

within the boundaries of the Settlement in Shasta County and murdered the family of one of the settlers. The citizens in that neighborhood at once assembled in mass meeting vowing vengeance, and got an old Indian and a squaw who knew the haunts of the ~~Indians~~ ^{Indians}, to act as guides, but on their way they stopped to kill two or three Indian lads who had been brought up in white families ^{at} Oak Run and who were living with these families at the time. They also shot an Indian about two miles above the mill on Cow Creek, who was hauling a load ^{of flour} from ^{mill to the} the town of Shasta with a four horse team. He had been brought up in the town of Shasta in the family of a man named ~~Drum~~ ^{Drum} and had never done any harm in his life. ^{in time of} ~~At~~ these acts, the guides became apprehensive for their own safety and secreted themselves, and twenty-four hours were lost in finding them again; meanwhile the actual criminals made good their escape. Mr David Matlock informed Mr Ayres that he knew who the Indian was who had committed the murders. He said that it was a man whose brother, together with another Indian, while peacefully engaged plowing in the fields, ^{working for white men, some months previously,} had been shot by the very settler whose house ^{was} ~~had been~~ visited, and whose family ^{was} ~~had been~~ killed; that, in fact, it was an act of vengeance for a wrong committed.

When the people failed to catch the perpetrators of the outrage, they became furious, and in their thirst for vengeance they threatened to visit the Pitt River Country and attack Shavehead and his tribe, but Major H. B. Mellon, in command of the Second California Cavalry at Fort Crook, sent word to the citizens of the Sacramento Valley in the neighborhood of Millville,