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MASS MEETING AND ELECTION.

Pursuant to public notice, a Mass Meeting of the residents of Sacramento city and district, as far as the latter could be represented, was held at the Embarcadero, on Monday, the 30th of April, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Brannan, Henry A. Schoolcraft, Esq., was elected President of the meeting, P. Slater Vice-President, James King and E. J. Brooks appointed Secretaries. By request, Mr. Brannan explained the object of the meeting, after which, on motion, it was

Resolved, that we do now proceed to the election of eleven Legislators, with full power to enact laws for the government of this city and district. By request, the chair appointed Messrs Bates, McLellan, Stewart, Von Pfister and Gillespie to act as judges of the election.

On motion, the Chair was requested to appoint five persons as a committee to nominate suitable candidates for the Legislature, and in accordance therewith, Messrs Brannan, Kemble, McCarver, King and Snyder were appointed. After retiring a few minutes the committee returned and reported the names of Messrs John McDougal, Peter Slater, Barton Lee, J. S. Fowler, Robb, Wm. Pettet, W. M. Carpenter, Charles C. Southard, W. M. McCarver, James King and Samuel Brannan as candidates. On motion the report of the committee was accepted, and they discharged from any further duty. On motion it was

Resolved, that the election be held viva voce, that the candidates be voted for individually, and that an expression of sentiment be asked from each one before being voted for.

When the name of Mr. Robb was called that gentleman appeared undetermined whether to accept the office or not. He was then asked if he preferred being excused, to which he replied in the affirmative. It was then moved that Mr. Robb be excused, and, on the question being put, Mr. Robb was excused by a unanimous vote. Mr. Henry Chever was then nominated, and, having expressed his sentiments, was elected. The other nominees, as reported by the committee, were elected, after which, the judges assenting, the Chair announced the following named gentlemen as duly elected Legislators for Sacramento district: Messrs John McDougal, Peter Slater, Barton Lee, John S. Fowler, Henry Chever, W. Pettet, W. M. Carpenter, Charles C. Southard, M. M. McCarver, James King and Samuel Brannan. On motion of Mr. McDougal the members were immediately sworn

into office; when, on motion of Mr. Brannan, the meeting adjourned sine die.

HENRY A. SCHOOLCRAFT, Pres.
PETER SLATER, Vice Pres.

JAMES KING, } Secretaries.
E. J. BROOKS, }

PLACER TIMES.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1848.

Indian outrages—seven white men murdered—The past month has witnessed scenes of outrage and violence in the mines, and events have occurred to disturb the tranquility hitherto pervading the mining community—creating a sensation never before experienced since the discovery of the gold. The particulars of these outrages committed by the Indians were communicated to us shortly after occurring, and subsequently confirmed. The first massacre of five young men on the Middle Fork took place on or about the 13th inst. A party of eight had encamped on this stream three miles below a worked deposit known as the Spanish Bar. Three of the number started out prospecting one day, purposing to be absent five days, but on their return they found their camp abandoned and picked up an Indian arrow near by. This alarmed them and led to an examination of the place, and stains of blood were found, together with a number of Indian arrows, and a purse of gold, recognized as the property of one of their missing companions. They immediately started for Coloma, and arriving at the Mill reported the matter, and added their suspicions of foul play. A party was soon made up who accompanied them to the spot occupied as their camp, and resuming the search discovered foot prints leading from the place; these they followed, which led them to an Indian rancho. Upon examination of the several lodges a blanket was found, identified as belonging to one of their companions. The Indians upon being charged with the murder of these men, betrayed fear and guilt, and finally attempted to escape, they were pursued and two of them killed. The names of the five murdered men were James Johnson, Nathan English, Benjamin Wood, and a Mr. Thompson.

We had scarcely committed to paper the foregoing account, when the following particulars of the second outrage were received. Three men, whose names were Leonard, Sargent, and Carter, were at work together on the Middle Fork of the American. One day they were visited by a party of about twenty Indians, who labored with them during the remainder of the day, and encamped near by at night. The next day while the whites were at work, a short distance from camp, where their arms were deposited, Leonard received an arrow in his back; Sargent was shortly after wounded in the side, and these two endeavored to swim the river, while Carter, defending their escape with stones, contrived to keep the Indians in check. Leonard reached the opposite bank, and was shortly after joined by Carter; Sargent, though, was drowned. The two now set out for the Forks,

while the Indians crossed the river in pursuit, but Carter was shortly obliged to abandon his companion, who declared himself unable to proceed; the Indians shortly after came upon Leonard and put him to death by beating in his skull. Carter escaped, told the story of his companions at the nearest camp, and procured a party to return. Nothing was discovered of the Indian murderers, however. These outrages so incensed the whites at Coloma that a company was organized to capture the Indian criminals. Several prisoners were made, who, upon being taken to trial, attempted to escape and were shot.

We present these particulars as they were furnished us, and, for ourself, entertain not a doubt that they are otherwise than substantially correct. The Indians of the North Fork have, for some length of time, from the mischievousness of their nature, it is alleged, been a source of annoyance to miners and others frequenting the American river mines, although, on the other hand, instances are shown where proper remuneration has procured their services as gold washers, and diligent and faithful laborers they have proved. Individually, we have not the teachings of experience to uphold either of these assertions, but we have no hesitancy in declaring it our firm conviction that many, very many of the vices so readily ascribed to the promptings of nature, are, even here, among the most inferior tribes west of the Rocky Mountains, the effect of an easy association with a class of our countrymen, of all qualities claiming, the least fitted to render Indians subversive to the interests of white men, or subdue inherent Indian passions. But the murders on the American river—the barbarities related above—to what prime cause can these be traced? Will it ever be effectually revealed—will it ever be said with truth?

Terrible slaughter of Indians—The murders recently committed by the Indians on the American river have, as we expressed it our opinion, so thoroughly aroused the miners of that stream and vicinity, that nothing short of an unconditional slaughter of the Sacramento valley Indians would seem to appease the thirst for vengeance; terribly has their revenge been visited upon that miserable people within the week past.

The Alcalde of this district received on Tuesday last a letter from Wm. Daylor, owner of a rancho distant 20 miles from this place, and situated on the Cosumne river, announcing the arrival of a large party of armed Americans on his grounds, and who had shot down three of his Indians while employed in digging a grave. On Wednesday following it transpired that an organized company, formed at the American, had traced a party of Indians from that river until within about ten miles of Daylor's rancho, when, coming upon them suddenly, every man was instantly shot down, and the women and children taken into captivity. These Indians, it appears from the statements made by Daylor, corroborated by others, composed in part the mining troop employed by him on the Middle Fork, and who had, hearing of the excitement caused