

## The Indian Disturbances.

[From the Placer Times of May 12.]

CORRECT DETAIL OF THE MASSACRE OF INDIANS ON COSUMNE RIVER—STATEMENT OF WM. DAYLOR.—The letter below was received at our office shortly after our own prepared account had been published. In many particulars it will be found to differ materially from the one referred to. We readily give it a place.

—“On about the 20th ult. I left my rancho with a party of Indians in my employ for the mines. After making such arrangements as were necessary, I left them and returned. About the 26th, a party of armed white men came to their camp, or where they were at work, and killed an Indian while working with a crow-bar, and on his knees; they then shot another through the arm, who tried to escape. After a run of a short distance he was shot through the thigh, when trying to conceal himself, his brains were beat out with rocks and stones. Some white men who were about my camp, on hearing the alarm ran towards the spot and met the party coming back, who warned them not to go further, the Indians were fighting, they said. They minded them not, but proceeded to where they found the bodies of the slain Indians, the remainder of the party having fled. The company of whites now followed on the trail of the Indians, and about ten miles from my house overtook a party travelling to their home, and surrounded them without difficulty, in a few moments commenced separating the men from the women and children, when apprehending danger, the men broke and attempted to escape. Three were allowed to get off, the rest, fourteen in number, were slaughtered on the spot. The same day, or next, about noon, the party of whites arrived and encamped about 150 yards from my house. Myself, wife and cousin were out to bury a member of the family, deceased, and previous to leaving the ground, I was informed that a

conceal himself, his brains were beat out with  
rocks and stones. Some white men who were  
about my camp, on hearing the alarm ran  
towards the spot and met the party coming  
back, who warned them not to go further, the  
Indians were fighting, they said. They  
minded them not, but proceeded to where  
they found the bodies of the slain Indians the  
remainder of the party having fled. The  
company of whites now followed on the trail  
of the Indians, and about ten miles from my  
house overtook a party travelling to their  
home and surrounded them without difficulty,  
in a few moments commenced separating the  
men from the women and children, when ap-  
prehending danger, the men broke and at-  
tempted to escape. Three were allowed to  
get off, the rest, fourteen in number, were  
slaughtered on the spot. The same day, or  
next, about noon, the party of whites arrived  
and encamped about 150 yards from my house.  
Myself, wife and cousin were out to bury a  
member of the family, deceased, and previous  
to leaving the ground, I was informed that a  
party of armed men were at the house and  
about to kill the Indians there. I returned  
with my wife, and a few moments after, the  
four Indians left the grave and passed within  
thirty steps of the camp when they were met  
upon, and one fell dead, another passed not  
ten steps from my door, wounded, the remain-  
ing two escaped. The captain of the com-  
pany of white men came to my house shortly  
after and requested me to kill a beef for his  
men; I refused, and they soon after raised  
camp. The next morning, I was called by  
my wife to see two men who were riding  
rapidly to the south, in a few moments they  
wheeled and galloped hard back. Then I saw  
Indians running to take shelter in the brush.  
I sent for them and they came and told me  
that a party of white men had taken a small  
party of women and children prisoners.  
Where, or for what purpose, I am unable to  
say. I, with four Indian servants, buried 15  
Indians, slain, and found the remains of one

---

partly burned. Mr. Thos. Rhodes, with the assistance of two or three Indians, buried the bodies of the first two killed. The white men report having killed 27 before coming to the house. Twenty-two men, and thirty-four women and children are yet missing from the "rancheria." — W. M. DAYLOR.

---

---

---

# Alta California

---

---

**San Francisco, Thursday, May 31, 1849.**

**No. 22.**