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Sacramento Transcript, Volume 2, Number 42, 12 December 1850 — A Disgraceful Meeting. [ARTICLE]

A Disgraceful Meeting.

According to notices, the Whigs had two meetings yesterday. The first took place in the morning, at the HorseMarket. Although, if we are rightly informed, the meeting was called by the Whigs, there proved to be a large number of Democrats present, and by common consent, members of both parties were invited to speak. Messrs. Smith, Lisle and Cogswell, on the part of the Whigs, and Mr. Geiger, on the part of the Democrats, made speeches, on the occasion. Now these discussions, are a source of information, which a young and anomalous state like California, cannot well do without. Where people are strangers to each other, it is in a measure impossible for them to vote for the men they wish to represent them, unless they can see all the candidates, and hear them declare their sentiments. The meeting at the Horse Market, effectually introduced the candidates of both parties to a large number of our citizens. It had its legitimate effect,—those who listened, were fitly prepared to vote for men they liked.

The other meeting was held at the Empire in the evening. It was understood to be for the same purpose with the one in the morning, and a large turn-out of both Whigs and Democrats was the consequence. Messrs. Smith, Cogswell, and Lisle, consecutively addressed the assemblage on the

university addressed the assemblage on the part of the Whigs. It was an orderly meeting, and both Democrats and Whigs gave full attention to all that was said.

As soon as Mr. Lisle took his seat, Mr. Geiger was loudly called for. We took particular notice, and feel certain that a majority of the meeting joined in this call. Mr. Geiger took the stand, and was enthusiastically cheered. He opened his remarks in his usual forcible and dignified manner. He declared himself above all personalities, and proceeded to the discussion of legitimate political questions. He was truly eloquent, and the meeting often applauded heartily. The Democrats appeared to feel proud of their candidate, and were in high spirits.

After Mr. Geiger had spoken ten or fifteen minutes, a large number of those present, as if by common consent, joined in a cry for "music, music!" The cry was raised on the other side "go on, go on!" creating a perfect confusion of voices. It seemed to be the desire of at least two-thirds of the meeting, for Mr. Geiger to proceed. The meeting insisted so earnestly in behalf of the speaker, that order was partially restored, and he continued for several moments, although interrupted in the midst of almost every sentence. Mr. Geiger finally closed his remarks, and left the stand. As he retired some one cried, "three cheers for Geiger!" and we never heard a more enthusiastic response. It was a perfect triumph for him, although his voice had been stifled. A freeman, denied the liberty of speech, may well feel proud when the voice of all upright men sustains him. We are satisfied that many Whigs joined in the last cheering, for it seemed as if almost the en-

cheering, for it seemed as if almost the entire audience sent up their shouts together.

Mr. Cogswell, the Whig candidate for the Council

Mr. Cogswell, the Whig candidate for the Council, next took the stand, when the cry of "music" was again raised, and the meeting here broke up in confusion. We cannot express in terms too strong, our condemnation of this attempt to stifle free speech. The man who will raise his voice to destroy whole some discussion, in unworthy the name of freeman, he is the worst enemy of republicanism. For the honor of California, we trust we shall see no more of the mob spirit. Shame on men, who will disgrace their institutions, and cause monarchists to point the finger of scorn at liberty. Let us leave mobs to France, and prove that we can govern ourselves by maintaining peace, order and fairness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10, 1850.

EDITORS OF THE TRANSCRIPT :

Gentlemen—A few days since, I had the pleasure of an interview with a party of miners from the Klamath mines, who have for some time past been engaged on Scott's river and Salmon creek. Without going into details or definite statistics respecting their success in the Klamath mines, or their opinion thereof, based upon their own operations, which perhaps would give rise more to suspicion than confidence, I will briefly say that their report is highly favorable, and fully corroborates previous accounts which have been received of the richness and extent of the Klamath river mines. They intend returning thither early in the spring to recommence operations. A number of parties who are in those mines design wintering there, but provisions are very scarce, and at this season of the year, can be obtained and transported from no other source than the town of Klamath, near the mouth of the river. The Indians are represented as being quite troublesome and hostile, and parties to be safe, must be strong, well arm-

ed and vigilant. They in fact, are considered to be the only obstacle to complete success in those mines. Considerable enquiry has of late been elicited respecting the most feasible way and means of reaching those mines. From a pretty good knowledge of the case, I must say that the best route, at any season of the year, is from here direct to the Klamath river, and then ascend the river in small boats or canoes, [they being at present the only kind of floating crafts on that river, though it will be navigated by steamboats next spring,] and at this season it is the only alternative, it being utterly impossible to pack across the mountains, after the rainy season has commenced, from either Humboldt, Trinidad or Sacramento.

I understand a vessel is expected to sail from this port to Klamath in a few days, which will present an opportunity to any desirous of trying that region this winter. A canoe carrying half a ton burden, and two or three men to work her, can be bought of the natives for an axe or a couple of hatchets. Small red, white and blue beads are also excellent articles of traffic with them for the purchase of salmon. Parties have made the voyage by canoes from Klamath to the mines in from 3 to 5 days—
More anon. Respectfully yours, C.