condition, and there is no longer any need for the itinerant vegetable dealer in that region.

ACCIDENT TO THE ENGINEER OF THE DANA.—The Sacramento *Union* gives the following particulars of an unfortunate and painful accident experienced by the Engineer of the Dana, Mr. George F. Little. As the boat came down yesterday from Marysville, and just after leaving Nicolaus, Mr. Little accidentally fell over the piston, striking his side on the iron pin which fastens the piston to the shaft, inflicting a severe and deep flesh wound, fairly tearing the flesh from the side, and also from another wound near the arm-pit. At Vernon the boat landed, and Mr. Little's wounds were examined and dressed by a physician, who pronounced them severe, but not sufficiently so to endanger life. Mr. Little will be disabled from business for some weeks.

BURGLARY.—Mr. Woodward, messenger of Adams & Co., informs us that the store of Messrs. Eastman & Co., Sacramento, was entered on the evening of the 5th inst., by burglars, their safe broken into and robbed of $1,700. No clue to the rascals has been found. Marshal White is on the alert.

STOCKTON.

MAY FESTIVAL.—Last Tuesday the ladies and children of Stockton held a May festival at that place, which is represented by the Stockton *Journal* as having been a grand affair. The weather was delightful, the exercises were varied and interesting, and the merry makers numerous and happy. The *Journal* says :—

The occasion has passed away like a pleasant dream, and it will be many a long day before such another gathering will assemble, at the call of two ladies, whose energy and generosity are proverbial. We believe the result has been extremely gratifying to those who have participated in the pleasure, while it has also yielded a very handsome sum to the praiseworthy object for which it was originated.

The prospects of the Stockton and French Camp Plank Road Company are very encouraging, and there can be no doubt that the road will be constructed. The estimated cost is $139,600, of which sum $25,000 have already been subscribed.

CALAVERAS COUNTY.

MURPHY'S.—The miners of this section continue to pursue the even tenor of their way, and the gold comes rolling out here in such abundance as can be found in no other locality in the State. The rich claim formerly owned by Booth, Sears & Co., is a prodigy. The former company had reached what was supposed to be the ledge, but the present proprietors, Turner & Co., have found that there is more pay dirt, and probably as rich as was realized by the old hands. The whole bed of the flat will be thoroughly worked out. The operations of the old company, supposed at the time to have thoroughly exhausted the gold, scarcely can be said to have more than prospected the flat. What they considered the ledge is nothing more than an overlaying strata of rock, beneath which are clay and gravel, affording the best paying dirt than can be obtained anywhere. Talbot's claim is an instance of this kind. They have penetrated the rock and find the richest diggings beneath. The town claims the attention of miners from every other section, and they continue thronging in. The society is represented as being better than in any mining camp in the vicinity.

IONE VALLEY.—This beautiful valley may well be called the Paradise of our county. The whole valley, comprising several thousand acres, is now laid out into farms, and is under cultivation. The population is large and rapidly increasing, and the society is excellent. They have erected the finest church in the country, which is well attended, a large portion of the congregation being ladies. In the vicinity of the church there has sprung up a considerable village, with a saw mill, hotel, stores, &c., and village lots are in great demand.

SUICIDE.—On Tuesday morning an inquest was held by Justice Tuffs, near Angel's Camp, on the body of Alexander Whittle, a native of England, who committed suicide on Monday evening, about 8 o'clock, on Six Mile creek.

SONORA.

ENCOURAGING.—The commencement of busy times is now apparent in Sonora. Business is reviving, trade is brisker, money plentier, and travel hither larger than usual. Many new houses are going up, and the signs of improvement are extremely encouraging.

DROWNED.—James Turner, who has for some time been a miner on and about the Middle Yuba, was drowned on the 2d ultimo, at Raleigh Point about a mile and a half below the mouth of the Middle Yuba, while attempting to cross the river in a boat. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was born in Nova Scotia, or in some one of the British North American possessions. A man called James Turner, supposed to be the deceased, crossed the Plains in 1850, from La Salle, Illinois. If the deceased is the same person, he has a brother in California named Joseph Turner, whose residence is not known here. The deceased had a large quantity of gold dust on his person at the time of his death, besides a large sum of gold coin in his tent, with much other valuable property.

On the afternoon of the 3d inst., two Frenchmen, Abraham Aischerman and Simeon Demercer, in attempting to cross the river, at Foster's Bar, on the stringers of the bridge, (the plank not having been at that time laid,) fell into the river, and Aischerman was drowned. He was an old and esteemed citizen of this county. He leaves a son in this country, and a wife and three children in New York city, to mourn his untimely loss.

The Chinese are pouring in from all quarters—the Bar is literally alive with them. They have been rather shy of this region since they were expelled about a year since. As no one seems to object to their working, I suppose they will continue to rock away to their heart's content. They may make from $1 to $2 50 per day.

Many are predicting high water until late in the season. If such should prove to be the case, those having river claims will be prevented from getting the water drained as soon as was anticipated.

Movements of the Bandit Joaquin.

The Monterey correspondent of the San Joaquin *Republican* has, it appears, conversed with the author of Joaquin's confession, which appeared originally in the San Francisco *Herald*, and was copied into the *Republican*. He says:—"There is no doubt that Jesquin passed south, through Monterey county, and probably took the road for Loretto, in Lower California. The real name of the bandit is Joaquin Muliati. He speaks English fluently, and in his foraging expeditions has always a fresh horse at hand. He was heard to say he would never kill a Spaniard. About ten days ago he was seen at San Luis Obispo." Another gentleman, who is likely to be acquainted with the facts, says:—"Joaquin is now on his way to Lower California, and will keep along the shore of the gulf to the Missions of St. Catharine and San Pedro, thence to San Francisco Borgia or to the Mission of Santa Gertrude, through a barren, mountainous country. The conversation reported in the *Herald* between the ranchero and Joaquin is confirmed. He, however, said much more than was reported. He is intimately acquainted with the country, and has always with him a band of some fifteen men." This notorious cutthroat certainly has a charmed life.

Riot in Upper Placerville.

For three successive nights our town has presented the spectacle of lawless riots, and a wanton disregard of the rights and sacred privileges, as well as a brutal abuse of the feelings, of one of our most estimable citizens. And what makes it doubly culpable, is, that not the least reason or apology is offered or given by the disgraceful participators in the scenes, other than that the proprietor of the house around which these lawless acts are perpetrated will not, at any time of night that these miscreants may elect to call, rise from his couch, throw open his house, and give them a free entertainment.

It is not enough that the peace and quiet of the entire neighborhood be nightly disturbed, that language so obscene that it would disgrace a brothel be loudly proclaimed, but they must needs go further, and, in violation of that law that is, or ought to be, the protection of every American citizen, break in the windows of his house with missiles or blows.

It is to be regretted that this portion of Placerville is just without the corporate limits, and, therefore, does not enjoy that prompt and immediate protection that municipal laws throw around the citizens. Yet, there is law to meet the case, and the law must be enforced upon its violators, even in California.—*Placerville Herald, May 7.*

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Edward Lanagan died very suddenly about 6 o'clock in May last, at the Knickerbocker engine house. He had been out with the engine upon the alarm of fire, and upon returning to the engine house sat down upon a box. After sitting a few moments, the persons around him noticing that he was about to fall, caught him, and in about five minutes he expired without a struggle. A physician was sent for immediately, but he arrived too late. The Coroner held an inquest upon his body. The verdict of the jury was, death from causes to them unknown. Mr. Lanagan was about 22 years of age, and his former residence was Brooklyn, New York. He was not a member of the Knickerbocker company, but was employed by them as the steward of their engine.

INTERESTING CEREMONY.—A large and handsome silver goblet was presented last evening, at the Bassette House, to Mr. John H. Earle, steward of the P. M. steamship Oregon, and another, richly chased, to Mr. M. Chamberlain, storekeeper of that vessel, by a number of the cabin passengers, who arrived at this port in her on the 5th instant. The donors held a meeting at the hotel for the purpose of presentation, when Capt. J. W. Williams of Arkansas, was called to the Chair, and Major J. J. Carrigan, of Philadelphia, was appointed Secretary. A committee, consisting of Col. Wm. F. Small, of Pennsylvania, Franklin H. Stone, of Vermont, and Capt. E. W. Power, of Philadelphia, introduced the donees, and handed the goblets to them, with a few appropriate remarks. Messrs. Earle and Chamberlain richly deserved this compliment, as their attentions to the comfort of the passengers were unceasing. Their kindness to the sick was peculiarly meritorious, and, no doubt, was mainly conducive to the recovery of several of them.

STABBING AT MARYSVILLE.—Officer Cusick, of San Francisco, who arrived in Sacramento on Thursday morning, from Marysville, reports that just previous to his leaving a difficulty had occurred between two Spaniards at a dance house, in which one drew a knife upon the other and stabbed him to the heart. The murderer succeeded in escaping.—*Sacramento Union.*

TWO INDIANS HUNG.—We learn that the two Indians who have been kept prisoners at Fort Reading for some months past, for killing an American, were hung by order from head quarters.—*Shasta Courier.*

FIGHT AMONG THE DIGGERS.—We are informed by a friend that a party of Butte county Indians, numbering about a dozen, a few days since went over to the Sacramento for the purpose of fishing. On arriving and making certain arrangements to commence operations, they were set upon by a party of Colusa Indians, and about half their number killed, including two or three women. Our informant saw the remnant of the party on their return, and conversed with them through an interpreter, when the above facts were elicited. He says they appeared very much fatigued, but were anxious to get back to their rancheri before night.—*Marysville Express.*

THE AFFRAY AT SANTA BARBARA.—When the Sea Bird entered Santa Barbara, going down, everything was outwardly quiet, but many considered it dangerous for small parties in the street at night, as desperate threats had been made by the two parties against each other. The sheriff is badly wounded, and not expected to live. Mr. Dunn and Mr. Stout were but slightly wounded, and will recover. The Sea Bird, in consequence of a dense fog on Saturday night, could not enter Santa Barbara, and was obliged to proceed on her trip.

The revenue cutter Ewing was still at Santa Barbara, awaiting orders from San Francisco.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIAGES.

In Placerville, May 2, by Rev. B. F. Rawlins, Mr. J. R. Prindle to Miss Sarah F. Burlison, all of Placerville, Cal.

On May 5th, by Justice M. T. O'Connor, William Schmoiz, of San Francisco, to Miss Mina Bikel, of New York.

At the Pacific Temperance House, May 8, by Rev. Nathaniel Thurston, Mr. Morris Miner to Miss Sarah Pratt, both of San Francisco.

In Yreka, May 4, Mr. Pembroke Murray to Miss Malvina Stone, both of Yreka.

At the house of the Rev. Mr. Whyat, Mr. J. B. F. Davis to Miss Harriet E. Watling.

In San Francisco, May 5, by the Rev. A. Williams, Captain O. H. Morgan to Miss Frances E. Avery, of Groton, Conn.

At Pleasant Valley, Dobbins' Township, Yuba county, on Sunday, May 8, by W. W. Dobbins, Esq., Mr. Charles Cady to Miss Jane Black, all of the same place.

In Stockton, May 8, Henry T. Compton to Miss Ellen Biven, all of that city.

On Saturday, May 14, by Rev. Mr. Gallagher, Thomas Breeze to Miss Mary F. Wendinger, all of San Francisco.

In Ione Valley, March 16, at the residence of Thomas Rickey, Warren Nimo, of the Buena Vista Ranch, to Miss Sarah Rickey, of the former place.

DEATHS.

In Los Angeles, April 20, Oscar, son of George D. and Jane Robinson, about two years old.

In Los Angeles, on the 22d April, Rev. Pedro Antonio Jimanez, aged 33 years.

Mr. Asa H Ames, aged about 40 years, formerly of Sheldon, N. H., was instantly killed on Saturday, April 30, at Grass Valley, by a quartz crushing machine.

In Sacramento, on the 6th of May, Warren Ensign, son of Elias and Jerusha H. Ensign, formerly of Westfield, Mass.

At Little York, on the 2d ult., Mrs. J. Chandler, late of Nevadi, and formerly of Sacramento, aged 40 years.

On board steamship California, on her passage from Panama to this port, R. Andrews, W. Gallup, E. Gallup, G. Eldridge, and A. Ryder.

On Sunday, 8th ult, Cornelia P. Van Schaick, aged 7 months and 13 days, only daughter of Katherine C. and the late Charles M. Van Schaick, of San Francisco.

At sea, on board bark Luna de Palta, April 4, Capt. H. C. Bassett, of London, Conn.

On board the ship Golden Eagle, on the 26th Feb., John P. Minor, of Salem, Mass., aged 22 years, fourth officer of the ship. He was an excellent officer, and a most exemplary young man.

In Shasta, on Sunday, May 1, of consumption, Thornton Matthews, of Pike county, Mo.

At Calcutta, Dec. 2, James R. Tichnor, aged 40, formerly of Massachusetts.

In Sacramento, on the 10th ult., Mrs. Ann Martin, wife of Capt. David Martin, of New Jersey, in the 37th year of her age.

In Placerville, on the night of the 5th ult., Lysander S. Gage, aged 24 years, formerly from Naperville, Ill.

On board bark St. George, suddenly, March 4, Bellino Paul, (cook,) of New York.

In San Francisco, May 15, Maria, infant daughter of Harrison and Sophia Eastman, aged 12 weeks.

At Ophir Diggings, Placer county, about May 1, W. C. McGarry, formerly of Roscommon, Ireland.

In San Francisco, on Sunday morning, May 8, at 7 o'clock, James H. Darrow, aged 48 years, formerly of Saratoga Springs, New York.

At his residence in San Francisco, on Sunday May 8, at 2 A. M., after a protracted illness, Hon. P. W. Tompkins, in the 49th year of his age.

In Sacramento, May 10, Mrs. Ann, wife of Captain David Martin, of New Jersey, in the 37th year of her age.

In Salt Lake City, March 26, Caroline L., wife of Alonzo H. Raleigh, aged 32 years, 4 months and 14 days.

In same place, March 16, John Haven, aged 79 years.

At Honolulu, April 21, Elizabeth K., wife of Robert S. Barker, aged 34 years.

INTERMENTS IN SAN FRANCISCO,

For the week ending May 6, 1853—reported for the San Francisco *Herald* by N. Gray, Sexton and Undertaker, 205 Sacramento street:—

Date.	*Name.*	*Where belonging.*	*Age.*
May 1—	Robert W. Taylor....	New York.....	30 years.
	Seraphina Biancka...	Switzerland.....	39 "
	B. F. Ackley.....	.....	33 "
	Antonio Tamplin....	Italy	44 "
2—	Catharine Fleming...	New Orleans.....	2 "
	G. J. W. Jones.....	California.....	15 mos.
	Andrew Larkins.....	New York.....	2 years.
	Wm. Cunningham....	Ireland.....	25 "
3—	Thos. Johnson.....	Ireland.....	60 "
	William Miller.....	Norway.....	30 "
	Francis E. Mellus....	California.....	3 mos.
	Thos. McArthur.....	.....	—
4—	J. M. Fuschkuht.....	Switzerland	30 years.
	John Williams.....	Arkansas.....	28 "
5—	Abel Thomas.....	Massachusetts....	45 "
	John Donahue.....	Ireland.....	20 "
6—	Unknown man.....	.....	—
	One Chinaman, the 4th, two on the 5th.		—

Of the following diseases:—Consumption, 1; suicide, 1; dysentery, 2; small pox, 1; teething, 1; typhoid fever, 1; diarrhœa, 2; inflammation of lungs, 1; paralysis, 1; dropsy, 4; drowned, 1; unascertained, 4. Of the above, 7 were from the State Marine Hospital.

Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO MONEY MARKET, May 14.—The quantity of stocks offering is extremely light. Money market is very stringent. State three per cent Temporary Loan, 5 a 10 per cent, less par and interest. State seven per cent Bonds, 76 a 82; War Loan Bonds, (according to date,) 12 per cents, 80 a 85; War Loan Bonds, 7 per cents, 50 a 53; War Loan Warrants, 45 a 48; State Civil Fund Warrants, 68 a 70; State Civil Fund Warrants, new issue, (unfundable,) 60 a 64.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Our market has presented few or no new features of interest during the past week. Heavy importations of leading and miscellaneous articles came to hand early in the week, which of themselves have had a depressing influence on prices. Trade, however, opened promisingly at first, and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, jobbers sold to a considerable extent, but the close of the week has, on the contrary, been exceedingly dull, and business unusually depressed. Money has been scarce, and country merchants have exhibited some disinclination, as they have previously done, to buy to any further extent than is sufficient for immediate wants. The country will buy in all the spring to the same extent probably as during former years, but stocks of all kinds are so large, with the prospect of farther accessions, that we do not look for any material variation from present low prices, and we fear that trade will not exhibit that bustle and animation which we were lately inclined to think would characterize it during the spring. Merchants at home are only beginning to realize the fact that they have over traded this year, and that their shipments to California from the Eastern States, having been guided only by a wild spirit of speculation, and not with a due regard to the consumption of the State, must result either in losses to the owners, or present so small a margin for profit, as to discourage further ventures for some time to come. The prosperous business transacted last year, and the profitable and ready sales that were then effected, have been too tempting for them, and they have made no allowance for the undue expansion of trade that is sure to succeed such a season. Stocks of all our leading articles are consequently exceedingly heavy and unwieldly.

Towards the close of the week flour has not been so firm. The daily reports will show the changes which the article has undergone. The fluctuations may be considered incidental, and although the stock is large, yet we do not believe that the leading and favorite brands of American flour will recede below $10 again during the summer. The consumption is large, stimulated by the present low prices, and the ordinary wants of the trade will gradually reduce the quantity that is now on hand.

In provisions we note that there is a downward tendency in pork, hams, butter, and lard. Butter and cheese are firm; the latter is scarce and advancing. Mess pork has been sold at $22, and clear at $25. Good hams, in light or muslin covers, have sold at 10½c. Prime butter has brought 32½c; lard, in kegs, 16½c., and in tin, 18½c. Most of the other kinds of provisions have likewise experienced a decline, the end of which it is hard to predict.

GRAIN.—The manifestation of a large demand during the last few days, for barley, for the interior, has slightly advanced prices. Chile prime has sold at 2¼c. a 2½c. Oats have also shared in the improvement; sales of Eastern have been made at 2½c. Most of the corn here is unsound, and large sales have been made at 1¼c. a 1½c. Wheat is inactive, owing to the low price of flour; and bran is not much inquired for.

RICE.—The rice market continues very much depressed. We have casually alluded previously to the very large stocks of this article now here, and it is believed that further additions may be daily anticipated, many vessels being looked for from China that have all more or less rice on board. Until shipments of the article cease, we cannot look for a change in prices.

GUNNY BAGS.—In gunnies there has been no movement, which is rather owing to the languishing state of trade at present.

WINES AND LIQUORS of all kinds are very quiet, and the stocks are ample. The price of beer is somewhat lower at present, but the wants of the summer will advance prices, not only in malt liquors, but also in all classes of French wines and liqueurs.

CANDLES.—Adamantine, in desirable sized boxes, have been sold at 27c. This article is slow and sure, and there has not been much variation within the week.

DRY GOODS are very quiet. Stocks are very large. Boots and shoes dull, and sales difficult to affect at home cost.

HARDWARE AND METALS are also very much depressed. Dealers are very fully supplied by their own importations.

SUGARS are about the same as our last daily quotations. Syrups firm, and a good inquiry.

TEAS are selling slowly.

TOBACCO.—Favorite brands sell without difficulty; but regars are very low, and medium brands of Havana have been sold at home cost.

COFFEE is firm at the quotations in our prices current.

When the wants of the opening spring trade shall have reduced considerably our present heavy and unwieldy stocks, we shall look forward to a change for the better in prices of nearly all the above articles. This is by no means so distant a prospect as many imagine, for new outlets for produce are developing themselves every day, and our coast trade is beginning to take off a considerable portion for the new towns springing up above, as well as for those to which steamers are now plying.

The Board of Education.

Erastus C. Benedict, Esq., President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

APPLICATIONS.

By Mr. DODGE—Of the school officers of Eleventh ward, for an appropriation of $4,000 for repairs of ward schools Nos 5 and 21. To Committee on Buildings and Repairs.

By Mr. ALDIS—Of the School officers of Nineteenth ward, for an appropriation to purchase an additional lot for school site on Forty fourth street.

APPROPRIATIONS.

On motion of Mr. ALDIS, the following resolution was adopted :—

Resolved, That the sum of $1 200 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to purchase an additional lot of ground, (25 feet by half the block,) adjoining the other three purchased by the school officers of the Nineteenth ward, for a school site on Forty fourth street.

On motion of Mr. MURPHY—A resolution of the Finance Committee, appropriating $50,000 for support of the ward schools was adopted.

REPORTS.

Of the Finance Committee, containing an estimate of the amount required for payments of the Board on 1st July. Adopted.

Of the Executive Committee, with resolutions in relation to the application to the Regents of the University. Adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. FELL—That the Committee on Salaries report to this Board whether in their opinion it is expedient to fix a maximum sum to be paid to the principals and teachers in the ward schools, and, if so, what sum such maximum shall be. Adopted.

By Mr. STUART—Relative to providing large slates for the schools. To Committee on Supplies.

By the PRESIDENT—Amending the rules of the Board. Adopted.

By Mr. WATERBURY—Proposing to appropriate $16 564 31 for the erection of a primary school in the Twentieth ward, which was amended, and the question on the main proposition was lost, the rules requiring a majority of all the members of the Board for its adoption.

A motion was made to reconsider, and that laid on the table.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Board a communication of the Public School Society, tendering the use of their hall for the meetings of the Board. Accepted.

Also, copies of the law uniting the school systems of the city. Ordered to be printed.

A communication from Professor Schuster, submitting a copy of his practical drawing book and system of drawing, for the consideration of the Board. Ordered to be placed in the library for the examination of members.

The Board adjourned to Wednesday next.

ALBERT GILBERT, Clerk.

Naval Intelligence.

The U. S. brig Bainbridge was at Port Praya, Cape Verd Islands, May 16.

The U. S. ship John Adams sailed from Port Praya, May 6, for Madeira, all well.

Highly Important from the Great Salt Lake.

A SPECK OF WAR IN THE WESTERN HORIZON.

Imperial Ukase of Gov. Young.

Hostilities Against the Mexicans.

FLAMING SPEECH OF THE PRO HET AGAINST THE APOSTATES,

&c., &c., &c.

We are in possession of advices from the Great Salt Lake down to April 30. The intelligence is exceedingly interesting, as may be seen by the copious extracts which we make from the Deseret *News*.

The weather had been mild, with peach trees and currants in full bloom, and four inches of snow in the gardens at the same time.

The saints were deeply engaged in the General Conference, which was opened on the 6th April by Governor Young.

The corner stone of a new temple, two hundred feet in length, had been laid, accompanied by an imposing display of military.

TERRITORY OF UTAH—PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

Whereas, It is made known to me by reliable information, from affidavits and various other sources, that there is in this territory a horde of Mexicans, or outlandish men, who are infesting the settlements, stirring up the Indians to make aggressions upon the inhabitants, and who are also furnishing the Indians with guns, ammunition &c., contrary to the laws of this territory, and the laws of the United States.

And, whereas, It is evident that it is the intention of these Mexicans or foreigners to break the laws of this territory, and of the United States, utterly regardless of every restriction, furnishing Indians with guns and powder, whenever and wherever it suits their designs, convenience, or purposes;

Therefore, I, Brigham Young, Governor, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Utah, in order to preserve peace, quell the Indians, and secure the lives and property of the citizens of the territory, hereby order and direct as follows:—

1st. That a small detachment, consisting of thirty men, under the charge of Captain Wall, proceed South through the entire extent of the settlements, reconnoitering the country and directing the inhabitants to be on their guard against any sudden surprise.

2d. That said reconnoitering officer communicate with the expedition now traveling South, as often as any information of importance is obtained, that I may be kept advised of every transaction.

3d. The officer and party hereby sent upon this service are hereby authorized and directed to arrest, and keep in close custody, every strolling Mexican party, and those associating with them, and other suspicious persons or parties that they may encounter, and leave them safely guarded at the different points of settlement, to await further orders, as circumstances shall transpire, and the law directs.

4th. The militia of the territory are hereby instructed to be in readiness to march to any point to which they may be directed, at a moment's notice.

5th. All Mexicans now in the territory are required to remain quiet in the settlements, and not attempt to leave, under any consideration, until further advised; and the officers of the territory are hereby directed to keep them in safe custody, treating them with kindness, and supplying their necessary wants.

6th. While all the people should be on their constant guard, they are also requested to remain quiet and orderly, pursuing their various avocations, until such time as they may be called upon to act in their own defence.

7th. The officer in command of the reconnoitering detachment is hereby directed to move with caution, that he may not be taken in ambush or surprised; to preserve his men and animals, and still be as expeditious in his movements as possible; and the people at the various settlements are hereby requested to furnish him such aid and assistance as shall be necessary.

[L. S.] Done at the city of Provo, in the County of Utah, this twenty-third day of April, A D 1853.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

By the Governor, BENJ. G. FERRIS, Secretary.

THE APOSTATES.

Remarks of President B Young, in the Tabernacle in Great Salt Lake City, March 27, 1853 :—

I do not know that I can speak so that you can hear me, as you perceive something affects my throat; I wish, however, to say a few words to you this morning. I would like to say considerable—a good many words, but perhaps a few will answer. There are a goodly number in the congregation who have been acquainted with this church and kingdom from the rise of it, that knew Joseph in his first career in the gospel. There are many here that have been in the church for fifteen, sixteen, and some more than twenty years. I have been in the church waiting a few days of twenty-one years, and there are a considerable number that I know have been in it longer than I have; they knew Joseph; they knew him from week to week, and from year to year; they knew what he did; they knew how he spake; they knew the spirit he possessed; they were acquainted with it. It is the same spirit they possess to the present day—the spirit of Mormonism—the spirit of the gospel. I will ask those brethren and those sisters if they believe Joseph Smith was a prophet of God?—if they believe he magnified his calling? I will ask them if Joseph lived and died a prophet of God? and what would they answer? Every man and woman knows by the power of the Holy Ghost; by the spirit they know it; by the light that is in them; for light cleaveth to light, and truth embraces truth. These pure attributes, as I told you here a few Sabbaths ago, stand upon their own basis; the fabric sustains itself, but falsehood, and that which is built upon it, will, sooner or later, fall. How many witnesses could we bring, men that are upon the islands of the sea, in foreign lands, and people scattered through the United States, hundreds and thousands in their poverty, who are not able to gather with the saints; I ask, what would they witness if they were here to-day? They would tell you, and they would sound it so that all the world might hear, if they could, that Joseph Smith was a man called of God to build up his kingdom in the last days, preparatory to the coming of the Son of Man. There are many witnesses here, not only witnesses of Joseph and his career, but witnesses of the disaffected spirits that have come into this church and gone out again. Are there witnesses of men, trying to rise up and usurp Joseph's place in his day? Yes, there are many witnesses that many men have tried it. Are there witnesses here, of the rise and fall of men in this kingdom? Yes, plenty of them. I have witnessed more than has been pleasing to me. It delights me to see men come into the church, and magnify the holy priesthood, but it is a grievous matter to see men turn away from the holy commandments delivered unto them, gather to themselves false spirits, follow after a phantom, and be duped by the devil—be ensnared by the power of the enemy, and give way to it until they fall. It is a source of regret, but we witness it; we could name many of this class. Let me ask this congregation, that portion of it that was in Jackson county, and again that portion that was in Kirtland in the days of Joseph, and in leaving Kirtland: then those that were in Caldwell and Davis counties, Missouri; then ask those who were in Nauvoo in his day, and after he was slain; these portions of my congregation which I have mentioned I will ask, what has produced your persecutions and sorrow? what has been the starting point of all your afflictions? They began with apostates in your midst; these disaffected spirits caused others to come in worse than they, who would run out and bring in all the devils they possibly could. That has been the starting point, and grand cause of all our difficulties, every time we were driven. Are there not witnesses of this here? Yes, a good portion of this congregation are witnesses of these things, although many of them never saw Joseph, and were not personally acquainted with him. We have been persecuted. We have built houses, made farms, cultivated the land, broken up the wild prairie, and made it like the Garden of Eden. We have fenced, built, and gathered substance around us many times, and as many times have been driven from our possessions, until we came to this inheritance which we now enjoy in these valleys of the mountains. Now think a moment, reflect, and ask yourselves what do we see here? I am coming nearer home; I am coming to this place. What do we see here? Do we see disaffected spirits here? We do. Do we see apostates? We do. Do we see men that are following after false and delusive spirits? Yes. When a man comes right out, as an independent devil, and says, damn Mormonism, and all the Mormons, and is off with himself, not to Texas, but to California, (you know it used to be to Texas,) I say he is a gentleman by the side of a nasty, sneaking apostate, who is opposed to nothing but Christianity; I say to him, go in peace, sir, go and prosper if you can. But we have got a set of spirits here worse than such a character. When I went from meeting last Sabbath, my ears were saluted with an apostate crying in the streets here. I want to know if any one of you who have got the spirit of Mormonism in you, the spirit that Joseph and Hyrum had, or that we have here, would say, let us hear both sides of the question, let us listen and prove all things. What do you want to prove? Do you want to prove that an old apostate, who has been cut off from the church thirteen times for lying, is anything worthy of notice? I heard that a certain gentleman, a picture maker in this city, when the boys would have moved away the wagon in which this apostate was standing, became violent with them, saying let this man alone, these are saints that are persecuting (sneeringly.) We want such men to go to California, or any where they choose. I say to those persons, you must not court persecution here, lest you get so much of it you will not know what to do with it. Do not court persecution. We have known Gladden Bishop for more than twenty years, and know him to be a poor, dirty curse. Here is sister Vilate Kimball, Brother Heber's wife, has borne more from that man than any other woman on earth could bear; but she won't bear it again. I say again, you Gladdenites, do not court persecution, or you will get more than you