

**Remove Him.**

Many people in this county will not fully understand, without further explanation, all the causes which induced the introduction and passage of the resolution by the meeting on Saturday last, asking for the removal of George M. Hanson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs. We will state the cause of complaint as applied to our county. When the present Humboldt Military District was established, and Col. Lippitt sent here as commander, he deemed it practicable to make prisoners of the Indians, and have them removed, by the Superintendent, to some remote locality from whence they could not return. The plan was not a bad one but was inoperative in the Mad river country, where the worst Indians live, as they could neither be caught nor induced to come in. In the Yager Creek, Bel river, Van Duzen, Bear river and Mattola sections the troops were successful and succeeded in making prisoners of about one thousand Indians. As fast as they were caught they were placed on the Peninsula, opposite this place, where they were cared for by the military authorities. There they were comfortable and apparently contented, and could have been kept securely by a very small force. When over 900 had been collected, and the Superintendent notified of the fact, he decided to remove them to Smith river. One word for Smith River Valley. In 1856 Congress established the Klamath Reservation—a tract of land extending 20 miles up the Klamath river from its mouth, and three miles on each side of the stream. Troops were sent there, a sub-agent appointed, quarters built for the Indians and Fort Terwer established. This proved a failure, as the Indians there had always been peaceable and fared much worse on the crumbs that fell from the pocket of the Superintendent than they had formerly on their own natural resources. Consequently, their numbers decreased rather than increased until the winter of '61 and '62 when the flood carried away the costly improvements and left several inches of sand upon the valuable cultivated lands of our generous Uncle, where beets, carrots and potatoes were once wont to vegetate.

What of the Indians remaining upon the reservation at this time—old, decrepit, lame halt and blind taking their chances for subsistence at the expense of

martial law in the former place. Subsequently Gen. Wright saw the error he had committed and withdrew the order. Now, in the face of all the facts, not one half of which have been told, we submit if we are not warranted in surmising that there is something "rotten in Denmark?" In a private letter to us Mr. Hanson says that he could not do better, as he had no power to remove the Indians out of his district; and admits in the same epistle that he had only made a "conditional" bargain for the Smith-River Reservation. That was well known to us before, hence the reason why our citizens insisted that the Indians be kept on the Peninsula. We think it was the "conditions" of that bargain which worked such a serious injury to our people, and we think the "conditions" of that bargain induced him to show Mr. Sargent the beauties of the Reservation system at Smith river, and point out to him the superior advantages of that locality over all others for a Reserve. We wait to see if Mr. Sargent will recommend it.

**The Mass Meeting.**

What of the Indians remaining upon the reservation at this time—old, decrepit, lame, halt and blind—taking their chances for subsistence at the expense of Government, were removed to Smith River Valley, and the Reservation abandoned, much to the gratification of the Klamath Indians. Mr. Hanson selected this place, in the emergency, for the accommodation of the Indians above alluded to and made a conditional bargain with the settlers for their farms, when the purchase should be confirmed by Congress.

When Mr. Hanson intimated his intention to remove our Indian prisoners to Smith River, a unanimous and indignant protestation was offered, both by the citizens of this and Del Norte counties. A petition was sent from the latter county to Gen. Wright asking his interference in their behalf, and even threatening that, so palpable was the outrage, resistance would be made to the landing of the diggers at Crescent City. Col. Lippitt corresponded with General Wright on the subject, laying the matter calmly and clearly before him, asking him on the part of the citizens of this county, to prevent, if possible, the removal of the prisoners to Smith River for the very obvious reason and well known fact that they would return when they pleased, and be much worse than ever. This correspondence was in the hands of the Committee who drafted the resolutions published in to-day's paper, and had weight with that body in the passage of the resolution asking the Superintendent's removal. It was apparent to the Committee that he had removed these Indians to Smith River against the well known wishes of the citizens of the two counties, interested and against the earnest solicitation of not only Col. Lippitt but Gen. Wright himself. Our people as a last resort, even requested the commanding officer not to deliver them over to the Superintendent. In the face of all this Col. Lippitt was informed that he (Gen. Wright) had no objection in the matter and that the Indians must be delivered to the Superintendent or his order. Mr. Hanson was appealed to, likewise, in the strongest terms and asked to see how well the Indians were satisfied on the peninsula, and how much less was the expense of feeding and guarding them there than at Smith River, from which place the Superintendent was assured they would return to their old haunts whenever they wished. But all of no avail. The Indians were removed to Smith River—remained there a few weeks and commenced leaving in small hands, and now most of them are back and worse than ever.

One word more for Mr. Hanson. He succeeded in "bamboozing" General Wright, and inducing that usually cautious officer to recommend the abandonment of all the Reservations save Round Valley and Smith river, and to declare

made in the organization and equipment of such force, the Indians would have time enough to finish what remains to be done of their devastating work. This, Col. Lippitt can avert if he will only bound the men to the old posts, and contents of them would prefer to be than cooped up in Fort Humboldt or any other post. We believe, also, that the Colonel is mistaken as to the disposition of his troops to hunt Indians. He has an idea that, as they enlisted to go East, they feel no interest, in common with us in the subjugation of these savages. We have seen different detachments going out upon Indian hunts and returning from them and have never yet heard any complaints, or any dissatisfaction expressed except as to the dilatory manner of conducting the campaign, and the overdrawn importance of system and discipline in a mode of warfare necessary in an emergency like ours.

Uncle George Hanson did not fare so well. We have seldom known feelings of a stronger resentment against any public officer manifested than were entertained and expressed by this meeting against him. Hence the resolution asking for his immediate removal, which we trust and believe will prevail. The reasons assigned for this step are set forth in the preamble.

Now, by the action of this mass meeting much has been left for our members in the Legislature to perform. They have been left to decide in some cases and act in others. They are fully aware of what will be expected at their hands and are well posted as to our wants. Let them take heed and act accordingly.

The general course to be taken. The  
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# THE HUMBOLDT TIMES.

EUREKA, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863.

<p><b>THE TIMES.</b>                  Being published weekly by                  J. C. WALLACE,                  Second street                  EUREKA, CALIF.                  Price per copy, 10 cts.                  Per annum, \$3 00                  In Advance, \$1 00</p>	<p><b>Business Directory.</b>                  E. L. WALLACE,                  DEALER IN WINE, LIQUOR, &amp;c., Eureka,                  side the Plaza, Arcade.                  For public entertainment, he has two of the                  best in Eureka, on Commercial street, Eureka.                  CHARLES MOORE,   LUCAS SCRALL,                  RUSSELL HOUSE,                  Front St. bet. F. and G. Streets.</p>	<p>Meeting of the Citizens of Humboldt County to Consider Indian Affairs.                  A meeting of the citizens of Humboldt County, convened at the Court House on the 3d day of January 1863, pursuant to a general call for the purpose of making proper representations respecting the Indian War, in which this county has been long involved.                  On motion of Dr. Jonathan Clark, the Hon. A. J. Hughes was chosen President of the meeting.</p>	<p>Sailing, shipping, and printing interests, when taken together, only second to the best in the State, and let it be remembered that in Humboldt County, California, the following is the relation to the other of medicines in the States of the United States:                  PARIS, October 30, 1862.</p>	<p>Paris, October 30, 1862.                  The following is the list of the names of the officers of the French Ministry, which are quite a private matter.</p>
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