

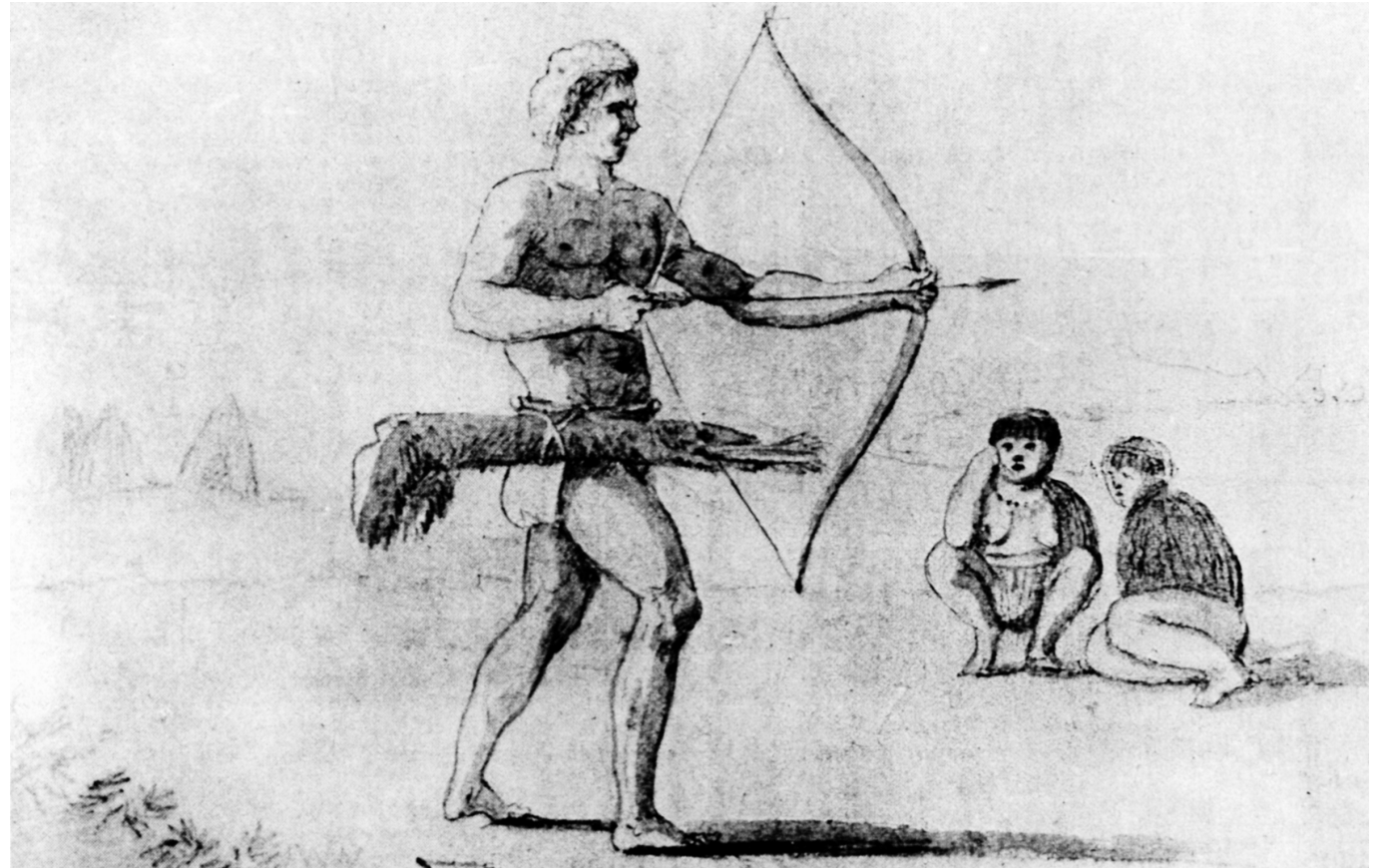
Monterey in
1850

CA★

175

AMERICA 250

First People of Monterey



Spanish Era of
Monterey
Peninsula
1769+



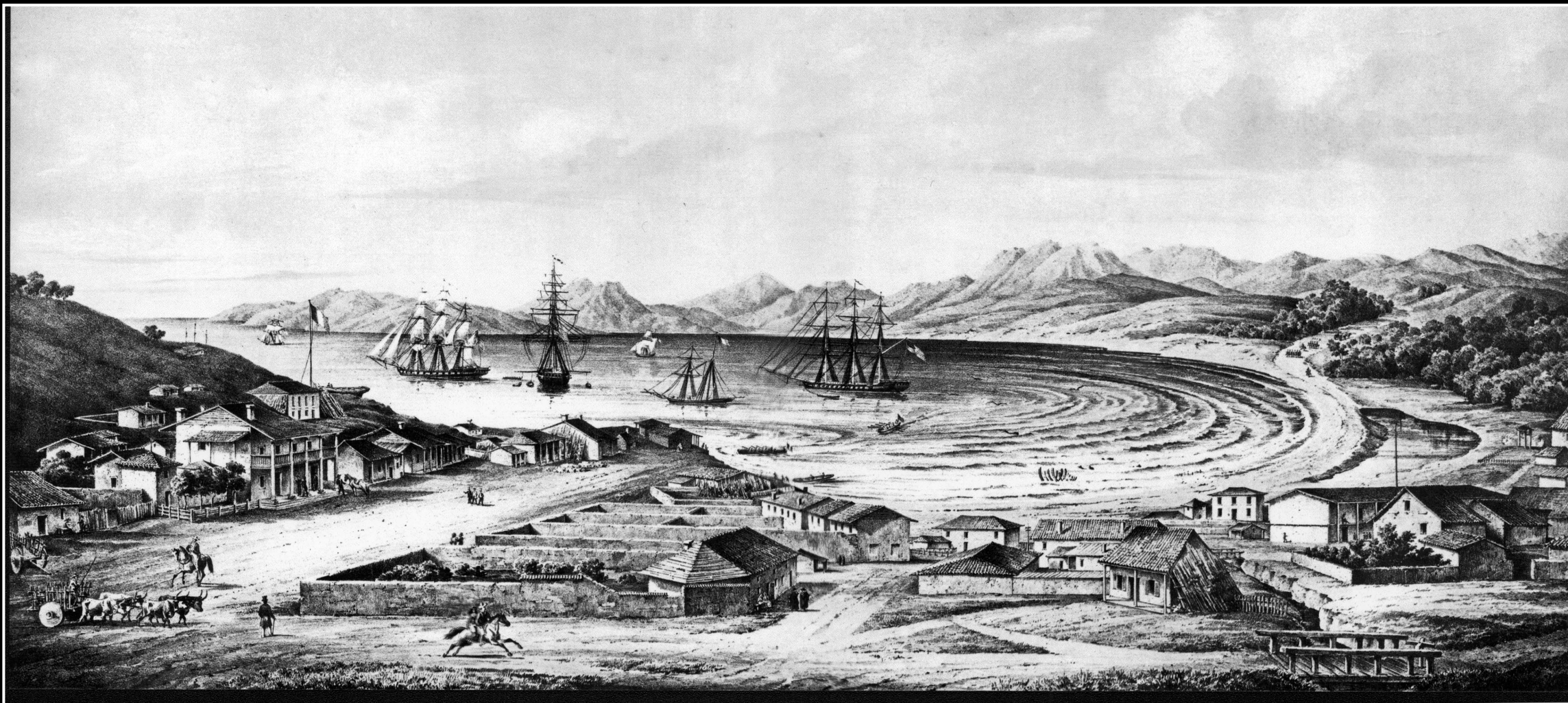
Mexican California & Alta California Capitol



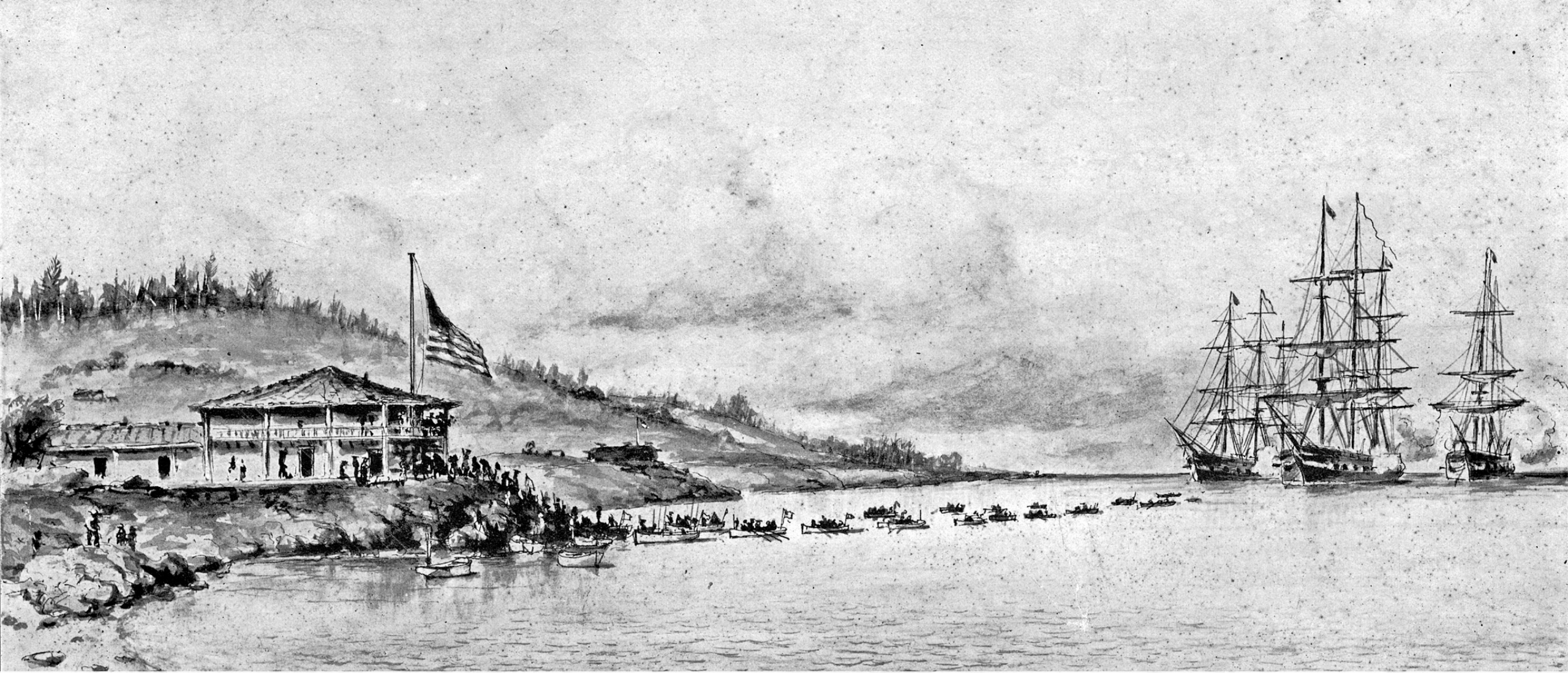
The Old O.

“Californios”

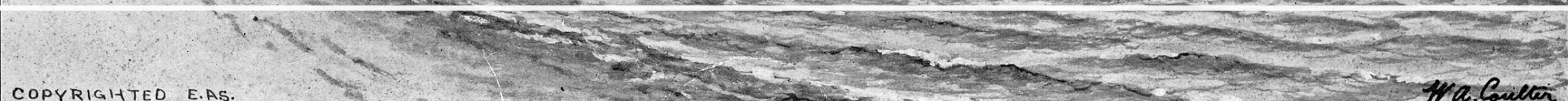


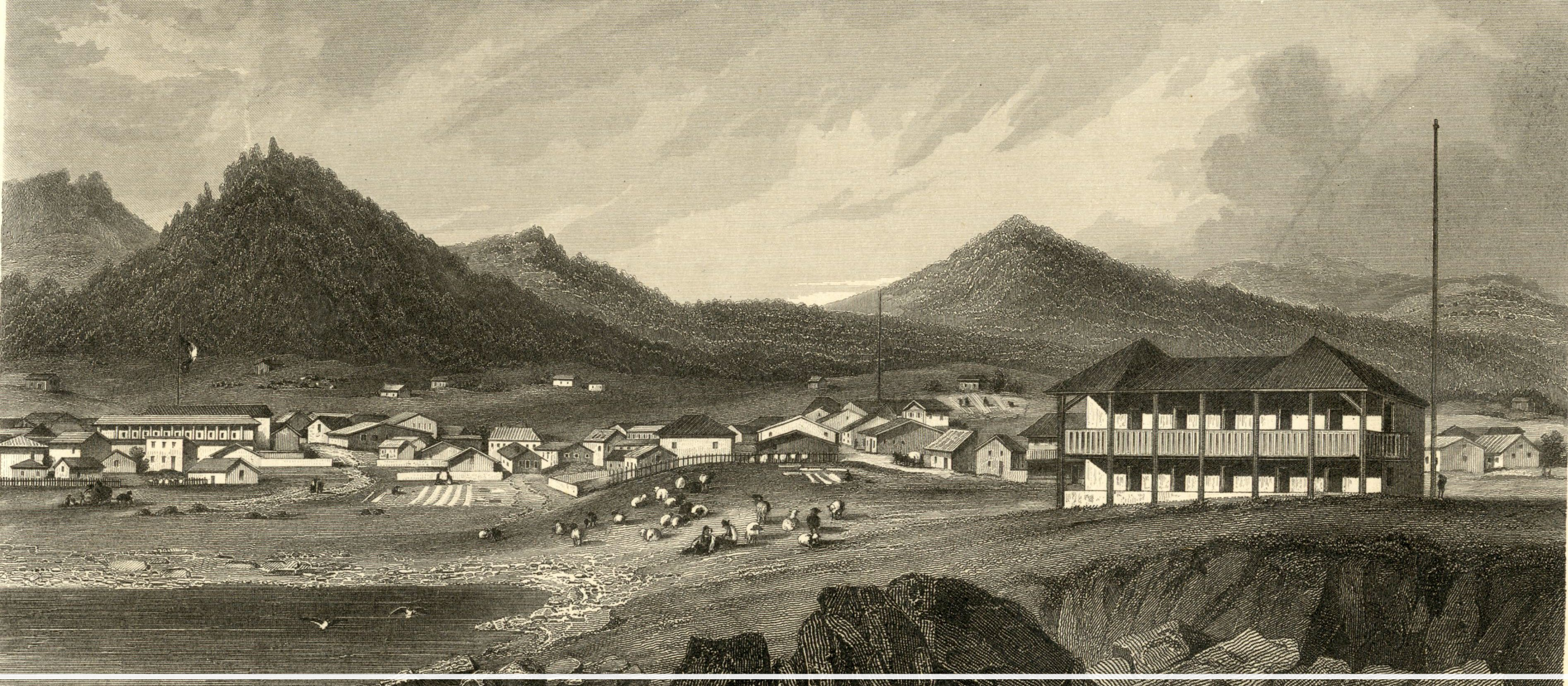


1842 View of Monterey

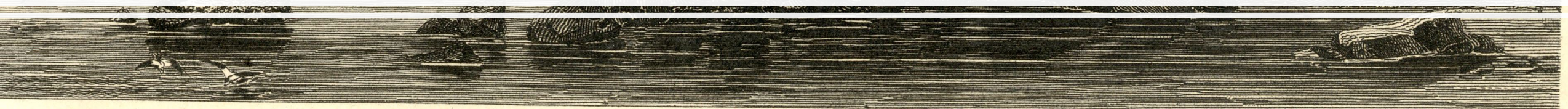


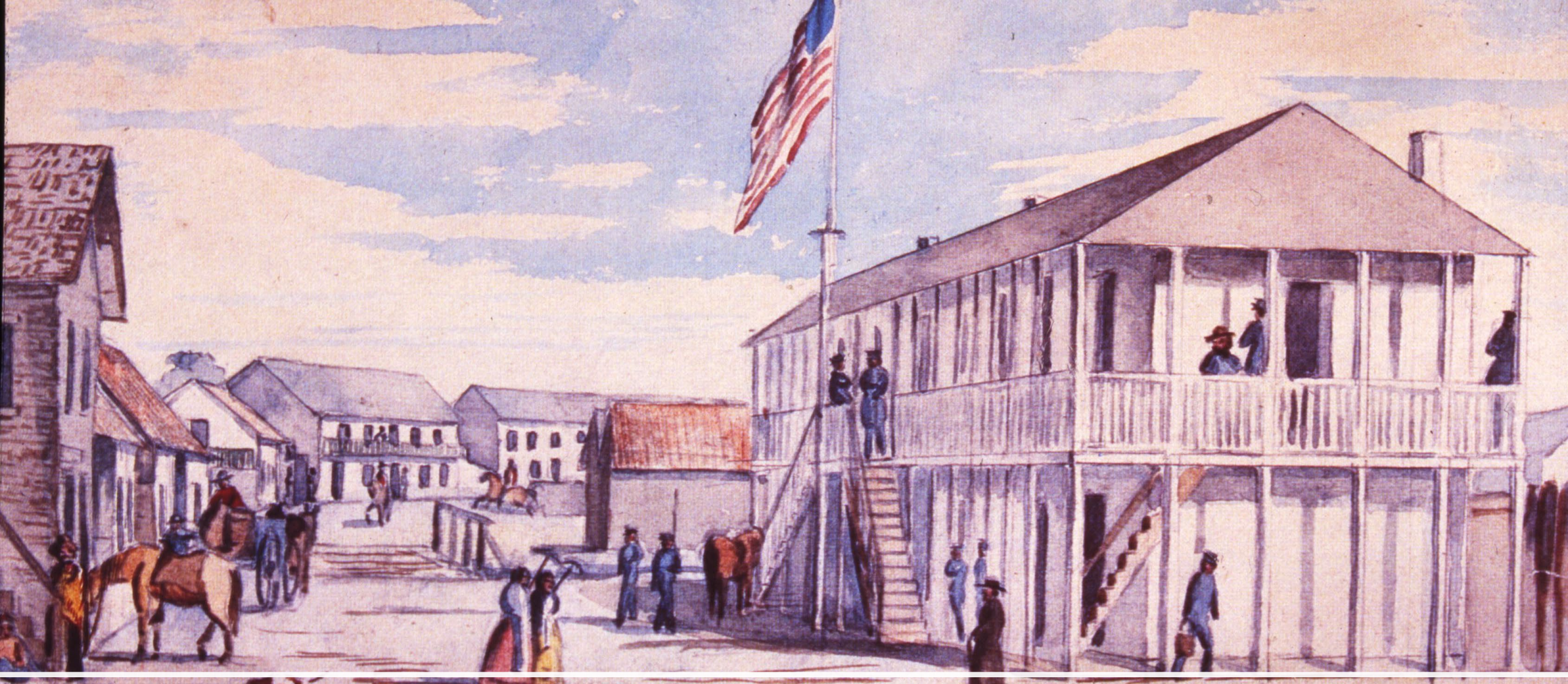
July 7th, 1846 – Sloat's Landing





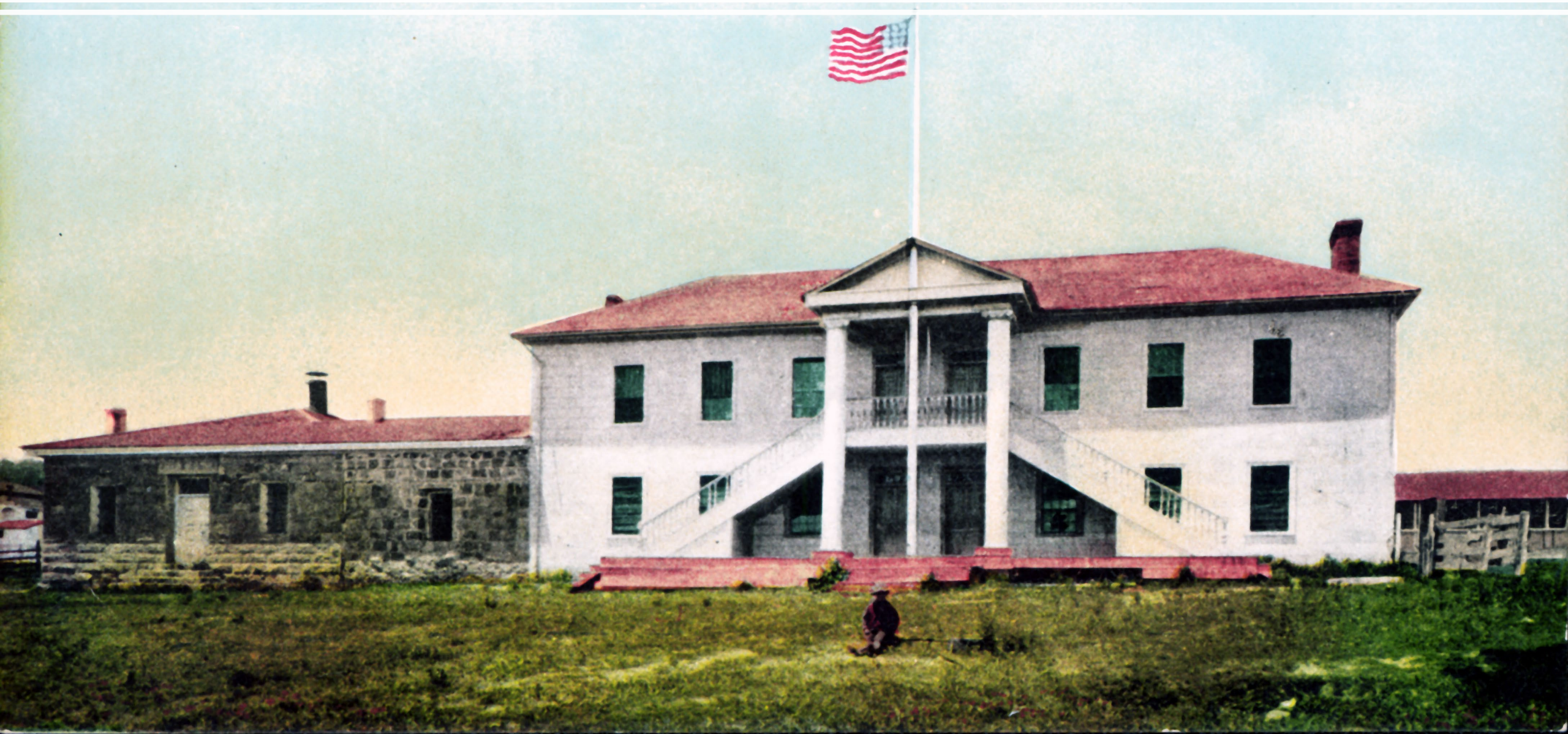
Monterey in 1849





Monterey : Capitol of Alta California from 1846 - 1850

Colton Hall & California Constitution



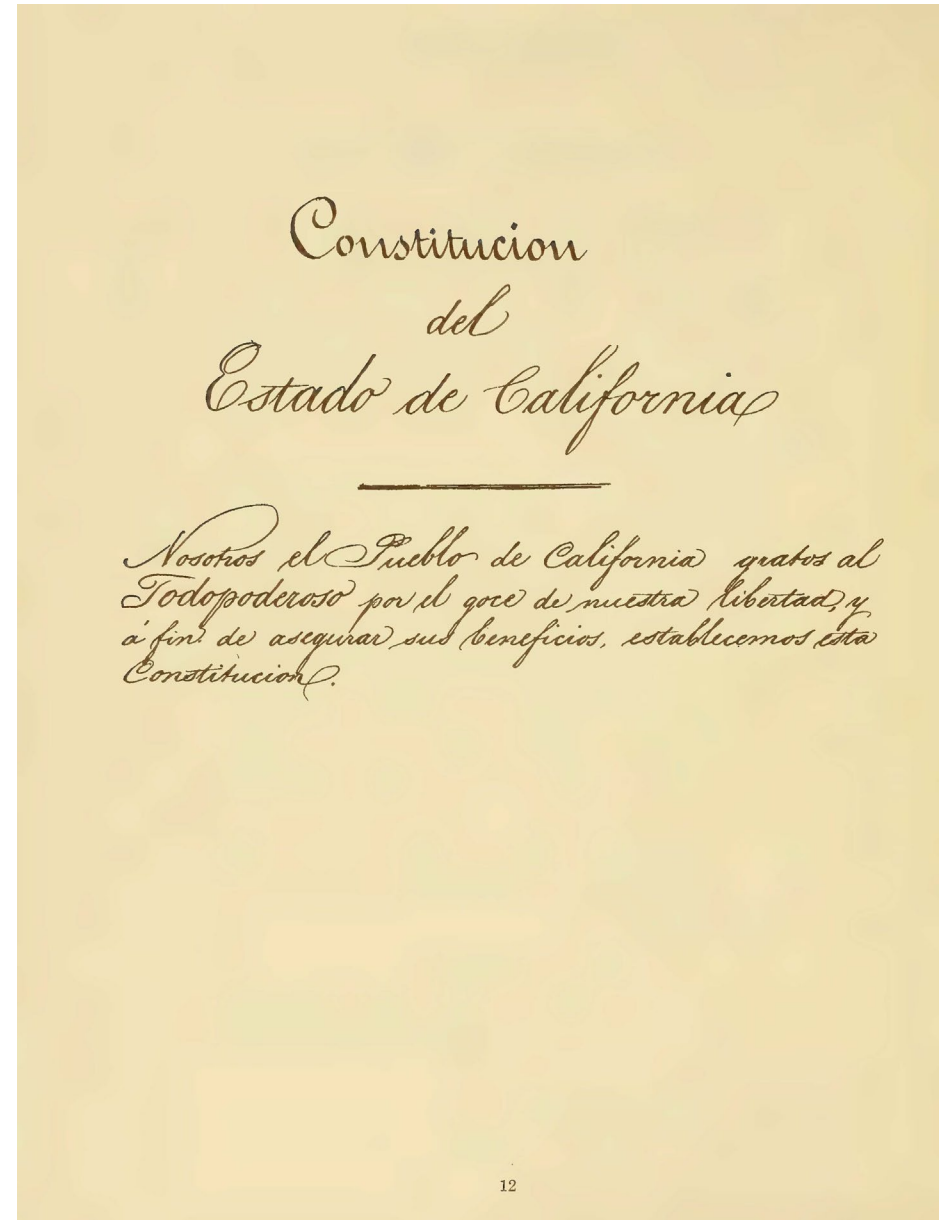
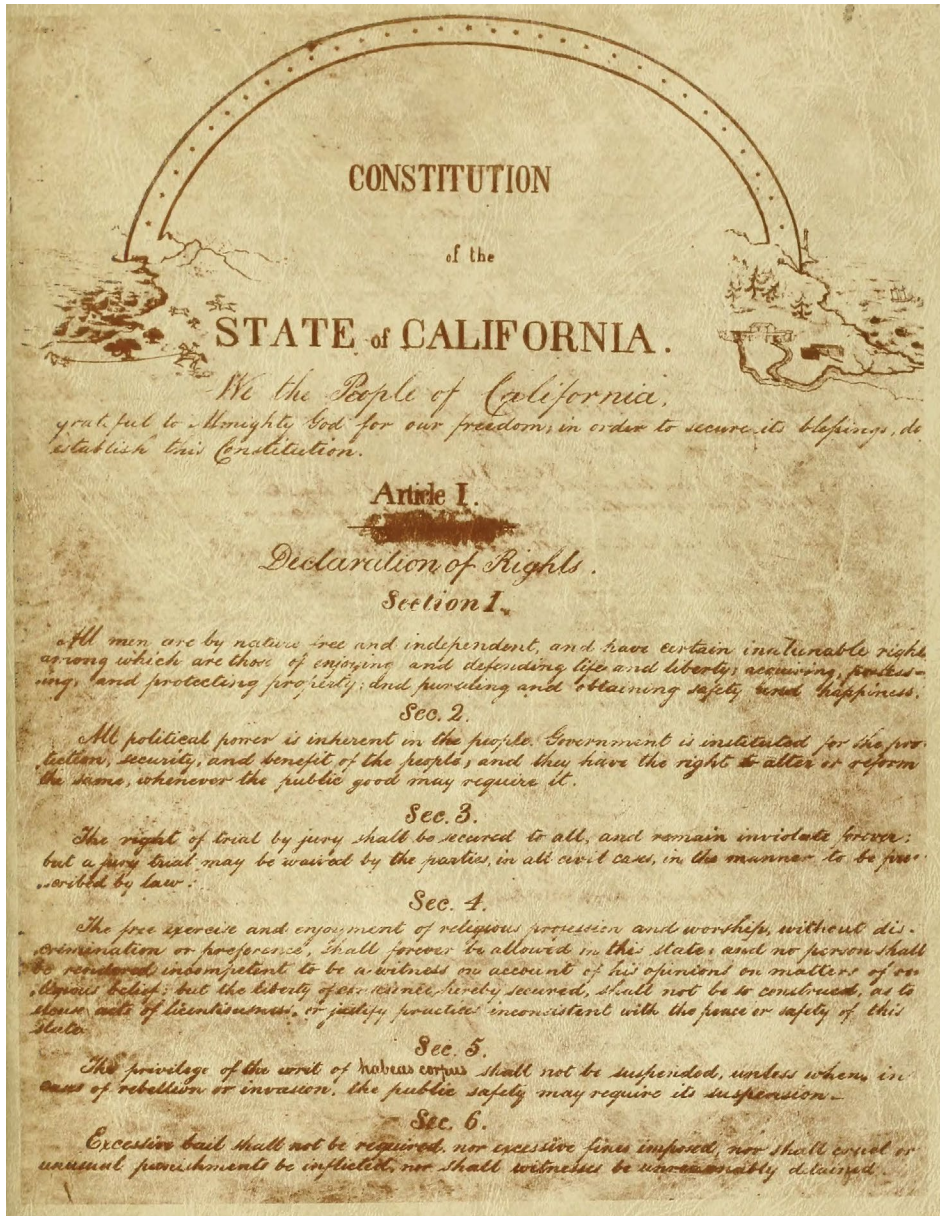
California Constitution

- All Californios / Mexican Citizens became United States Citizens through Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
- Diseños influenced land maps and land transfers
- California became a free state
- Property rights were extended to women
- Established public schools
- All laws, publications, regulations were to be published in English & Spanish
- The right to vote was only for “white male citizens of the United States and white male citizens of Mexico”
- Boundaries of the state were decided
- San Jose set as the capitol

California Constitution

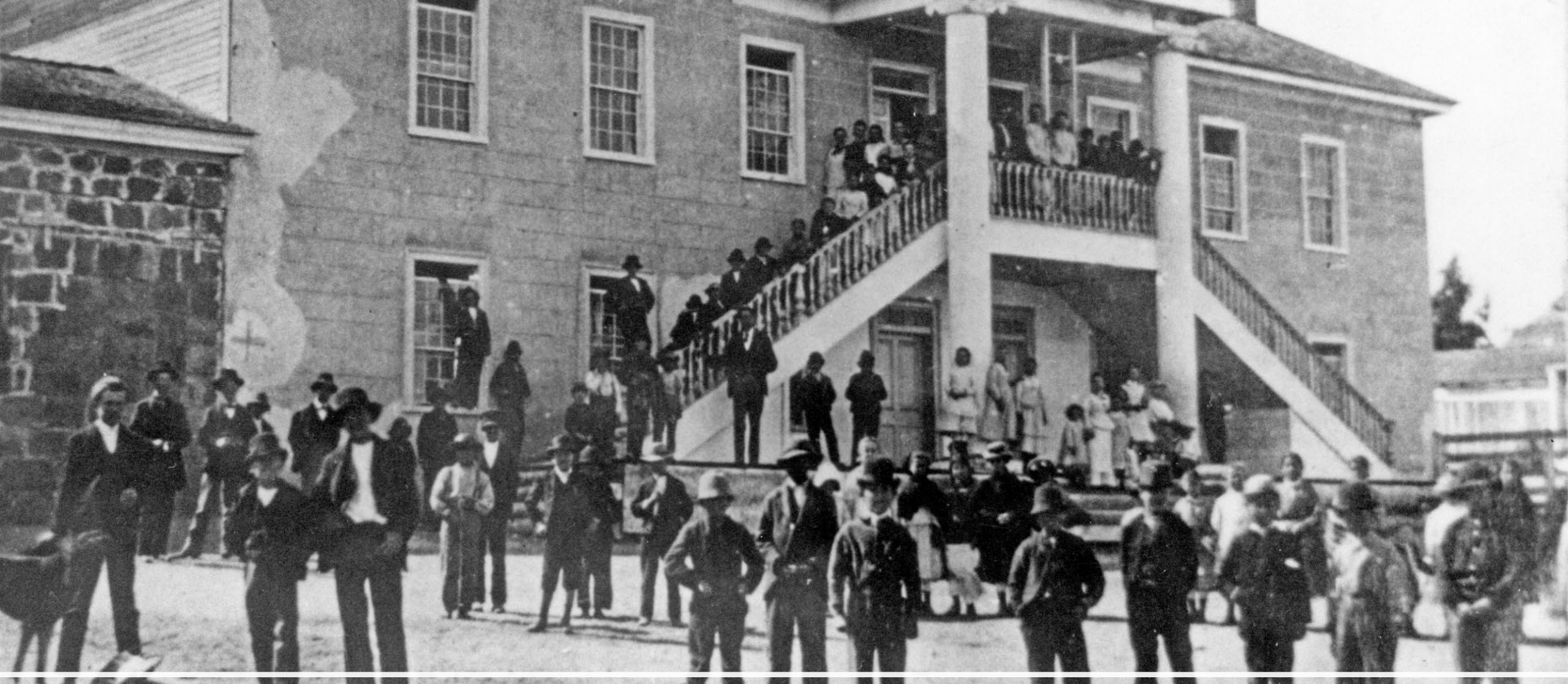
- June 3, 1849 General Riley announced a call for delegates
- Only 15 of 48 delegates had been in California prior to 1846
- Six-week timeline met to send the final document to Washington DC via Cape Horn
- William Hartnell served as official translator
- Approved by the voters
 - 12,061 to 811
- Ten Counties in 1850
 - Los Angeles
 - Monterey
 - Sacramento
 - San Diego
 - San Francisco
 - San Joaquin
 - San Jose
 - San Luis Obispo
 - Santa Barbara
 - Sonoma

Bilingual California Constitution/Constitucion



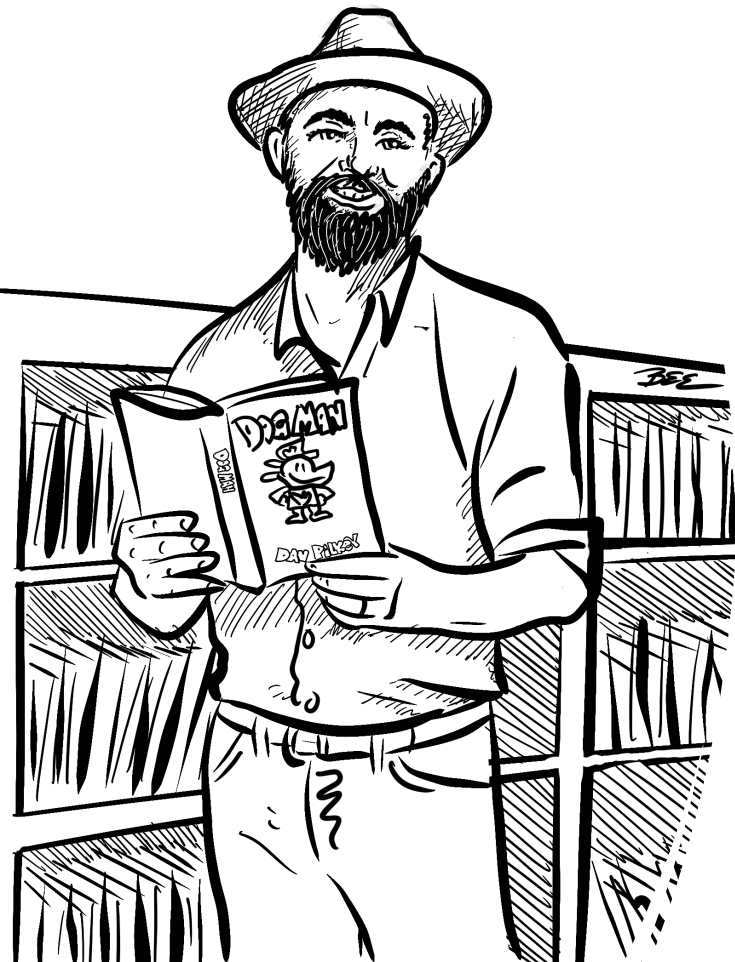


Fandango at Colton Hall, October 12, 1849



First Public Schoolhouse

Thank you & Cheers to 175



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