

who would wantonly "exterminate," after disarming them, and the more right-minded, who would protect them, both out of humanity, and to avoid the disastrous consequences of the retaliation which would certainly be attempted. It is hard that the troops should be called upon to mediate between these contending parties, while they have also to restrain the Indians, and try to protect them from destruction. Yet such is mainly their duty in California. It is useless, even where there are courts, to bring offenders before them, for in such cases they have been uniformly acquitted.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN E. WOOL,
Major General.

Lieut. Col. L. THOMAS,

A. A. General, Headquarters of the Army, City of New York.

Respectfully forwarded, by command of Brevet Lieutenant General Scott, March 26, 1855.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, *March 27, 1855.*

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,
Benicia, April 11, 1855.

SIR: I am happy to report that since my letter of February 26, affairs on the Klamath river seem to have taken a more favorable turn. Captain Judah was sent, March 17, with a detachment of thirty men, to accompany Mr. Whipple, the special Indian agent, to the scene of difficulty. Captain Judah was instructed to aid the agent by all means in his power, and if the agent saw fit, to select a site for an Indian reserve, to examine it with reference to its suitability for a military post.

Captain Judah and Mr. Whipple arrived in the Indian country March 22. They found that the majority of the whites, who had interests in farming and mining at stake, were ready to leave the settlement of the troubles to them. There was much excitement among them, caused by the murder of one of the most influential chiefs named Patora, by a white man, who enticed him out to hunt for the purpose. Patora had not only given up his arms, but induced other Indians to do so, and "was universally respected for his honesty and friendly offices towards the whites." There were two companies of "volunteers," under brothers named Woodward, who would appear to be the authors of all the trouble. Being out of employment, they have embodied themselves, with the intention of claiming compensation for their services in "suppressing hostilities." Captain Judah reports that they went to one of the Indian ranches, called the Indians from their homes, shook hands with them, and immediately afterwards, each white picking his man, numbers of the Indians were shot. They then took away with them