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Sacramento Transcript, Volume 1, Number 30, 5 June 1850 — From the Bay. [ARTICLE]

From the Bay.

The San Francisco papers of Saturday and Monday are before us. From them we make the following extracts:

THE FREDONIA.—The U. S. Storeship Fredonia, Lt. Comd't F. A. Neville, came down from Benecia yesterday morning. The F. is under orders, and will proceed to New York in a few days. It will be perceived by reference to our advertising columns, that she is about to make up her complement of men.—[Alta Cal.

NEW READING ROOM.—In a few days will be opened on Clay street, near the Plaza, a Reading Room and Intelligence Office, where all persons arriving in San Francisco from time to time can find the locality of their friends in the mines and elsewhere. Miners can here read newspapers from their own state and neighborhood, as these rooms are to be furnished with local newspapers from the interior of every state and territory in the Union, in addition to commercial news. It will be supplied also, with German, French and Spanish papers. No attention will be spared to make this a useful institution. The registers of names are being prepared, and will be corrected as occasion may require, from the most direct and reliable sources of information.—[Alta. Cal.

GUNNING.—Within one mile of this city a variety of game abounds, and those who

can take the time, may take a pop, at almost any thing, from a partridge to a panther. Mr. Nelson, who keeps the Half-way House on the Presidio road, and where, by the way, a new milk punch, game and chicken "fixins," with other tempting things can be had—went out the other morning, and before noon came in with one wildcat and kitten, one coon and nine rabbits. The cat, when shot, was in the act of pouncing from the limb on which she was perched, upon a boy, who, in his eagerness to make a crack pistol shot, made a slight mistake, and instead of blowing the cat's brains out, blew his own thumb off.

A grand hunt for a *panther*, seen several times near the Presidio, is to come off this week. Those wishing to enjoy the sport can make arrangements by calling upon the proprietor of the Half-way House.—[Pa. News.

COMMERCE OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—In the year 1849, the gross amount of imports was \$729,739 44, and nett duties received at the Custom House, \$71,943 49.—[Pacific News.

MAJ. EMORY AND THE MEXICAN BOUNDARY LINE.—Gentlemen: I desire to correct a statement made by the editors of the Journal of Commerce in their paper of Saturday morning. The charge the Federal Administration with unnecessary delay in running the boundary between Mexico and the United States, and with injuring Maj. Emory by overslaughing him with scurvy politicians, unfit for the service. The statement is without the shadow of truth. Maj. Emory has not been overslaughed, and the cause of the delay in running this boundary is simply this: the first appropriation was only fifty thousand dollars. That sum was more than exhausted by the late commission, and nothing can be done until another appropria-

thing can be done until another appropriation is passed by Congress. Maj. Emory will retain his position in the new commission. He has been notified that money will be sent to him, and will probably reach him by the next steamer.

This relief has been extended, although no appropriation has yet passed. Another bill, making additional appropriations for the survey, has passed the House but not the Senate. Besides, the next commission commence their labors from the other end of the line, by express agreement between the late commissioners.

These editors should be more careful hereafter. Journalists can only secure and maintain public confidence by a strict adherence to truth. The style of the article is extremely coarse and vulgar for an editorial, and the charges unprovoked and libelous in every particular. If this paper is neutral and independent in politics, it has a bad way of showing it.

A WHIG.

[Pacific News.

☞ We tender our thanks to the express of Messrs. Angle & Co., for their promptness in supplying us with papers from below immediately on their arrival here.

THE FOREIGN TAXES.—The news which we glean relative to the disposition of the foreign miners, to pay the tax levied upon them, is as follows. The Journal of Commerce of Monday, says:

We learn that Captain Richardson is on his way down from the district in which he has been collecting the foreign tax. He has succeeded in his expedition, and without a single case of resistance. After posting up the extract of the law in relation to foreign miners, and appending thereto the notice of

his appointment, he proceeded to call on the foreign population. One man objected to paying, but on receiving a *positive* intimation that the enactment must be complied with, he finally shelled out the dust.

Capt. Richardson was the tax collector for Sutter county.

We have late intelligence from Captain Adams, who is now collecting in Butte county, and we judge from the tenor of his letter that he is meeting with no difficulty whatever with foreigners in his district.

The Pacific News says :

We are informed by a gentleman who left Calaveras county on Thursday last, that the foreigners are commencing to pay the tax without further disposition to avoid the law. The Chinese were the first to answer the demand of the collector. They are said to have made no hesitation whatever from the first.

Rafael's Benefit.—*Grand and Splendid Performance.*—Master Rafael most respectfully informs the public that he has fixed Wednesday evening, June 5th, for his Benefit, on which evening he trusts he will receive a share of that patronage so liberally extended by the public of sacramento on similar occasions. je4

THE CLEAR LAKE INDIANS.—In the Transcript of May 30th, we extracted an account of "disturbances with the Napa Indians from the Alta California." In justice to our readers therefore, we feel bound to make the following extract from the same paper. There is certainly something very singular about

the whole affair ; but the letter below comes from a high source and demands attention :

“ **THE CLEAR LAKE INDIANS.** We extract the following account of the Clear Lake affairs, from an extra “Herald,” by way of showing that we are perfectly willing, and indeed anxious, to give as prominent a place to one version as to another. Our columns have always been open to any respectful communication, and we should have cheerfully given place to any account of the affair written by General Smith or any officer of our army, whether it differed from information, derived from other sources, or was of a similar tenor. We have not done with this subject yet, but for the present merely subjoin the General’s own recital of the affair, notwithstanding it is a little obscure in some particulars. It will be seen that ‘The Watchman’ received an account of this affair differing from our own in no important particular, and we understand that it was derived from an officer of the army.”

The Clear Lake Indians.—Letter from Gen. P. F. Smith.

Saturday Morning June 1.

We received the following communication last night, too late for publication in our regular steamer edition. The necessity of at once sending forth an official contradiction of a charge so monstrous, by the steamer which bears the charge itself to the United States, has induced us to issue an extra this morning. The following is the letter of Gen. Smith on the subject. Our contemporaries cannot be any longer ignorant of the source from which we derived our information :

To the Editors of the San Francisco Herald:

Gentlemen : I have only this morning, (Friday, May 31st,) seen in the “Alta California for the steamer Oregon” an article

ornia for the steamer Oregon," an article headed "Horrible slaughter of the Indians."

It is a falsehood from the beginning to the end. The tribes punished are not the Indians either of Sonoma or Napa valleys.— They have, for a long time, inhabited the borders and islands of Clear Lake, fifty miles distant, and the head of Russian river beyond.

No one of the whites murdered was the one who killed an Indian in Sonoma. The latter is now alive and lives in Sonoma.

The outrages committed on the Indians in Sonoma and Napa, a few months since, were murders of peaceful laboring Indians on the farms in those valleys. The offenders were arrested and escorted by Lieut. Davidson himself, as far as the sheriff thought necessary for security, brought by a writ of "habeas corpus" before a court in San Francisco, and released on bail to appear for trial. The tribes on Clear Lake were not approached. Lieut. Davidson was not the commander of the expedition, and it ought not to be necessary to say, that "an order of extermination without sparing sex or age," would neither be given or executed by any officer or soldier of the American army. The tribes attacked, have murdered some of the farmers living nearest them, and attacked others without success, burnt all the houses, and driven off all the cattle where they succeeded—murdered citizens travelling to the mines on Trinity river—defied the authorities—dared the troops to approach them, organized and prepared for a long and armed resistance, arrayed themselves and fought when they were approached.

One of the editors of the "Alta California" has informed me that Captain Frisbie and Doctor Ely, living at Sonoma, are his informants. Neither was with the expedition, or in that part of the country in which it acted.

in that part of the country in which it acted; and if either has made the statement published, it has been to indulge some personal feeling or serve some private interest, at the expense of truth. How can the conductors of any respectable press, on such testimony, with the means of learning the truth close at hand, assail the officers and soldiers of an army with accusations of cruelty and cowardice, belied as they are, in a most extraordinary manner, by the whole experience of the war just finished. The publication, made in the absence of all the officers engaged on the expedition, who are now on other arduous duty, and on the eve of the departure of the mail for the United states, demands and receives from me, on behalf of my fellow soldiers, the qualification of a base and malicious falsehood, from whomsoever it may come.

PERSIFOR F. SMITH,

Br. Maj. Gen. U. S. A.
