

with great interest throughout, as it well deserved. The whole body, forming a large and imposing number of finely mounted men, were then dispersed to quarters.

A large delegation of ladies came over from Placerville, some from Auburn, and some from Sacramento.

We cannot but congratulate the county seat of our sister county upon having so fine a corps of men in the service of the fire department—they are men for service when needed.

The Companies from Placerville turned out in handsome style and in goodly numbers. A finer body of men we never have seen or expect to behold. The citizens of that town should prize their Fire Department highly.

Nine o'clock came—the doors of the dancing hall were thrown open, the trumpet sounded the call, the band commenced playing a fine march and the company entered. We were amazed, bewildered—it is five long years since we have seen so many of the “fairer part of creation” together. We can boast, with truth, that we had as beautiful women, as gallant gentlemen, and as fine music as we wish to see and hear together. The dance proceeded with animation. Supper was called. The company marched into the supper hall, where were laid six tables, capable of accommodating over 300 persons, which were all filled. The tables fairly groaned under the choicest viands, prepared in the most tempting style. The company did full justice to it. The dance was continued till nearly 4 o'clock A. M., and every thing passed off in the most quiet and agreeable manner possible. We can boast of it as one of the finest and most agreeable gatherings ever had in the mountains. Great praise is due the various committees for the quiet and agreeable manner in which every thing passed off. May it be our lot to attend many such parties.

BRUTAL MURDER.—A horrible murder has been committed in our midst during the past week.—

Mr. James Savers, of Richland county, Ohio, now residing near the Shingle Spring, on the Placerville road, was out gunning on Sunday last. Whilst near McClures ranch he met some seven Indians, belonging to the tribe that reside in that vicinity, heretofore thought to be friendly. He approached them without fear of danger, and while near them two of them seized him behind by the arms—a third fired a rifle, the bullet from which passed through his chin and grazed his shoulder, and another gun was fired, the ball from which struck him on the right elbow. One arrow was shot striking him in the forehead, cutting in about four inches in length and glancing off—another arrow passed through his side between his ribs, penetrating about six inches. It was afterwards drawn out without a head, but with a piece of his liver sticking to it. It is feared the head of the arrow remains inside of him.

Mr. Savers, freeing himself from the Indians who held him, fired his rifle and fled towards McClures ranch, the Indians leaving him. Unfortunately no person was at the house at the time. He then managed to get near the White Oak Springs Ranch on the Coloma road, suffering intensely and almost crawling along. He had not strength to get to the house, but near enough to make his cries heard. He was taken to the house and a physician sent for. His recovery is doubtful.

The neighbors were aroused—a friendly chief came along who promised to bring in the leader of the party who attacked Savers. He brought in an Indian who was recognised by Savers. It was proposed to hang him, but the proposition was voted down. At last the party voted to shoot him, placing him at three rods distance, all the party to shoot at once. Twenty-two shots were fired, and strange to say the Indian was not harmed! He broke and ran. One of the party, Mr. Weaver, sprang on a horse and chasing him, soon overtook and shot him with his revolver. Besides this one, two Indians were killed on Sunday night and seven or eight on Monday.

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Such occurrences as these loudly call on our Government to take measures for our protection. These Indians must be removed or exterminated.

There is no need for a mawkish display of sentimentality concerning the "poor Indian." The two races cannot live together. We care not to discuss whether it be unjust or unrighteous, the necessity of things compel it. We have no doubt that the number of occurrences that have taken place in our midst, of similar but not so fatal a character, will induce the people to commence a war of extermination. The whites must and will have security to travel when and where they please, free from all danger of molestation from the Indians. Our Government had far better have them all removed at once from the State. 'Twill be useless to gather them into any one or two portions of the State. It

is growing in population so rapidly that the Indians, if gathered together in any one place within our boundaries, will soon have to be removed again.

For the facts related above we are under obligations to Deputy Sheriff Welton, who will please accept our thanks.

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