

"News Items: "The people of Tehama ask of the Legislature..."; Indian Vengeance." The Placer Herald, March 20, 1858: p. 2, col. 5 & 6.

The people of Tehama ask of the Legislature an appropriation to enable them to chastise the troublesome Indians of that county.

INDIAN VENGEANCE.—The Marysville *Express* tells of a ruin on a branch of the Arkansas where, many years ago, white men sold whisky to the Indians, who after a while got angry with the traders, murdered them all, and left their abode in ruins, which are solitary to this day.

PLACER HERALD

AUBURN, PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, MARCH 20, 1858.

ed Territory of Arizona. g Abstract of Lieut. Mowry's Territory of Arizona—which ted to Congress on the appli- people of the Territory—will much interest at this particular ains, as will be seen, much val- ion in regard to the nature of a country for which we ans of dollars, but more especi- he President in his message- lls the attention of Congress recommending the organization al Government, and for the f a railroad to California with- takes through it. ry will present this memoir to earliest day possible, and ex- mitted as the delegate of Ari- a to the election of the people him.

still farther east, more limited than the San Pedro or Santa Cruz, can be made available for a considerable population. The Mimbres river also can, by a small outlay, be made to irrigate a large surface and supply a moderate settlement. The various springs laid down by Gray, Emory, Parke and Bartlett, will all afford water for small settlements, and their supply can be much increased by a judicious outlay of money. The Rio Grande valley is very rich, and in places of great width. The Mesilla valley already contains a population of about five thousand souls and there is ample room for many more. The greater portion of the lands on the Santa Cruz and San Pedro are covered by Mexican titles—and many of these again by squatter claims. It is absolutely necessary that Congress should by some wise and speedy legislation settle upon some definite

prison, and sometimes put to death. No redress is ever demanded or received. This state of things has so long existed that the name of American has become a by-word and a reproach in Northern Mexico, and the people of that frontier believe that we have neither the power nor the inclination to protect our own citizens. The influence of a Territorial government, with the tide of American emigration which will follow it, must entirely change the tone and temper of these Mexican States.

Steamboats Half a Century Ago.

Framed and carefully preserved as a relic in the residence of one of our citizens, is one of the original street bills of Fulton's first steamboat, printed just half a century ago. The dingy brown paper is printed in antique type, and informs us that— "The steamboat being thoroughly repaired,

has turned out rather more favorable than I had calculated. The distance from New York to Albany is 150 miles. I ran it up in 32 hours and down in 30. I had a light breeze against me the whole way both going and coming, and we overtook many sloops and schooners beating to windward, and parted with them as if they had been at anchor. "The morning I left New York there were not perhaps thirty persons in the city who believed that the boat would even move one mile an hour; and while we were putting off from the wharf, I heard a number of sarcastic remarks. "Although the prospect of personal emolument has been some inducement to me, yet I feel infinitely more pleasure in reflecting on the immense advantage that my country will derive from the invention." How little did he dream that "the only testimony of his children would be that long