

### Indian Difficulties.

Every little while war panics break out in new places. The great El Dorado Indian war bubble has scarcely burst ere another terrific cry is raised through one of the Stockton papers and echoed here, in which one would be left to suppose that a perfect annihilating war had broken out among the poor starving Indians of the southern mines. Now, if we subtract one half of the whole as the exaggerations of rumor, and at least one half of the other half in consideration of the medium through which it is published, and then attribute all that is left to the uncalled for oppressions of the unprincipled who are found among the white population, we shall have the whole matter in a fair estimate. It is said that the Indians have all gone into the mountains resolved to exterminate the whites, and that they are in force to the amount of five or six thousand. They have been abused and may have retired from the presence of the whites, but that they are so strong or so determined we doubt entirely.

In this state of affairs some are calling lustily upon the state government to put an end to the misunderstanding. They had better call upon the shade of Daniel Boone, or some straw representation of a state government. Has our government done anything yet for the prosperity and peace of California? Nothing. We are not aware that it is this day any better off from the effects of any acts of the state cabinet, than it would have been without any. The state government has nothing in its purse, and we fear as little in its brains for helping the public out of, or keeping it out of difficulties. We have seen nothing yet that showed activity, or energy, or ability, in the management of state affairs. The Indians have as little respect for and confidence in the powers that have had a nominal rule in California, as have the white population, and it would only be embroiling still worse the two races for a straw government to interfere.

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Happily we have now among us two gentlemen, appointed by the government at Washington, to settle all difficulties with the Indian tribes, and they will, in conjunction with the third, Maj. Barbour, when he shall have arrived—being expected by the next steamer—represent the U. S. Government to these poor despised children of the forests and mountains, and protect them. The U. S. Courts will soon be organized throughout our State, and then we hope to see every man who commits an outrage upon the poor Indian, hauled up before them, and have justice dealt out to him, without any mock pity or commiseration. As it is, a few low unprincipled villains outrage all the feelings of humanity and decency in their intercourse with the Indians until they can endure no longer, and then the innocent are generally the sufferers. Nearly all the difficulties with the Indians in this country have originated in outrages upon them by the unhung rascals who disgrace our nation and our race. Our Indian Commissioners and Agents, we hope, will effect a happy change in these things.