

~~The Klamath War.~~ From the first announce-
ment of the Indian difficulties on the Klamath we
have endeavored to keep our readers posted up in
regard to the affairs in that section, and have de-
pended upon the statements of parties, who either
informed us personally or by letter, of occurrences
there, but as yet, not an item has appeared in the
paper that has not met with contradiction from
some source; for instance, A arrives in town and
tells us that he and B did this and so, which we
publish in less than a week B writes us that A's
account of the matter is all false, that it was he
and C that is entitled to the credit; another week
D and E write or tell us an entirely different story
of the affair. One party tells us they are not the
exterminators but are only after the hostiles and
with a few more provisions they will settle the
war; the provisions are supplied by our citizens;
when another party informs us that the furnishing
provisions will tend to prolong the war. The
minds are divided among themselves, some for
exterminating all the Indians, some for killing
only the hostiles, and some for killing none. With
the exception of Capt. Judah, U. S. A., we have
seen none from the seat of war, but that appeared
to us to have some partiality or prejudice, and who
gave us statements reflecting upon others. The
statements of all have been so contradictory that
we are unable to form any opinion whatever, but
beyond the fact that six or seven of our citizens and
some twenty five or thirty Indians have been
killed. Hereafter we intend to be "Know Noth-
ings" so far as this war is concerned; as no re-
ports or statements of any one will find a place in
our columns unless it be from parties who write to
us and affix their names thereto. We shall be
pleased to have communications from persons at
the seat of war, who write on matters connected
therewith, for, mention of the difficulties will not
be made by us again unless in that way. We are
strangers to all the parties, traders, packers and
mimmers, and do not intend to be mixed up in their
petty jealousies and strifes. We have been un-
nerved more than we intend to be again, at least
by this matter; if we happened to mention that
one party packed and another furnished provisions
which, if a mistake on the part of our informant

miners, and do not intend to be mixed up in their petty jealousies and strifes. We have been annoyed more than we intend to be again, at least by this matter; if we happened to mention that one party packed and another furnished provisions which, if a mistake on the part of our informant brings us into controversy with others in that particular line of business; so of other matters. Such has been the annoyance that we have become almost indifferent as to the termination of the war, though at first strong advocates of a speedy settlement of it—by concluding a peace—and contributed as much as our limited means would allow towards that object. The contradictory statements in regard to affairs on the Klamath is calculated to impair the confidence of our merchants in the prospect or hope of a settlement of the difficulty, for they are unable to reconcile the different versions of parties and consequently are at a loss to know the best course. Some say there is no danger to be apprehended from the Indians, that miners need not lose a day from their work; that the Chinamen and many Americans are at work, some of whom have not lost a day, while others say there is imminent danger, if volunteers are disbanded.

Notwithstanding the reports, we notice that miners are collecting, in numbers, on the Klamath, parties leaving this Bay almost daily, and men who go up to work.

