Indian Intelligencer. Last week, while at Fort Bragg, with a detachment of his company, came upon the trail of a band of Indians and followed it until they found them in their camp, near the North Fork of Eel River. After a parley, the Indians were persuaded to have the men prevented as far as possible their escape, a charge was made upon the camp. The contest was soon over. Sudden and complete was the surprise. The men had to leave their horses and attempt to make any defense nor an opportunity to get away. It was a complete success for Capt. Hall and the brave men under his command. We have heard many reports of the result of this affair, none of them, however, as official sources. From one who obtained his information from the officer in command of the detachment, we learn that twenty-six "bucks" were killed, and fifteen squares and children taken prisoners. We are sorry that we are not in possession of the names of the soldiers and of information from which the people are indebted for this valuable and particular detail; but this is an exception for in many instances we have been forced to rely upon the uncertain authority of rumor for information in regard to the progress of our Indian war. This is a subject in which the citizens of this county and military district are deeply interested, and they have not the right to know what actually transpired in the field that indicates progress therein, but very properly expect some information through the medium of the public journal.

LETTER OF JOHN PACHICO, AN INDIAN CHIEF, TO GENERAL WRIGHT.

To the Commander-in-Chief, Fort Bragg, California.

I am an Indian, and Chief of the Pachico Band. I live in the district of Klamath, and travel about in the said district. The war between the United States and the Indians has raised up many difficulties and dissensions among our people. I, therefore, in the name of my tribe, hereby address you, in order to express our sentiments and desires. I wish to state that we are not disposed to take arms against the whites, but we cannot remain inactive in the face of their hostile acts. We have many grievances against them, and we feel a determination to defend our rights and possessions.

In conclusion, I beg to say that we desire peace and friendship with the whites, and that we will do all in our power to promote the same. I remain your obedient servant,

John Pachico, Chief of the Pachico Band.

March 21, 1864.