

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1852.

Indian Hostilities in Shasta.

Dr. O. M. Wozencraft, one of the U. S. Indian Commissioners for California, left this city on Thursday for the headwaters of the Sacramento. We understand the great object of his visit to be the suppression of Indian disturbances in the counties of Shasta and Klamath, where for the last few months the depredations committed have been of the most daring and destructive character. At times they have even ventured to enter upon the rancherias of the unprotected, and after murdering the occupants, have driven off the stock, carrying with them also any articles of value they may have discovered upon the premises.

It is but a few days since that we chronicled the murder of a young man near Shasta City, under the most aggravating and inexcusable circumstances. We have since learned that this outrage was committed by the members of a tribe with whom no treaty has ever been concluded.

It is to be hoped that the Commissioner will succeed in not only ratifying treaties with these predatory bands, but of enforcing those which have been heretofore violated with impunity. There is no doubt, however, that the injuries visited upon the whites by the Northern Indians have not all been inflicted in a spirit of retaliation, or for the mere desire of gratifying that revenge so peculiarly a characteristic of the red man. The immense immigration flowing into the counties of Klamath, Shasta, and

revenge so peculiarly a characteristic of the red man. The immense immigration flowing into the counties of Klamath, Shasta, and Trinity is rapidly hemming in the Indians, or driving them into the mountain fastnesses. Their means of procuring a livelihood are thus in a great measure cut off; they fear to descend to the streams for fish, and the game upon the mountains is being rapidly thinned off by the deadly rifle of the white. They have then to resort to thievery to allay the cravings of hunger, and accordingly they seize indiscriminately upon the cattle of the ranch owner, or the mule of the wayfaring traveler.

With the treacherous and hostile tribes who wantonly and without the slightest pretext violate their solemn pledges, by committing deeds at which the heart revolts, we have no sympathy. They deserve punishment, and will most assuredly receive it at the hands of those who have been the sufferers by their misdeeds, unless instant and energetic action be manifested by the General Government in putting a stop to their ravages. The people of the Upper Country are thoroughly aroused; and although they have heretofore exhibited an astonishing degree of patience and forbearance, they need but little additional provocation to commence a war of extermination.

We have sanguine hopes, however, that the policy which the Commission has adopted for the adjustment of these Indian difficulties, will prove so successful that no resort to arms will be necessary, but that peace and tranquility may soon reign upon our Northern borders, and the hatchet of war be exchanged for the calumet of peace.

DAILY UNION

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1852.

Newton, Jesse	:	52	50	Pinkard, F.	:	12	
h, C	:	24		Post, G P and Co	:	187	50
gher, C B	:	67	50	Post, G P and Co. by P and B	:	157	50

DELINQUENT LIST.