

rons miners, although the messengers were
warned, and bore a white flag. Of course
they never returned, and to-day prospectors
are in danger of their lives. Then again a
Tetonape Indian, who had been here for three
months in irons, was released and sent home
to induce his tribe to cease hostilities and
come in; with what would have been consid-
ered astonishing good faith in even a white
man, he seems to have worked faithfully to
accomplish his mission, and was returning
with a number of his people, men, women, and
children, when they were fired upon in the
most cowardly manner by three whites, while
they were sitting in their camp, only fifteen
miles from the post; two men and one little
girl were killed, and all were scalped by these
brave and chivalric gentlemen; who rode off
and exhibited their bloody trophies of the
war. At the Big Lake the recollection of their
glorious deeds so stirred their noble
souls that they became slightly frivolous; and
in that state one of the noble trio, Mr. Frank
Whitson, was arrested by Lieut. French, who
had been "sent for him." The gentleman is now
in our guard house, in irons, and awaits an
order for trial.

The Indians that escaped from this attack,
the most of them, made their way into the
mountains, where they now are, and where
they will remain, for all that any one can do
to drive them out. Never again can any of
them be induced to place any faith in the prom-
ises of white men, and if another outbreak
occurs it will be far the most desperate we
have seen. I should have mentioned that the
last party of Indians also bore a white flag,
travelled openly in the road in the daylight,
and that their purpose and destination was
well known to every one; but for such raf-
fians as these, who fired upon them, unarmed
as they were, there would not to-day be a hos-
tile Indian in this entire country; and those
who may hereafter suffer will have Mr. Whit-
son and others of his ilk to thank for it.

Parlon me for writing as such length.
Very truly yours,
JAMES M. HOPPE.

July 30-1863

Affairs in Owens Valley.—The Indian Trou-
bles.—Friday of the 14th
Capt. Camp of the 2d Cavalry, Cal. Vol., written
from Camp Independence, Owens Valley, on 30th
July, to the Emersater Star, as follows: 1863
On July 11th, Capt. McLaughlin, Capt. Noble and
myself, with 100 men and 8 female teams, started for
the Teton Reservation, with all the Indians which have
been gathered in, numbering about 1,000 men, women
and children. At Hot Spring Valley, near Keresville,
we received orders to dismount the post. Capt. Mc-
Laughlin and company returned to make the necessary
preparations. We expect to leave in a few days; when
some teams more on the road arrive to move us. Capt.
McLaughlin, Co. D, and Capt. Noble, Co. K, will occupy
Fort Teton, and I, with Co. E, will camp for the sum-
mer on the south fork of Kern river. Further disposi-
tion of the force can only be surmised.

The people of this valley are more anxious that
we should remain here, as they fear a renewal of hostilities
when the post is abandoned; and I cannot say that I
do not feel the anxiety wholly unshared. By the sale of a
few of them, the settlement of this district has been
much retarded, and partially destroyed, and there is
much reason to fear that the future looks more bleak.
While the war was actually in progress, and the Indians
ready hostile, there were but few of the citizens who
could be induced to risk themselves in the mountains,
unless they were with a large force of soldiers, and
these few did nothing but sit at such a season of hos-
tilities were produced by the commanding officer, and
these day-after-day follows new warnings, and
body destroyed their deadly animosity to the whole

red race. Two Indian messengers that were sent from
the post to the White Mountain District, to gather in
those Indians, were fired upon by some outlawed
miners, although the messengers were unarmed, and
bore a white flag. Of course they never returned, and
to-day prospectors are in danger of their lives. Then
again a Tetonape Indian, who had been here for three
months in irons, was released and sent home, to in-
duce his tribe to cease hostilities and come in. With
what would have been considered astonishing good
faith in even a white man, he seems to have worked
faithfully to accomplish his mission, and was return-
ing with a number of his people, men, women, and
children, when they were fired upon in the most cow-
ardly manner by three whites, while they were sitting
in their camp, only fifteen miles from the post; two
men and one little girl were killed, and all were
scalped by these brave and chivalric gentlemen, who
rode off and exhibited their bloody trophies of the
war. At the Big Lake the recollection of their glori-
ous deeds so stirred their noble souls that they be-
came slightly frivolous; and in that state one of the
noble trio, Mr. Frank Whitson, was arrested by Lieut.
French, who had been "sent for him." The gentleman
is now in our guard house, in irons, and awaits an
order for trial.

Emerald Star
July 30-1863

WATERVILLE, July 30.—The following letter was re-
ceived to-day: Never again can any of them be induced
to place any faith in the promises of white men, and
if another outbreak occurs it will be far the most des-
perate we have seen. I should have mentioned that
the last party of Indians also bore a white flag, travel-
led openly in the road in the daylight, and that their
purpose and destination was well known to every one;
but for such raffians as these, who fired upon them,
unarmed as they were, there would not to-day be a hos-
tile Indian in this entire country; and those who may
hereafter suffer will have Mr. Whitson and others of his
ilk to thank for it.

Emerald Star
July 30-1863

OWENS VALLEY.—The Visalia Delta of 30th July
says: Mr. Langdon, of Company E C V, was in town on
Tuesday, from Fort Tejon. He reports that Capt. Noble
arrived at Tejon last week, with more than 800 Indians
from Owens river. A few squares of the Coas Indians
escaped or strayed from the band and were lost. Com-
pany B and D will be permanently stationed at Tejon,
while Company G will act as a patrol on the Coas
Owens river country. They are at present clearing up
the hostilities made of Indians along the South
Fork of Kern river.

Visalia Delta July
30 1863

KILLED THE ROYAL MAN.—We are most reli-
ably informed of the following thrilling incident
of the recent war upon the Indians in
Butte: On Friday of last week, Capt. Hunt,
with fourteen of the Oroville Guards, in their
hunt for Indians, arrived, about sunset, at a
butcher's shop, near Hupp & Co.'s mills. They
found there three "red-skins"—two men,
known to be bad ones, and a boy of about 14,

who had long worked with and for the
butcher. They captured all three, and re-
quested the butcher a rope to bind them.
He inquired their intent, and was promptly
informed they were all to be taken out, bound
and shot to death. Heentered for the boy,
as being well-known, honest, industrious
and peaceable. Capt. Hunt informed him
that the Guards were out to hunt and kill bad
Indians, and as the two men were known to be
"no goods," the killing of them was imperative,
and the boy taken with them; that letting
him go would imperil the Guards and the
butcher too; and, though he might be good,
under the circumstances of the case, the boy,
too, must be killed. He yielded, and all three
were taken out, bound and shot. "The butcher
except a valuable watch-dog, with which no
one dared himself and the Indian boy, could
have any friendship. As soon as the shooting
was done the Guards moved on to the Forks
of Butte. Very soon after they left, the
butcher missed his dog, then his big butcher-
knives. He instituted search, and soon found
his knives, hid away; then, continuing to
hunt, he after a while found his dog—shot up
in a large cupboard, nearly dead from poison-
ing. All this, he knew, could have been done by
no one except the boy; and at once he under-
stood the whole plot, which was, the Indians,
with the aid of the boy, to murder him that
night, with his own butcher-knives. He took
the alarm and fled. During the night, numer-
ous Indians visited his home. He says him-
self, now, that the cool determination of Cap-
tain Hunt saved his life from being sacrificed by
the very Indian in whom he placed implicit
confidence, and whose life he unavailingly
plead for. Thus it is, if we trust Indians,
we are as apt to do so with the worst as the
best.

Oroville Union
Aug 1-1863

INDIANS IN KLANATH COUNTY.—The citizens of
Klanath are sorely troubled with Indians, as it
is said they are nearly all in the mountains for
the purpose of committing depredations. Two trains
have lately been plundered by them, one belong-
ing to Government. Some of these Indians, it is
said, have been buying up powder and lead in this
county at Treka and Hough and Ready, to supply
the Klanath river Indians. The soldiers are doing
the best they can to chastise them.—Treka Jour-
nal, 1st August.

Yreka Journal
Aug 1-63

Indian Outbreak in Mendocino County
Cut Short.
ROUND VALLEY, Mendocino County, Aug. 5, 1863.
—FRENCH DEPARTS.—Permit me to trespass upon your
columns by a recital of the events that have transpired
here during the fortnight past. About noon on Sun-
day the 19th ult., the barn of R. S. Davis, of this val-
ley, together with its contents—about 40 tons of hay,
in value about \$1,000—was totally consumed by fire.
This was subsequently proved to have been the result
of a terrible programme about to be executed by
the redskins in this neighborhood. On the day
before the fire Mr. Nichols was informed by an
Indian woman residing on his place that certain In-
dians intended to burn Col. Davis's hay. Considering
it an idle tale, he gave it no heed, but the story proved
true, the onset was informed of the fact, a plan was
laid to trap the offenders, which was slowly accom-
plished on the eve of Tuesday.
The Indians were secured and locked in an out-build-
ing by the night. Soon after, being discovered by

noise from the out-building, and leaving something
wrong, Davis, in company with Mr. Dool, proceeded to
see what the matter was. Davis unlocked the door, and
had scarcely stepped within the threshold, when one
of the redskins, who was crouching in the doorway, and
of the redskins, springing upon him and throwing him to
the ground, and then fired upon him with a rifle. The
shot struck him in the shoulder, and he fell to the
ground. Mr. Dool was then thrown upon the ground, and
the Indians fled. Davis, who was severely wounded,
was taken to the house, and died on the 21st inst.

In the morning, Davis, with others, started with
three remaining prisoners for Capt. Douglas's head-
quarters—Fort Wright. On the road over another ab-
sented to take a company of soldiers, who were
of his command of the evening before. On their arrival
the remaining prisoners were placed under guard.
The next morning under each was made before Capt. Dou-
glas, who promptly took steps for a thorough in-
vestigation of the reservation, and among the
prisoners were summoned, interrogated and witness-
es furnished the event, and the person to whom it
was told. Every precaution was taken by
Capt. Douglas to prevent the plot from being
discovered in revealing the plot was from Indians,
who were assumed apart from one another, with dif-
ferent interrogators; but they all told the same story. A
party of living on the reservation, and among the
whites, they intended to destroy by fire the buildings,
and the mountain Indians would make a descent upon the
reservation, and capture the whites, and drive
off and disperse the flock. A time was appointed for
the execution of the plot, and the Indians were
fearing over them it might not be late, Capt. Douglas
detached Lieut. Coffman with four men, in company
with three others to act as a check on the Indians,
and save the lives of those men and the destruction of the
property, some 6,000 head of sheep.

Fortunately, the party who were to accompany their
purpose. They had scarcely arrived at the sheep
station, when the redskins appeared, killing four out of
the five. Two men only were stopping at the station. They
were not before arrived. Two of the killed were identified
as the brothers of John McDaniel, who was killed five
years ago. A few days before a band of armed Indians
plundered the upper station, and ordered the men to
leave with their sheep, which they did.

Some seven or eight were assumed as the principal
instigators of the plot for burning the valley. Three
of them on Thursday were taken to the reservation, and
none could harbor a reasonable doubt, as to their guilt
in the burning of the valley. As to their guilt
in the burning of the valley, they were taken to the
reservation, and the afternoon of the 21st inst.
was read for the occasion. The Indians from the
reservation were summoned to witness it as a warning for
the future. The whole was conducted with ordinary
 pomp and solemnity. Subsequently, three others were
apprehended and taken to the reservation. A few days
before the present, the whole reservation was
under guard to arrest another on the reservation. The
Indian made a desperate resistance and was killed in
the encounter.

Thus the story in the head plot which, had it been
successful, would have done incalculable damage to
both settlers and the reservation. The decisive steps
of Capt. Douglas and the summary punishment of the
instigators will have the effect to keep the Indians, for
the present, at least, under wholesome restraint, and put a
stop for the present to the wholesale robberies which
were formerly frequent occurrences. The entire pro-
ceedings were attended to by the soldiers of the
post and the resident officer at the reservation; and
while Indians of any number of interference with
the agents of the Government in the discharge of their
duties on the reservation, he is not unmindful that we
as citizens are entitled to respect and protection.

The calling out of six companies to suppress Indian
hostilities in these mountains would have done more
to the authorities here of last got on the right track.
The country around is infested with savages who have al-
ready committed depredations and murders sufficient
to warrant their extermination. A vigorous campaign
against them is what the citizens have a right to expect.
CHAS. H. KENNEDY.

WATERVILLE, Aug 18.—A gentleman just arrived
from Douglas City, 7 miles from this place, brings news
regarding that about 800 Indians, well armed, are having a
great dance and the tribes were very numerous.
LATER.—A messenger has just arrived from Douglas
City with a letter from Sheriff Jones, stating that the
Indians of that place, having assistance, stating that In-
dians, to the number of 800, from Big Flat, Klanath
county, are gathered in great numbers, and are
having sent all their squaws and children away—
well armed and making mischief. A volunteer com-
pany is being organized at this place. (Waterworld)
will proceed to Douglas City at once. 1863

Aug 3-1863

The Indian Troubles. July 23
—WATERVILLE, Aug 18th.—About thirty volun-
teers, who left here yesterday morning to attack a
band of Indians who were threatening Douglas
City, have returned. They surrounded the camp
of the Indians, but they were not occupied by Indians, but they had
evidently not what of the other just in time to make