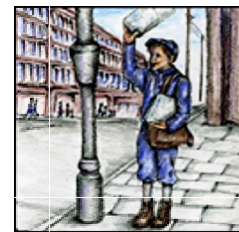


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Daily Alta California, Volume 1, Number 255, 13 October 1850 — SACRAMENTO INTELLIGENCE.  
[ARTICLE]

## SACRAMENTO INTELLIGENCE.

A COMMUNICATION was read to the Board of Aldermen last evening from Dr. Hastings, the attending physician of Mayor Bigelow, at San Francisco. The citizens of Sacramento are congratulated upon the restoration of so valued a citizen and public officer; and after a very appropriate reference to the unparalleled responsibility, moral and professional, which had been undertaken in the course of the treatment of his distinguished patient, the bill for his services was introduced; it amounts to the sum of \$4,000. The charge of the surgical assistant is \$500. The document was referred to a Finance Committee for sepulchral disposition.—*Placer Times.*

*Attempted Robbery.*—Night before last, as one of the firm of Messrs. Ward & Co. was sleeping with a tin box under his head, containing two or three thousand dollars in gold dust, some villain cut a hole through the canvass covering of the store, and got hold of the box with both hands, when the sleeper awoke, and caught the robber by the arms, but he succeeded in getting loose and making his escape.—*Ib.*

*Employment.*—The levee contractors want 200 more men this morning, to go to work immediately. Their notice appears in another column.—*Ib.*

*Laying in Winter Supplies.*—The firm of Messrs. Doughty & Sloss had stolen from the front of their store on Wednesday night last, twenty bags of flour. The thief is determined that the recent rise in flour shall not affect him, as he has laid in a pretty fair stock at a cheap rate—provided he is not captured.

*A New Feature.*—The experiment of having no music in the

*A New Feature.*—The experiment of having no music in the saloons of our city failed signally, and the proprietors promptly called back the dethroned disciples of Euterpe. A new feature, however, has been introduced, which proves highly successful in drawing together a crowd. At "The Oregon," on J street, are a band of minstrels, who nightly sing the Ethiopian songs, with banjo, viola, tamborine, and "bones" accompaniment. The house is of course crowded. This is a strange country. Such concerts as would command high priced tickets in the States, are here given in each of the saloons gratis.—*Sac. Transcript.*

*Indian Depredations.*—The Indians all along the upper Sa-

*Indian Depredations.*—The Indians all along the upper Sacramento and Trinity diggings are becoming exceedingly troublesome. We have several late accounts of murders committed by them.

About two weeks since, near the upper crossing of Trinity, a man named Otey was walking along, his partner being in the rear. Something hitting him he turned and discovered three Indians who had discharged their arrows, three of them probing him in the back. On starting for the purpose of joining his partner, two more arrows struck him, wounding him dangerously if not mortally.

The other case was that of a young man named Hebron, who was on his way to the States, having made his "pile" in the

was on his way to the States, having made his "pile" in the diggings along the Trinity. It occurred about twenty-five miles this side of Redding's Spring, (Shasta City) at a point where there was a large number of persons encamped. Hebron was about laying down in his blankets when he was struck by two arrows which caused his death in twenty-four hours. The Indians who committed the murder belong to the Cotton Wood tribe. As soon as it was known Major Redding offered to furnish eight men for the purpose of going in quest of the murderers and visiting them with summary justice.—*Transcript.*

*Battle with Indians.*—A party of whites under Capt. Best, of the Brig Orbit, now lying at our Levee, and an old California adventurer, Mr. Van Deuzen, had a severe engagement with a party of Indians at the mouth of Salmon River on the Klamath, about the middle of August last. The Indians, it appears, had taken nine white men whom they were holding as *quasi* prisoners, having robbed them of their clothes, provisions, horses, etc., some time before this party of whites arrived at Salmon river. Best and his company of course demanded the instant restoration of the goods to the robbed party, but the demand was not complied with. The whites collected their forces and measures were concerted for a general fight. All told, some fifty white men appeared, with some three hundred Indians arrayed against them. The fight was kept up some hours, the Salmon River dividing the combatants. During the battle twenty-four Indians were killed and several white men severely though not mortally wounded. The huts of the Indians, with their wives and children, were on that side of the river where the whites had stationed themselves, and as the Indians, contrary to their expectations, had failed to whip Capt. Best's party, they sent in a proposition for peace. As the whites had been revenged, they consented to "bury the tomahawk." At least five hundred Indians were in the vicinity at the time, being there for the purpose of taking supplies of salmon for winter consumption.—*Ib.*