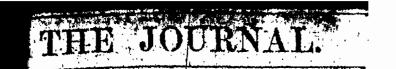
"Mr. Lawrence's Indian War Speec Trinity Weekly Journal, March 3, 1860: p. 2, col. 1.



Ir. Lawrence's Indian War Speech.

any of the lower country papers have proneed the northern Indian wars unnecessary eruel. A few days ago Mr. Lawrence, of county, made a speech in behalf of the Pitt r Indian war bill, in which he presented facts ich the opposing press cannot gainsay. One narkable feature of this Indian war controveris that newspapers published in the localities ere these Iudian wars have been carried on, d who know the facts, never condemn them. t the wise ones who do the pen work of city nrals know of a certainty that all these Indian mpaigns are unnecessary and crucl. Mr. Lawnce said :

There has been so much ridicule of late made rough the columns of our journals, and so many rlesque, buncombe, anti-" Indian war" speechpronounced in this Assembly during the prest session, that, as an advocate for the payment this most just claim, it becomes absolutely cossary, sir, that a clear and succinct stater ent should be made to this House of the causes hich led to the necessity of this Indian war, and onsequently the claims which we are asked to ay, as specified in the bill. Ever since the settleent of the upper portion of Saoramento Walley, to Indlans, known as the Pitt River' Judians. ave been the cause of continuous fear and troule to the settlers in that region. From time to. me they have committed innumerable depreations and murdors. It is estimated that since he year 1849, the number of while personshen, women children - murdered by them, amount o one hundred and fifty, and the aggregate of coperty destroyed by fire and loss of stock, to wo hundred thousand dollars. Small parties of. ettlers have frequently gone in pursuit of these indians, chastising some and driving others into heir mountain strongholds; but never having been any large, regular force, or concert of action galast thum, they have been enabled to retain, umolested, their mountain fastnesses, from which. beriodically, they make forays into the adjacent ballova, fudlseriminately burning and murderil tal nonich Such, sir, was the "Mr. Lawrence's Indian War Speec Trinity Weekly Journal, March 3, 1860: p. 2, col. 1.

amplation to include the second second which, belodically, they make formy into the adjacent alloys, indisoriminately burning and murderng all within their reach. Such, sir, was the tate of affairs existing in the upper Sacramento valley up to the commencement of the expedition known as the Pitt River Indian. War. The immediate cause for calling out this expedition you will find set forth in the numerous petitions to For. Weller from the cilizens of Tehama county. You will find them in expendix to the Quartermaster's report. To make the utter necessity of this expedition against these Indians plain, I will state that I have here a list of persons murdered property destroyed, Jniestly in Tehama and county, from the 1st of January to the 16th of August last. Most of these murders are fresh in the memory of many gentlemen upon this floor. Wells and McElroy, murdered on the road near Fort Crook ; their bodies were stripped of every article of clothing. Oh the same day they unde a futile attempt to take Lost Creek Station. On Payne's Greek, within fifteen miles of Red Bluff, Coffman, partner and son, were brutally murdered in their cabin. Two days after the murder of Coliman, the same band of hostile' Indians murdered three lumbermen in the vicinity of Antelope Creek and horribly mutilated their bodies. A few weeks later, they killed Mr. Kapple at the residence of Dr. Eusky, on Payne's Creek; the family escaped; Kapple being sick, fell an easy proy to those flunds, About the same time, on Anterope Creek, they caused, through the Instrumentality of an Indian boy, the residence of Col. E. A. Stevenson to be burned. This, sir, is one of the most flend like note on record. The doors and windows all being fastened, in the quiet hours of the night the house was fired, and eight human beings perished in the flames-Mrs. Stevenson and her three child. ren ; Mr. Krank and his wife, who were employed on the farm by Mr. Stevenson, and their two children. Words, sin, fail to express the horror of such an act. Two nights later, on the same Creek, about one and a hulf miles distant from the house of Mr. Stevenson, the residence of Mr. Hooker was burned, the occupants barely escaping with their liver. The Indians drove off two valuable horses, took them twelve miles below. -and killed them. About the same time, about thirty miles from this, they burned the houses of Mesers, Gore and Sedorous. On the public highway, and within six or seven miles of Red Bluff, they murdered James Patrick and partner, whilet hauling a load of bay, drove off the team, and hurned the wagon and hay. These, sir, are I tin fi II. A to II

Company by the and one of boundary blut, Company by the and one of brutally minder and in their abolis. The distriction the murder of Comman, the same band of hostito Indians murdered three lumbermen in the violaty of Antelopo Creek and horribly, mutilated their bodies, A fow weeks later, they killed Mr. Kap-ple at the residence of Dr. Fusky, on Payne's Creek; the family escaped; Kapple being sick, fell an onsy prey to those fiends, About the same time, on Antelope Creek, they caused, through the instrumentality of an Indian boy, the residence of Col. E. A. Stevenson to be burned. This, sir, is one of the most field-like acts of record. The doors and windows all being fastened, in the quigt hours of the night the house was fired, and eight humán beings perished in the flames—Mrs. Stevenson and her three child. Antelopo Creek and horribly. mulilated their the flames-Mrs. Stevenson and her three children ; Mr. Krank and his wife, who were employ-ed on the farm by Mr Stevenson, and their two children. Words, sir, tail to express the horror of such an act. Two nights later, on the same Creek, about one and a half miles distant from the house of Mr. Stevenson, the residence of Mr Hooker was burned, the occupants barely escap-ing with their lives. The Indians drove off two valuable horses, took them twelve miles below and killed them. About the same time, about thirty miles from this, they burned the houses of Messrs. Gore and Sedorous. On the public high-way, and within six or seven niles of, Red Huff, they murdered James Patrick and partner, whilst hauling a load of bay, drove off the team, and burned the wagon and bay. These, sir, are some of the murders and outrages that called out this expedition. Comment is unnecessary. 1 would not have deemed this statement necessary, but so many slurs have been thrown upon this war by many of our State papers, that many persons begin to think that the expedition was dutirely uncalled for, and a ridicule to the State.

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