

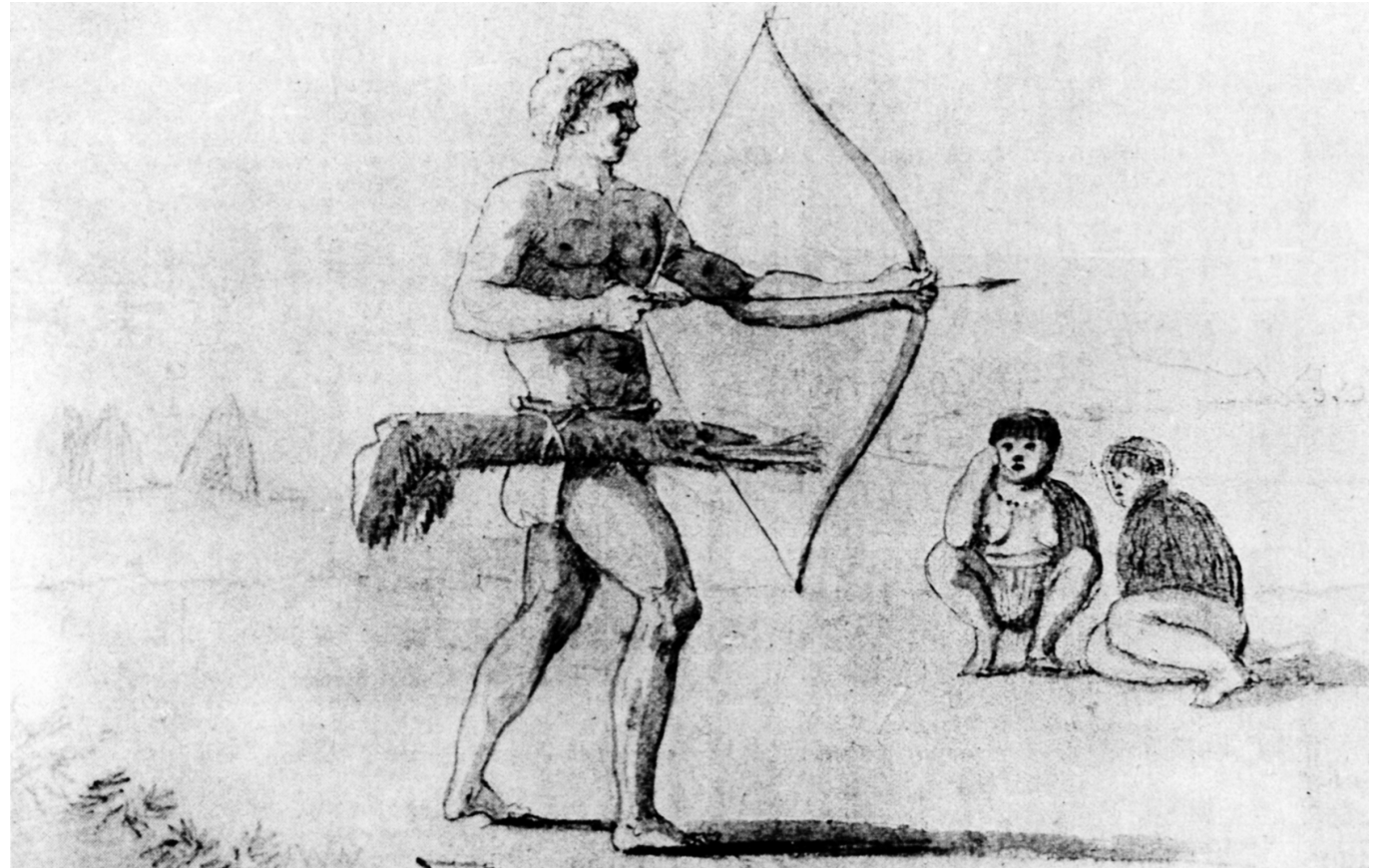
Monterey in  
1850

CA★

175

AMERICA 250

# First People of Monterey





Spanish Era of  
Monterey  
Peninsula  
1769+





# Mexican California & Alta California Capitol



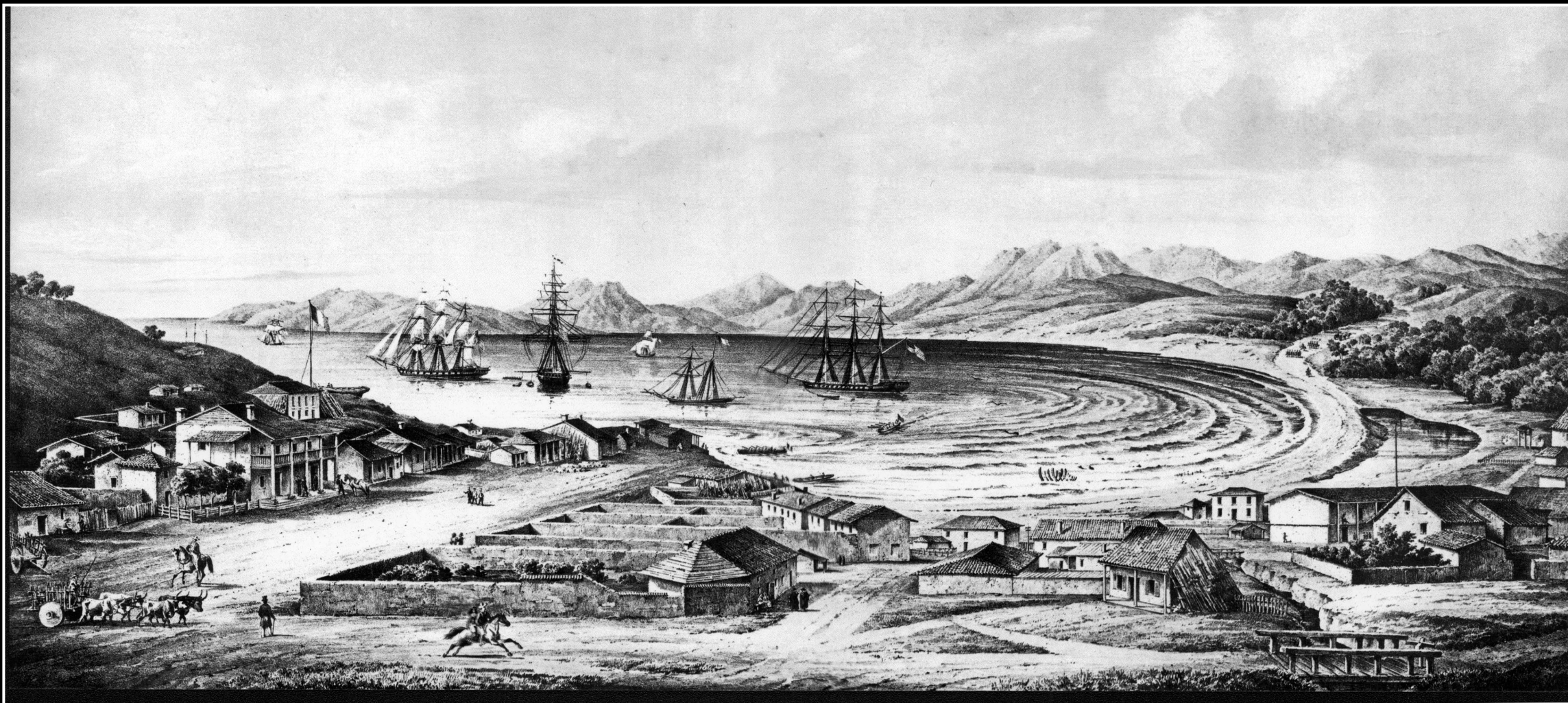
The Old O.



# “Californios”

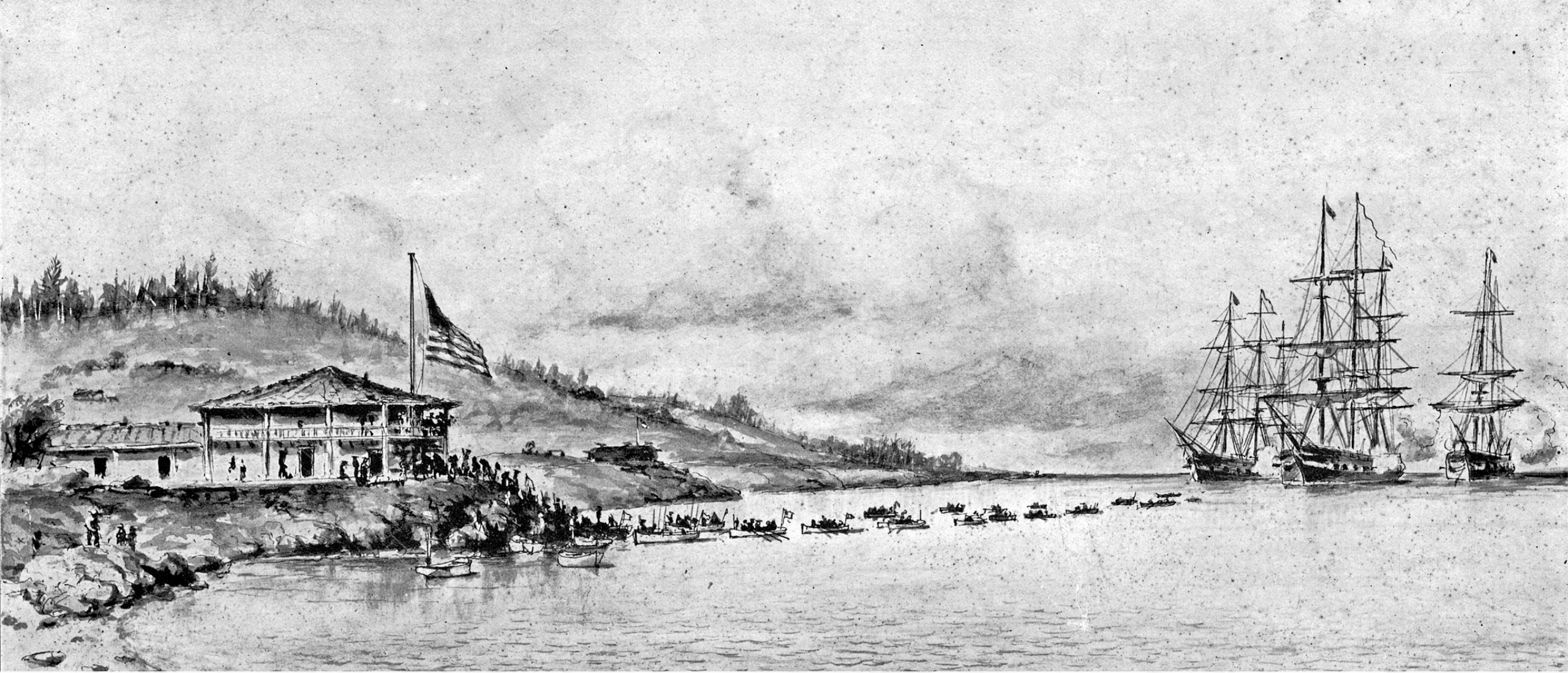




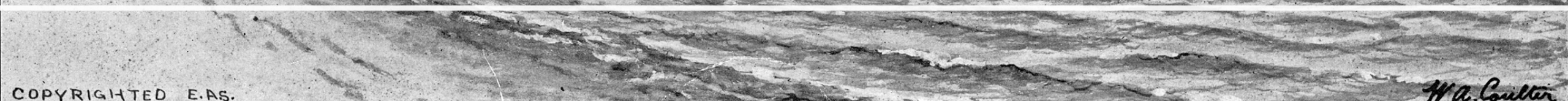


1842 View of Monterey

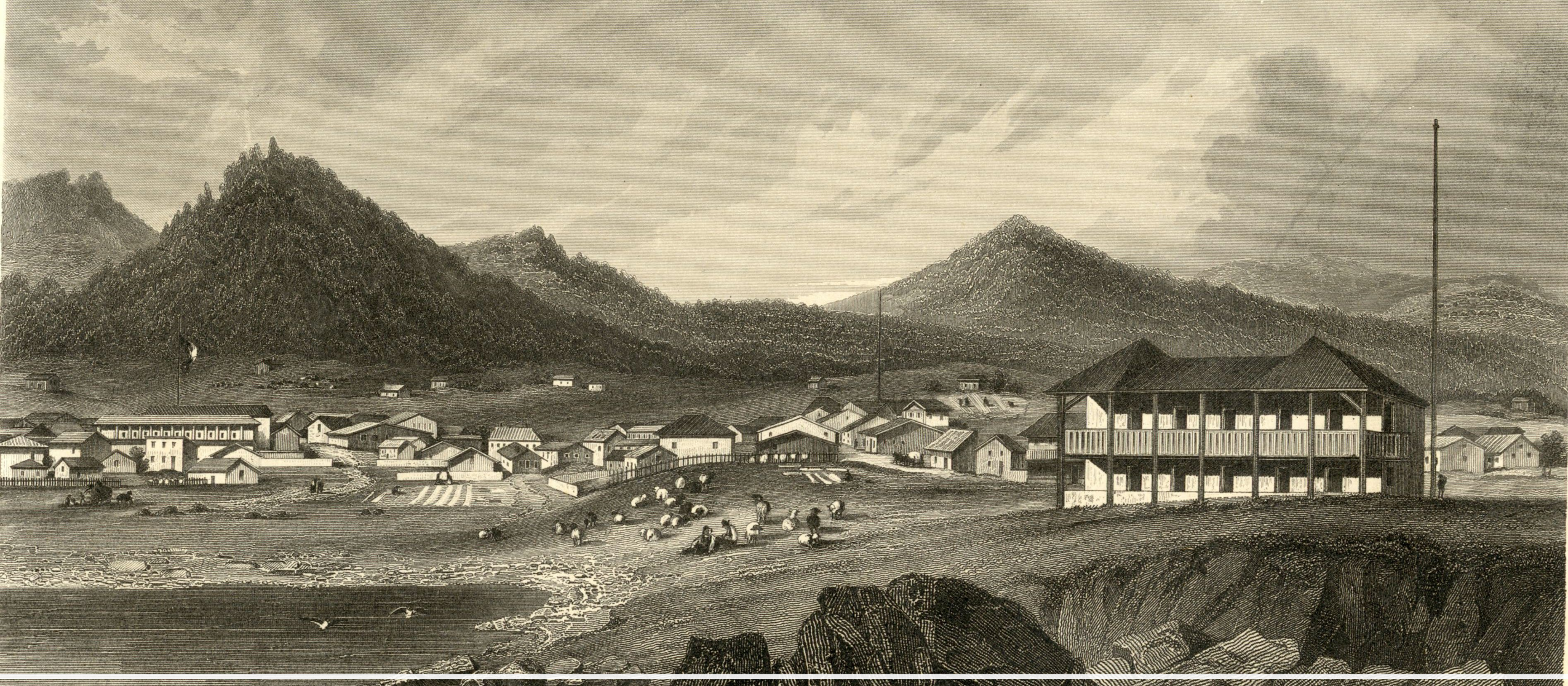




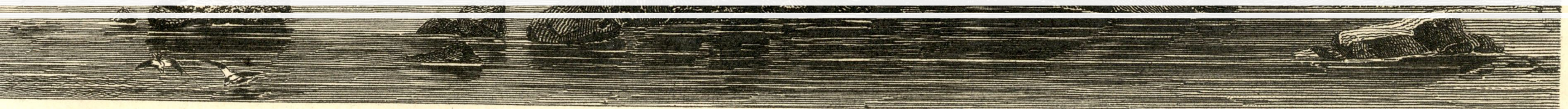
July 7<sup>th</sup>, 1846 – Sloat's Landing



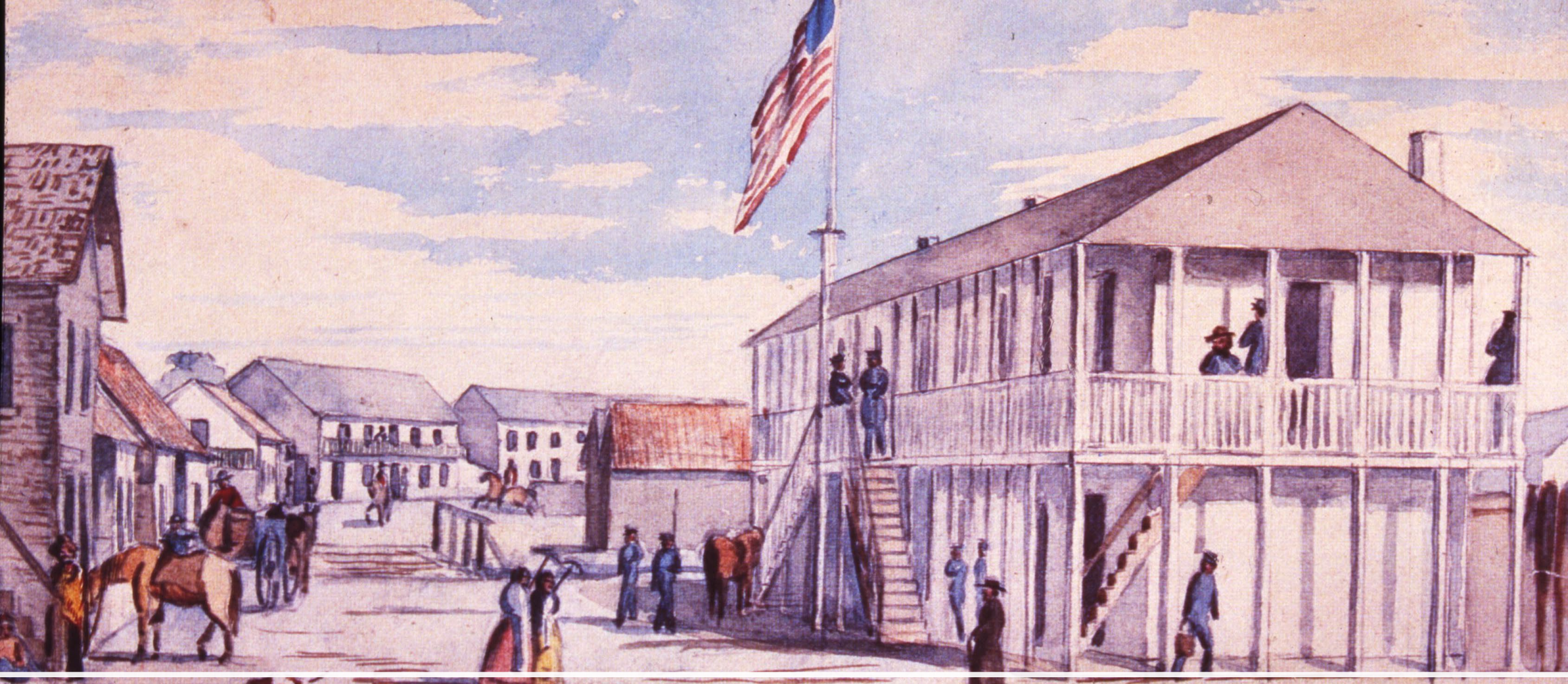




Monterey in 1849



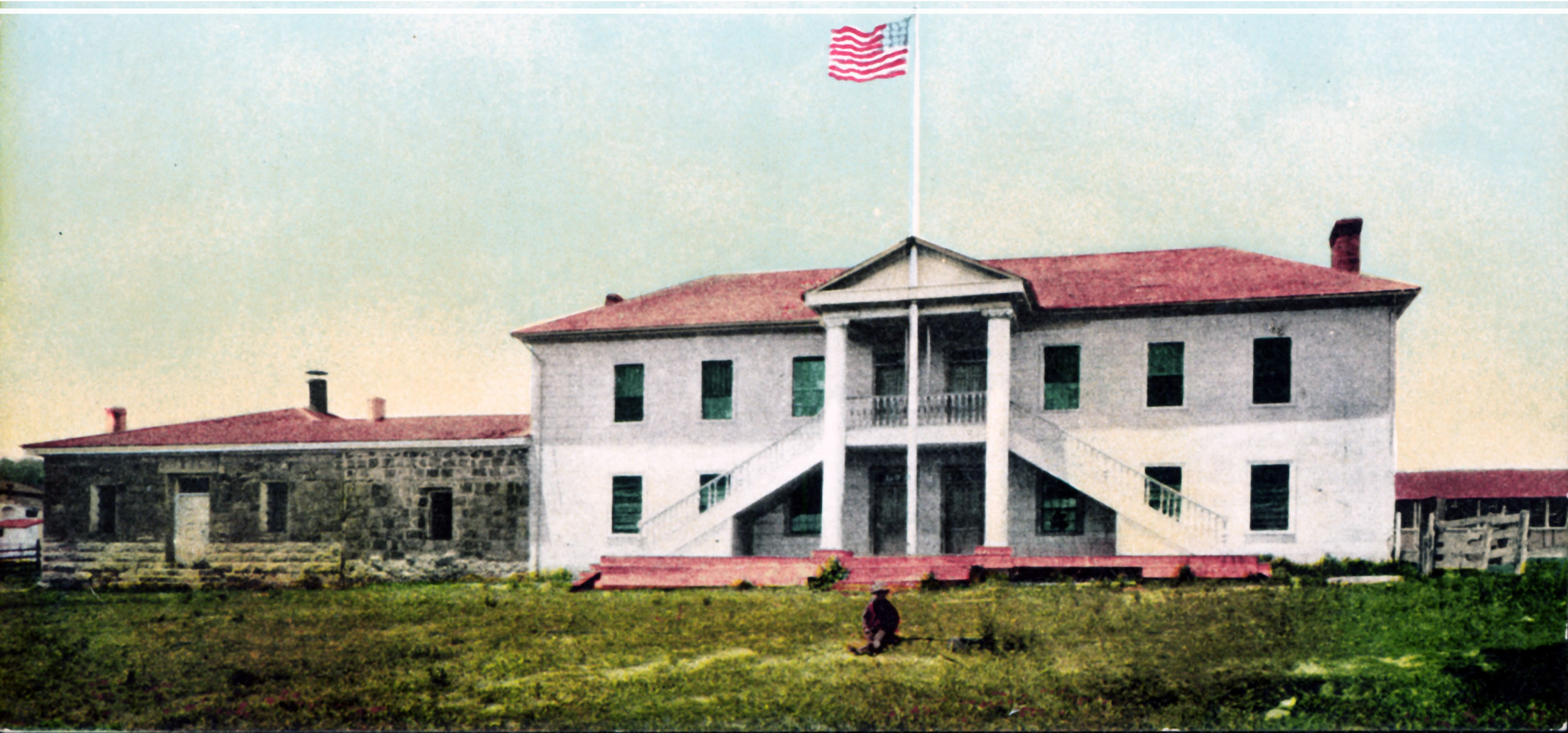




Monterey : Capitol of Alta California from 1846 - 1850



# 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

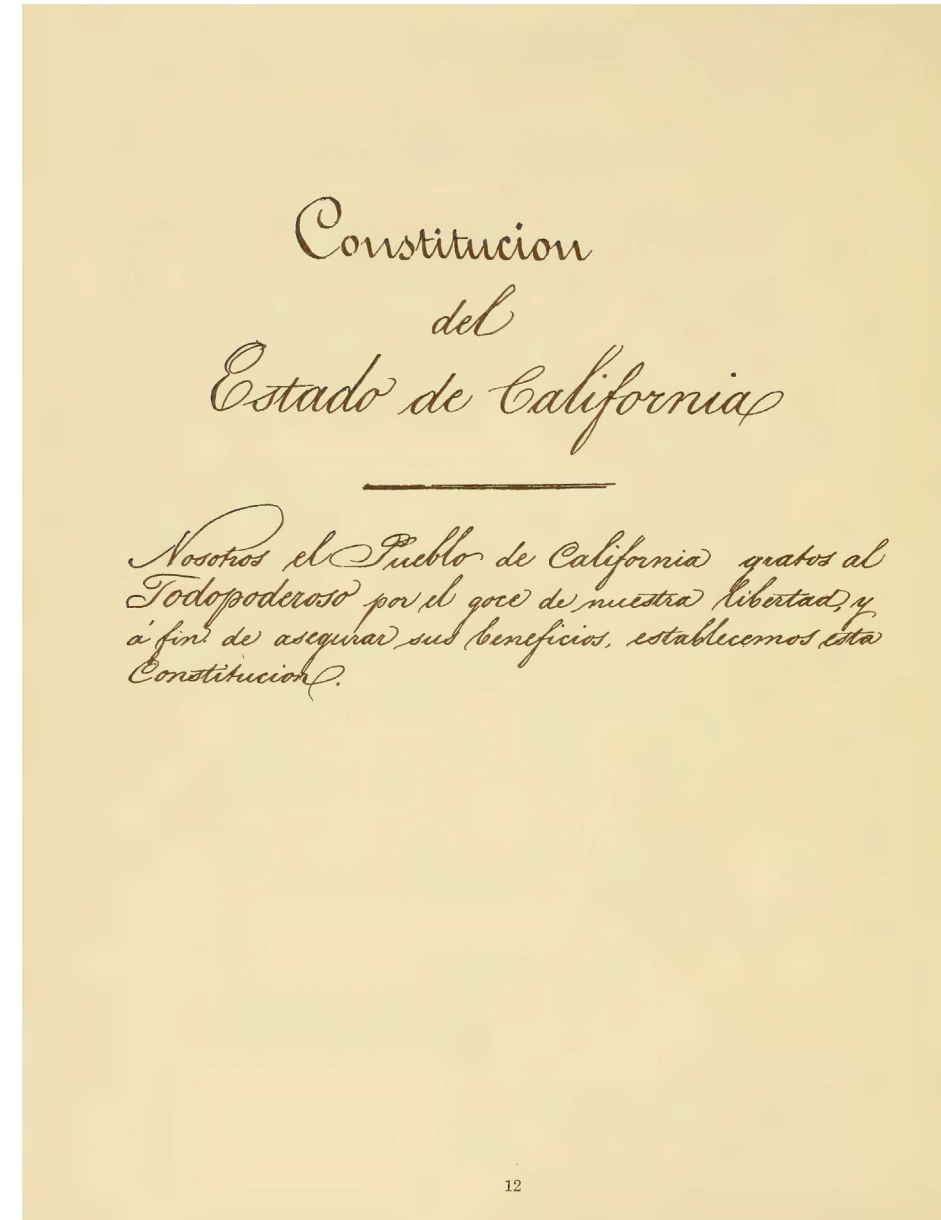
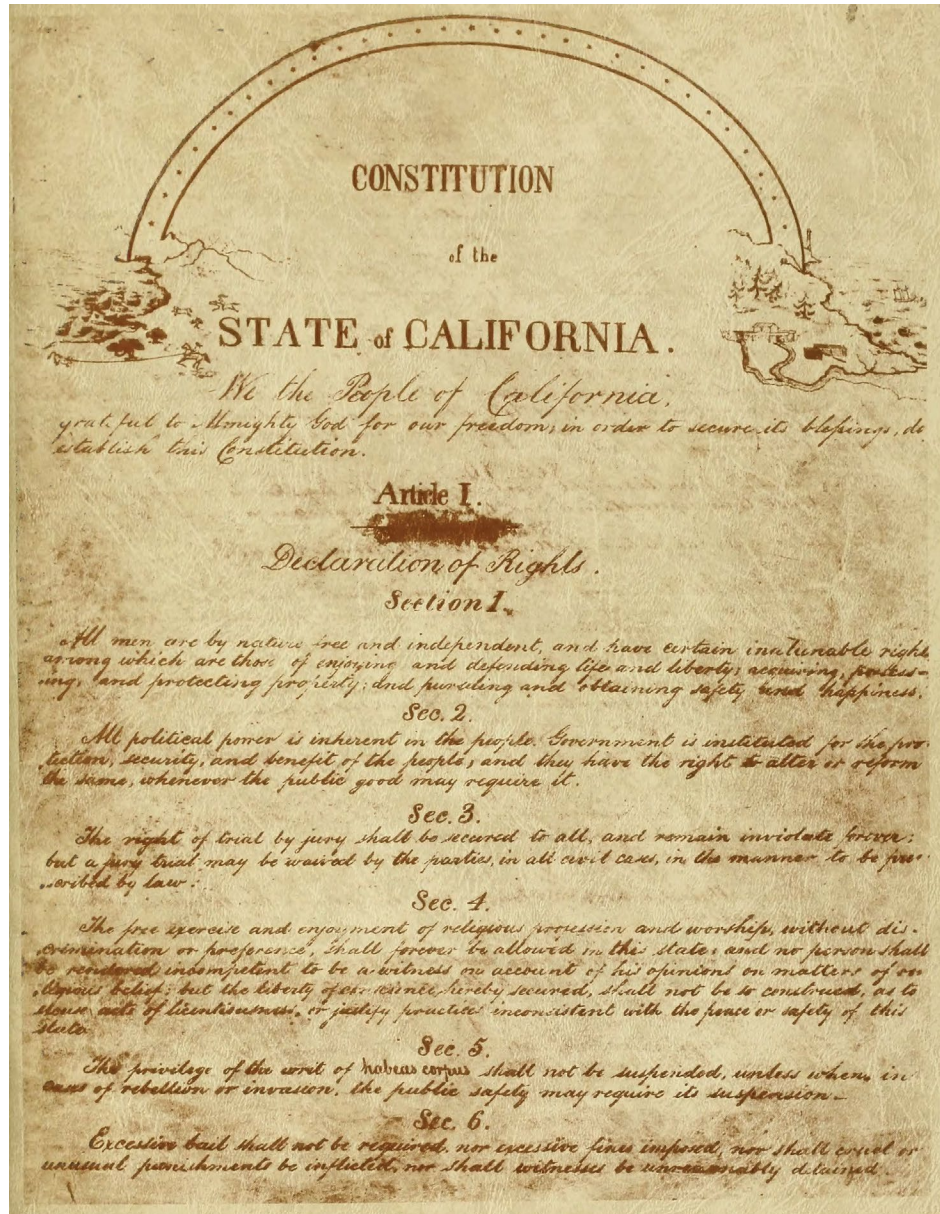


# California Constitution

- 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

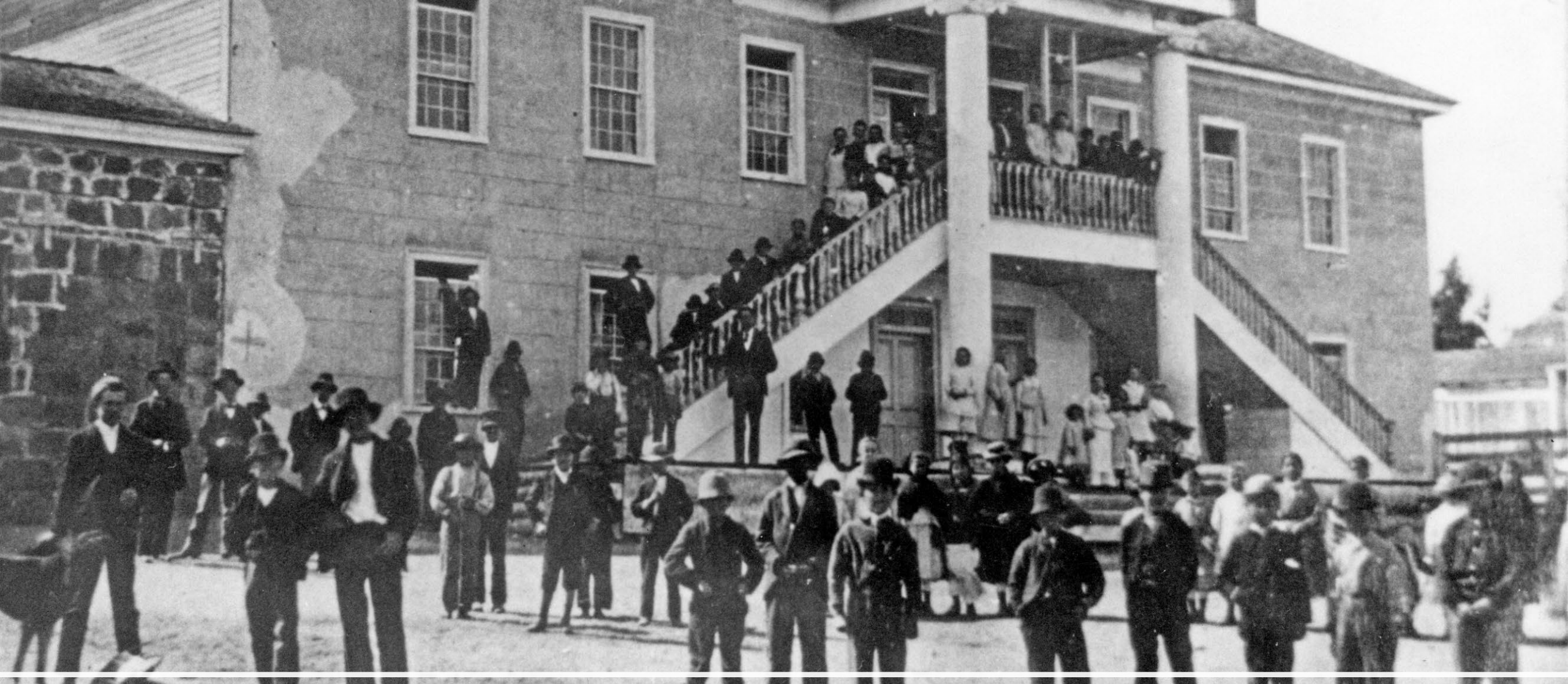






Fandango at Colton Hall, October 12, 1849

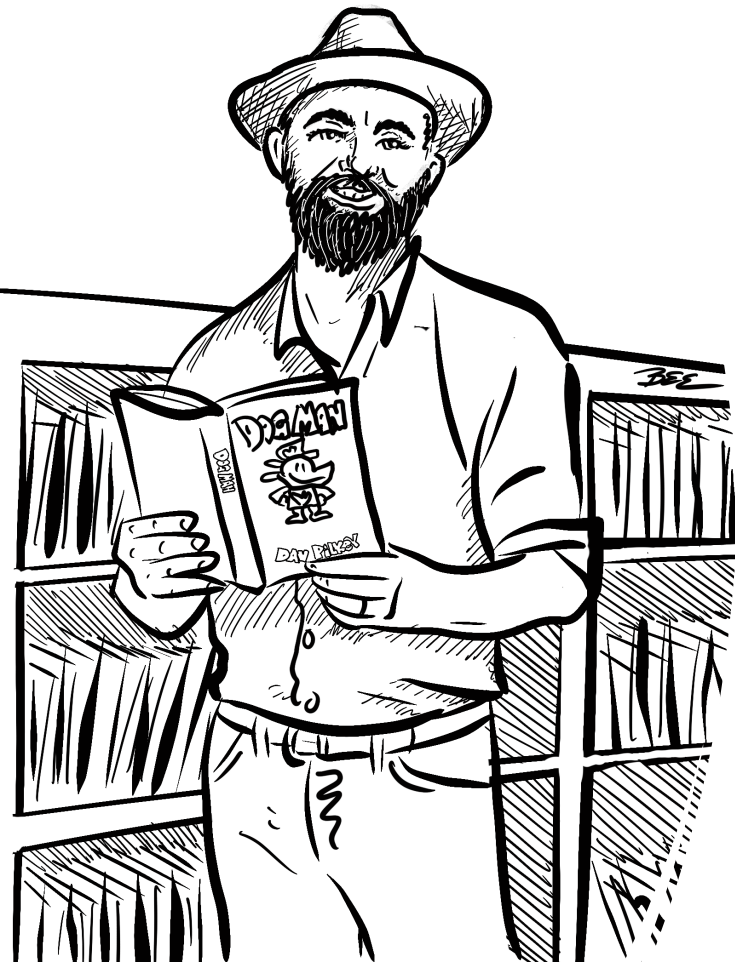




First Public Schoolhouse



# Thank you & Cheers to 175



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831.646.5602