

Indian War Claims.

From present indications we think the chances for paying the expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities, in this Northern section, out of the State Treasury, are decidedly bad. Gov. Downey, a man whom we had no reason to suppose, when elected, would fill the Executive Chair, lives in a section of the State where no Indian difficulties exist. Several papers in this State, in sections where the people have no interest in Indian matters, are opposing the payment of those claims by the State, foremost among which is the *S. F. Herald*.— Most of the Northern journals that have expressed any intelligible opinion in the matter, are in favor of it. The *Trinity Journal*, one of the ablest and most influential papers of the North, says:

The *Shasta Herald* gives seven very good and just reasons why the Legislature should not delay to provide for the payment of services rendered in the late Indian war in Shasta, Tehama and Plumas counties. The expedition was absolutely needed; more than fifty citizens had been killed in a year, in one instance women and children were burned alive. One of the main thoroughfares from the Sacramento valley to Yreka, over which millions of dollars' worth of merchandise, and immense droves of cattle pass, was rendered too unsafe to travel. The expedition has been successful, and 1200 Indians sent to the Reservation and 200 killed.— Property heretofore insecure is rendered safe and valuable, which will soon yield, by taxation, a revenue sufficient to refund to the treasury the cost of the expedition. The appropriation will be refunded to the State by General Government, but not until the State assumes payment. The men compos-

appropriation will be returned to the State
by General Government, but not until the
State assumes payment. The men compos-
ing the expedition have well earned their
money, subsisting on hard fare, and enduring
suffering known only to men familiar with
mountain life.

Whatever may be said against these Indi-
an war claims, they should be paid. The
service has been ordered by the State,
and performed in good faith, and those engag-
ed have no other recourse than direct to the
State government. One argument is used,
by lower country newspaper folks. They
say the Indians don't stay on the Reserva-
tion when placed there; that is the fault of
the government Indian agents, and one which
should not be charged against the State.

HUMBOLDT TIMES.

A, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1860.

Reports of United States Departments.

A general idea of the condition of the country, or rather the Cabinet's idea of it, may be derived from the annexed synopsis of the reports of the Heads of Departments as telegraphed from Washington to the St. Louis papers.

REPORT BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.
The Secretary of the Treasury, in his report, does not doubt the actual receipts of the Treasury for the present and next fiscal year will be fully equal to the estimates. The appropriations made at the present session need not exceed the amount contained in the estimate. It is believed they can be met with the ordinary and extraordinary receipts already provided by law. The estimated balance that will be in the Treasury, June 30th, is only \$3,680,000, and leaves no margin for additional appropriations. If, therefore, the appropriations should exceed the estimates, or Congress should determine to provide within this period for payment of any portion of the public debt, it will become necessary to make provision for such contingencies. If additional demands are created on the Treasury by legislation of the present Congress, provision must be made to meet them by such increase on the tariff, or other means as may be required for that purpose. In such an event, he respectfully refers Congress to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on that subject.

to each two years from the date of filing his declaration statement, within which to make his proof and pay for his land, and at the same time making it incumbent for the President to offer at public sale, by proclamation, all lands that may have been surveyed by authority of Congress at any time within two years after the plats of surveys have been approved. He also suggests the manner of preventing frauds. All things considered, our relations with the Indian tribes continued during the past year satisfactory. He regrets to add that official documents furnish sufficient evidence to justify the belief that an atrocious case of murder and rapine charged to the account of the Indians had been in reality committed by white men wearing disguises of the Indians. Measures have been taken for the amelioration of the Indians. The policy now is to gather them in small tribal reservations, to necessary expenses which will be incurred for the same will require appropriation of at least \$1,000,000. It is believed both wise and just to commence operations for the purchase and distribution from the agricultural community such varieties of plants, seeds, and tools as have been introduced into the country.

in the true blue friendship, seemly yet, without seeming)
Yours, from top to toe, E. W.

Democracy Defined.

The following eloquent language, recently uttered by the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson at Buffalo, N. Y., should be published in every paper of liberal views throughout the country:

The Democratic party is a party of the people; its name is no meaningless designation; its power resides with the masses; it is the great antagonist of "privilege" and "combination," and the friend of political equality; it lives and moves and has its being wherever strong sinews grasp their implements, and warm and generous hearts pulsate. It is a party of industry as well as of industry and honesty. It is a party of the past, but seeks to redress the grievances of the present and provide for the abuse of the future. Like a great army, it marches forward to its destination, leaving behind those who suffer and groan for lack of promotion, who are worn and crushed by the oppression of the oligarchy, from the oppressed hope, and the places of all men are filled by new installments from the young and healthy and vigorous, and from the hearty who are won by the justice of the cause. It is a party of all grades, it is a party of all colors, it is a party of all nations, and it is a party of all ages. It is a party of the people, and it is a party of the future.

"I'll MARY HIM. For Many, many times do the death knell to many, many times is the requiem when the marriage requiem which the fair for the world speak also heart throbs through the splits; even while he answers the fatal "Yes" "I'll marry him for Poor girl! she gives her heart in the matter of his affliction. She even shrinks at first ward, longing from the fear of a man who is choleric. She tries to be silent in respect to her entire inability to do the work she will at the apocryphal condition in him. And forthwith and plights love which she becomes his wife, r love and duty, but from obtain a shelter from the world's eye. It is a party of the people, and it is a party of the future. It is a party of all grades, it is a party of all colors, it is a party of all nations, and it is a party of all ages. It is a party of the people, and it is a party of the future.

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