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Sacramento Daily Union, Volume 6, Number 781, 24 September 1853 — Untitled [ARTICLE]

LATER FROM NORTHERN CALIFORNIA —
By the *Yreka Herald* of the 17th. we have the
details of the expedition sent out to fight the
Indians on Rogue River. Jim Taylor, a noto-
rious chief, was captured early in the fight, and
executed by a detail of six men, on the 9th inst.

On the 13th, about 4 P. M., the battle commenced,
the Indians firing from the bush. Our men spread
out as skirmishers, taking refuge behind trees, &c.
After a pretty hot fire of thirty minutes, one of our
men named Thomas Phillips, fell, mortally wound-
ed, being shot through the groin. Capt. Williams
attempted to out-flank them with a party of ten
men, but did not succeed, from the density of the
thicket, and the danger of being shot by his own
men if he attempted to charge thicket. The firing
gradually ceased, on the part of the enemy, at about
an hour of sunset, but our men remained at their
posts, firing at intervals where an Indian was seen,
until dark, when the enemy ceased firing entirely.
The captain called us from our posts, placing pickets
a considerable distance from our "caballada" of
horses, to consult whether to charge them at day
light, or march for the fort to obtain provisions.
The latter was thought best, as the enemy had un-
doubtedly moved off, from the fact of a cessation of
firing.

Our wounded comrade being dead, we conveyed
his body to the fort, and their buried him with the
honors of war. Thos. Phillips was a native of Ches-
ter county, Pa., Rennett Square Township.

The loss of the Indians, as near as could be ascer-
tained, was twelve killed and wounded—probably
much more, as the men are excellent shots, and be-
haved with great coolness and decision.

The Jacksonville correspondent of the *Her-
ald*, writing under date of 12th inst., says:

Well, at last the treaty is made, and the Indians
are to be paid \$60,000 for the land on this side of

Rogue River, and \$15,000 of the same is to be withheld and appropriated as an indemnation to some of the citizens of this valley. This treaty, as you are probably aware, has in its present form been pending some four or five days; and as your readers know the particulars of this so-called Rogue River war, as well as your humble servant, I shall not attempt to revive the past, for it is neither pleasant nor flattering.

A treaty has been made; and that it was absolutely necessary under existing circumstances no one will attempt to deny. But the general policy pursued previous to its final consummation, is very unsatisfactory, and almost universally condemned.

After the last battle, in which Gen. Lane and Capt. Alden were wounded, the Indians were allowed an armistice of several days, at the end of which time they were to come in and make peace. If they did not do so, they were threatened with the most dreadful consequences. Instead of their coming in at the time appointed, it was on the 22d or 23d day before a sufficient number of them could be prevailed on to come in. But they have come at last, and have agreed to remain on the other side of the river, except when permitted to cross by the Indian Agent, who is to reside with them. Tipsey's band is still at large, and have thus far refused all overtures. They are still committing their depredations with impunity.

As yet but a few guns have been brought in, and some \$200 in money. They have made no stipulations, however, for the surrender of any prisoners; and common justice cannot otherwise be satisfied for the murder of some of our most valuable citizens! Five hundred men lay idle and inactive for twelve or fourteen days after the armistice had expired; and it was for this reason that the volunteers of your own city, as also the Humbug and Crescent City companies, became dissatisfied, and asked or demanded their discharge.

* * * * *

Capt. Terry and company asked for and received their discharge before the ratification of the treaty. They left in high dudgeon, declared their unanimous disapprobation of everything.

The hospital is still crowded with the sick and wounded. Through the streets may be seen men carrying their arms in splints and bandages; while others seem to be materially assisted in locomotion by the use of crutches.

Two deaths in private families, from consumption, have transpired with an interval of only two days.

To say that the town is dull, money scarce, and business nearly stagnant, is only to convey a feeble

idea of its general appearance. Merchants, farmers, mechanics and miners, have no better employment as yet, than to contest the point as to who have suffered the most by the Rogue river war. In a day or two I leave for the coast, and hope to be with you again in the course of three or four weeks and enjoy the rights and privileges of a Yreka citizen.

FROM THE PLAINS.—A correspondent of the *Yreka Herald* writing from the Humboldt River crossing, under date of 9th prox., gives some items of interest which we extract:

I stated to you in my last letter, that Maj. Holdman had made treaties with the Humboldt Indians. Several Indians have been in our camp since he passed, and we did not molest them, thinking that perhaps the Major's good talk and presents to them might induce them to let the emigrants alone. But they have commenced stealing again, and within the last eight days they have taken and drove away some 30 head of cattle, from emigrants who were camped at this place. Several parties have been out, but could not recover their stock. The Humboldt river is falling rapidly. There have passed up to this date 41,000 head of cattle and horses, 14,000 head of sheep, 1,200 wagons, and 9,000 souls; and some of the packers report two thirds of the emigration behind yet, but my impression is, that half have passed.

The stock is in better condition than the first that passed. There will be a large amount of stock lost this year on the plains. There is but little grass for 150 miles on the river this side of the sink. Two thirds of the emigration are travelling on the south side of the river.

There is no sickness among the emigrants yet. I have not seen one new grave on the river. Our old friend Dr. Hearn passed here yesterday. He is going to Sacramento City and from there to Yreka. The Doctor looks well, and says there is no place like California. Nearly all the droves are owned by Californians who are returning with their families to settle permanently in the golden land.

A difficulty arose a few days ago, at Ripply creek, between a gentleman by the name of Walker, and one of his hired men, in which the latter shot Mr. Walker in the abdomen, with an Allen's revolver, which caused his death two days afterwards. The man escaped. Mr. Walker, has two brothers, and several other men, with their families and considerable stock, were bound for Rogue River Valley.

I have not heard from Capt. Martin and Mr. Pi-

I have not heard from Capt. Martin and Mr. P. for three weeks. They are 60 miles below me on this river.

The prices paid for lame stock are high. Owners will not sell at the prices which were paid last year.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES PLEASURING IN A GOVERNMENT STEAMER.—The *Detroit Tribune* says that—

Archbishop Hughes arrived in town yesterday, on board the United States iron steamer Michigan, from the Lake Superior country. We understand that the Michigan, which had been on a cruise to the upper lakes was returning to Detroit, and touched at Mackinack. Here she found the Lord Bishop of New York, where he was in discharge of his official duties. Ascertaining that he was intending to visit Little Traverse and other places professionally, the gallant commander tendered him the use of the government vessel, took him on board and about ship, waiting at all ports he desired to visit until he had performed the necessary religious ceremonies, and brought him on his way to this city. We presume the steamer is now waiting at this port until his Lordship shall have completed the object of his mission here, in order to take him to Buffalo, or whatever point he may desire to visit on the lakes. If it be true, as we are informed, that a United States officer has thus placed a United States vessel at the service of a prelate, making a tour on business strictly connected with the interest of the Roman Catholic Church, or any other church, or any object of a sectarian character, it is certainly something new under the sun, in this country at least.

We presume, says the *New York Herald*, that this affair has been exaggerated, or else the administration are fairly open to the suspicion of electioneering for the Catholic vote. But, in any event, we apprehend that a government steamer might be worse employed than in aiding the spread of the gospel. Perhaps they are in need of missionary enterprise along the lakes, and it would be a sorry thing if the government of this great Christian nation could not afford one little war steamer for missionary purposes. Let Archbishop Hughes proceed. His cause is good. Pass him along. Captain. All right.

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MORTALITY IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.—

The following statement shows the number of deaths in the chief Atlantic cities, together with the ratio of mortality to the population, for the week ending August 20th, which we subjoin :

	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Ratio of Deaths.</i>
New York.....	585	700,000	1 to 1200
Philadelphia	259	400,000	1 to 1540
Boston	136	1 0 000	1 to 1103
Baltimore	157	190 000	1 to 1210
Brooklyn.....	110	120 000	1 to 1090
Charleston	30	50,000	1 to 1500
Mobile.....	26	23 000	1 to 900
New Orleans....	1518	70 000	1 to 46

The Chinese Tong Hook Theatrical Company, who were left destitute in New York by the desertion of their agent, are performing to crowded houses in Burton's.

NEVADA CITY.—The following are noted by the *Journal* as among the improvements now going forward in the mountain city :

The Assembly Hall on Washington street, of L. P. Frisbie is fast being completed, and will be both commodious and beautiful.

The fine brick building of Mr. Davis on Broad street, is also rapidly rising to its second story, and is most reliably constructed. It is thirty-two feet front by sixty feet deep, and will be an effectual barrier to fire when completed.

Among other improvements in progress is a large store being built and occupied by S. Green, on the creek, fronting on both Main and Broad streets.

On the corner of Broad and Pine streets, Dr. Clark is just completing a handsome building for his business, with offices in the second story.

The Hook and Ladder Co. have given out a contract for the erection of their building, 20 feet by 35 feet, on a lot of land near Washington street, the use of which is kindly given by S. C. Herbert.

On the opposite side of the creek, on the spot from whence Adams & Co.'s Phelps' Hotel, and other buildings were burnt, a handsome row has been erected, consisting of Asher's Phoenix saloon, flanked on one side by Adams & Co.'s new building, and on the other by the new post office.

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The hills around the city are being dotted with pretty residences, among which that nucleus of bachelordom, the "Bourbon Lodge," on Mancenita Hill, deserves particular attention.

MARSHFIELD.—A correspondent of the *Boston Advertiser* gives an interesting account of a recent visit to the farm of Mr. Webster, from which we copy the following extract:

Everything at the house of Marshfield is just as Mr. Webster left it. There is no one living in the house except the one or two servants who take care of it, but it does not have the desolate air of a vacant establishment. One almost expects to see some of the family come forward to give the cordial welcome which always greeted visitors there. We went through the house. We paused a few moments in silence in the room in which the great statesman breathed his last. We seated ourselves in the beautiful library, the shelves of which are still loaded with books, and the walls adorned with the well-known pictures.

The farm is carried on under the the same superintendence and in the same manner as formerly, the general directions and supplies being furnished by Mr. Paige, in behalf of the trustees. It is thought important to ascertain whether it will sustain itself, and how much income, if any, can be realized from it. It thus presents the same general appearance as formerly.

We walked across part of the estate to the grave. It lies, as you know, just at the edge of the old burying ground, where repose the remains of some of the old Pilgrims, on a rising ground which overlooks the ocean. The mound of earth which covers the tomb, bears a slab of marble with the simple inscription, "Daniel Webster." In front are the small monuments to Mr. Webster's first wife, and the children.

Two other monuments, one with the names of two of Mr. Webster's children who died in infancy, and two of Mr. Fletcher Webster's children, and the other with the epitath which he directed for himself, are ready, and it was ex-

pected that they would be set up to-day or to-morrow. All these things were either arranged by Mr. Webster himself, or since his decease, in accordance with his own specific directions. The epitath has been engraved upon the marble, line for line, precisely in accordance with his request. The difficulty attending an exact compliance with the directions is the reason why the completion of the monument has been delayed hitherto.

THE September term of the District Court of Nevada is in session. The Court of Sessions for the same county meets on the first Monday in October.

MORTALITY IN MARYSVILLE.—There were seven deaths in Marysville for the week ending September 19th.