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Sacramento Transcript, Volume 2, Number 28, 26 November 1850 — Greenwood Valley [ARTICLE]

GREENWOOD VALLEY.

—This valley is be-

tween the Middle and South Forks of the American River, about ten miles north of Coloma. The diggings there are quite profitable, and a large number of men have of course been attracted thither. Some time ago the nucleus of a town was formed, and at present the valley contains several thousand inhabitants. The town has been named Louisville. We learn that it is quite a flourishing place, and contains about sixty stores.

The citizens of the place are now making exertions to have a Post Office established there. We understand that the business of the town is such, and the population in and near Louisville so large, as to leave no room to doubt that all expenses will be paid. Thus it can be no burden upon the general government. A post office would be of great assistance to the merchants of the place, and it seems to us that it is but right that they should be accommodated. At present a merchant in Louisville has to travel or send ten miles to get his letters. Every one can see the inconvenience of this.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—Gov. Burnett has forwarded commissions for the following officers, under command of Major Rodgers. From the 60th section of acts on the subject, it appears that the force in the

subject, it appears that the force in the field is not large enough for a full staff of field officers—hence the necessity of a Major instead of a Colonel being in command. We feel assured that this will make no sort of difference with the worthy Commandant, as he has been actuated in the whole matter only by the purest motives. The following are the commissions :

Wm. Rodgers as Major of the Battallon California Volunteers.

Benj. F. Stewart, Company A, Captain.

Tilden Reed, do. 1st Lieut.

Robert C. Reed, do. 2d do.

J. Austin, do. 3d do.

John Miller, Company B, Captain.

Edmund Otis, do. 1st Lieut.

D. D. McIlvoy, do. 2d do.

John Rabson, do. 3d do.

L. B. Munson, Company C, Captain.

J. M. Dishman, do. 1st Lieut.

J. R. Dunn, do. 2d do.

In addition to the above, there has been a full company in service under command of Captain Porter, of Mud Springs, which has been quite efficient. Without detracting from the merits of others, we may be permitted to say that they were particularly noted for their promptness, and under command of so gallant an officer as Capt. P., they earned for themselves the well-merited respect of the officers at large. Although Gov. B. did not feel himself at liberty to issue commissions for this company—as the number was previously complete—yet there can be no doubt that the Legislature will award both officers and men the same pay as those who were regularly commissioned. It is but common justice that such should be done.

The Governor has been placed in an exceedingly embarrassing situation, but has acted throughout the whole matter with an eye to the interest of the State, whilst he

eye to the interest of the State, whilst he has been willing to extend every possible aid within his power to those seeking assistance. His course will meet with the hearty approval of every well-wisher of the State, and we have no doubt it will receive the sanction of the Legislature.



THE WASHINGTON UNION.—The reported sale of the Washington Union and the retirement of Mr. Ritchie was premature. There was a negotiation going on about it, but it is stopped, and Mr. Ritchie remains as the editor, assisted by Mr. Overton. Mr. Ritchie is a man of extraordinary power, and has justly been termed the “Napoleon of the Press.” No single journal ever exercised half the same degree of influence, for so long a time, as the Richmond Enquirer did in Virginia. If any one ever deserved well at the hands of party, that man is Mr. Ritchie.



THE LAST ORDERS.—Gen. Winn, acting under instructions from the Governor, yesterday sent another dispatch to Col. Rogers, directing that officer to make every endeavor to bring the Indians to terms—to force them to risk a battle, if possible; after which, there will be no difficulty in negotiating with them to some purpose.

The general suggests that the forces be reduced to as small a number as can be effective—because the expense of sustaining a large force is immense, without their being means of immediate payment.



MAJ. BIGELOW.—Probably some of our readers are not aware that our worthy Chief Magistrate has ever attained, in military parlance, the rank of Major, but so we learn by several of the papers received by the

last steamer. The New Orleans "Delta," in speaking of the riots of August 14th, says:

During the affray, Maj. Bigelow and Mr. Woodland, City Assessor, lost their lives, and many others were seriously wounded. Two leaders of the rioters were killed and two wounded. Lieut. McDonald had proclaimed the city under martial law, and the steamers McKim and Senator were dispatched to San Francisco for a force of six hundred men.

JENNY LIND.—Under a new arrangement with Barnum, Jenny Lind is to be in London in June next, and give concerts at the World's Fair. She consequently has but about eighty nights to spare in the United States. These will be divided principally between New York, New Orleans and Havana. Very few if any concerts will be given in Philadelphia and Baltimore. She will hardly be able to sing in St. Louis, Cincinnati, or any other cities except those above named.—[Bost. Trans.

THE TRINIDAD DIGGINGS.—A letter in the Alta from these diggings, says "there is not a dissatisfied man amongst the miners." This is certainly of a most cheering character, and is decidedly new, as we have frequently met those in the mines who were making an ounce per day and grumbled because they did not make two. To find a perfectly contented man is a rarity in this world of tribulation. From the letter in the Alta it appears that the Shasta, after being located farther north by Salmon Creek, has again been moved farther north, and that tributary, then called Shasta, has been named Beaver Creek, being about 15 miles north of Salmon Creek. All these streams and their numerous branches carry gold—rich diggings—but it is too late in the season to prospect, hunt trails, and carry up provisions for the winter. At Uniontown,

provisions for the winter. At Uniontown, a party started a few days ago, secretly, for a newly discovered river called Scott's river, which, the writer infers, must be a feeding stream of Klamath Lake. The correspondent deems this as the point where the golden belt crosses over from the Sierra Nevada, and spreads to an immense extent. What mineral wealth is concealed here is impossible to say as yet, but Spring will possibly tell tales unrivalled before in California.

FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL. — The passage of

the Fugitive Slave Bill, by Congress, has produced great excitement in New York and elsewhere; and great numbers of fugitive slaves have steered their course for Canada, in the hope that they will escape pursuit.

In New York the most violent resolutions were passed at a meeting of colored people, who determined that any attempt to carry the law into effect should be resisted. The Pittsburg Gazette says that the public meeting held in that city to oppose the Fugitive Slave Law, was one of the largest ever held in Pittsburg, and was addressed by some of the leading men of the place.

☞ A Baltimore correspondent of the New York Herald states that a party from Maryland is now at the North, endeavoring to arrest Frederick Douglass, the fugitive slave, and that "there are also known to be several thousand fugitive slaves in Columbia, Lancaster, Harrisburg and Pittsburg, the owners of several hundred of whom have already taken steps for their recovery, and there will soon be a great storm in that direction."

TOWNS ON THE PACIFIC.—The towns along the Coast are represented as being very dull at present. They are all preparing to take the lead in the Spring, but some must eventually succumb to the fortunate. A correspondent from Trinidad, says that those who have no other business in San Francisco than spending their dust, had better come up there and enjoy the delicious climate and an occasional hunt for elk, bear, deer, geese, ducks, &c., but suggests that they bring some good dogs along, to go in the lagunes, as at present they have to swim after their game.

THE COST OF RAILROADS.—An article in the last Westminster Review states, that the average cost of railways in the United States has been about \$10,300 a mile; while that of the English railroads has been nearly \$200,000 per mile, including the sums squandered during the mania of 1845-'46. In fact, the annual expense of a railroad in England is more than the original cost of one in the United States.

GENIN AND DODGE OUTDONE!—The first ticket for Jenny Lind's concert at Providence, was sold to Col. William Ross, for six hundred and fifty dollars! It was the first, last and only bid; there was no use in competing with this man, when his mind was made up. The rest of the tickets were sold at from \$2 to \$7 premium.

GENERAL RILEY.—Brigadier General Bennett Riley, ex-Governor of California, arrived in Philadelphia on the 9th ult., with his family, and stopped at the United States Hotel. General Riley reached New York just when Jenny Lind was the great object of interest, and the Philadelphia Bulletin well says that it is little to the credit of Go-

well says that it is little to the credit of Go-
tham that the hero of Contreras should be
unnoticed, while the whole city was pros-
trated before the Swedish Nightingale.—
Gen. Riley has seen more hard service than
any man.



TWO MEN WOUNDED BY GRISLY BEARS.—

Last Monday evening we were sent for to perform a surgical operation on an old man by the name of Doty, who, while passing through the chapparal about four miles east of Dodge's Ranch, was attacked by a bear and horribly wounded. His scalp was torn from the crown of his head, and several large and deep gashes made to the skull bone. Two very deep gashes of several inches in length were also made in the breast, and the right thigh was bitten thro'. Mr. Doty had been warned not to expose himself in the woods, but his uniform answer was, "Pshaw, there is no danger; I would as soon meet a grisly bear as not." At last he met one, and now he is suffering the consequences of foolhardiness and indiscretion. He is recovering, however, and will soon be able to take another ramble; if he wants another affectionate embrace, there are other bears in the same vicinity that no doubt can hug with equal fervor.

We learn that, on the same day, a young man near Shaw's flat was nearly killed by a bear. His face was very much mutilated, a part of the os frontis bitten or torn off, and the brain exposed, so that life is in the most imminent danger. Dr. Tibbetts was called in as surgeon, and performed an operation, which, though exceedingly painful, was borne by the sufferer with the utmost fortitude. We believe that the unfortunate man is still alive, and sincerely hope that under the skillful management of his surgeon he may speedily recover,—[Stockton Times.