

End of the Indian War.

X We gave notice last week that the greater portion of the Redwood Indians had been taken, and that the expedition would probably disband in a few days. On Tuesday last the steamer Glido brought down the prisoners to this place—one hundred and sixty in number—and placed them on board the bark Fanny Major—and Thursday morning they crossed the bar en route for their new homes at Mendocino. Among this lot were about fifty warriors, whose grim visages and sullen demeanor clearly indicated that they were dissatisfied with the passage they were about undertaking on the "big waters." True to their instinct they have so far succeeded in baffling the volunteers as to the whereabouts of their guns. But few guns were found in the ranches, and the balance, together with all their ammunition has either been hid away or disposed of to other Indians. Gen. Kibbe has a stratagem on foot to recover the guns, but whether it will succeed or not remains to be seen. It is Gen. Kibbe's impression that he has taken nearly all of the Redwood Indians except those who reside low down on the stream, and they are not hostile. It appears from the statements of the prisoners that the murders which have been committed from time to time for the past two years, and which led to this war, were all the deeds of five Indians, brothers, who lived in the vicinity of upper Redwood. They were the murderers of Granger and Cook in March, 1857, getting possession of the rifles, revolvers, and ammunition of the murdered men. They were instrumental in the killing of Stephens and Miller, and subsequently killed Mr. Boynton, in sight of his residence, ten miles from Union. They have been the leading spirits among the hostile Indians throughout this campaign, and one by one have fallen till only one remains, who was

left little doubt that they have been the leading spirits among the hostile Indians throughout this campaign, and one by one have fallen till only one remains, who was sent off among the prisoners this week. A few of the Redwoods who rendered service to Gen. Kibbe in the expedition will not be sent away, but will be allowed to live among the Lower Mad River Indians, who are considered peaceable. Of this number, the Chief of the Sweat House tribe, near Minor's, is one.—"Old-Sandy," as he is called, is regarded by the settlers on Redwood, and those who have been in the habit of traveling the trail, as a good Indian. He has always been friendly towards the whites, and it is the opinion of those best acquainted with him, that he has always counseled peace with his tribe. He is much attached to his family, and says he would rather die here than go on the Reservation. It is through him that Gen. Kibbe will try to recover the guns of the hostile Indians. Another one that will be left is one of the Redwood prisoners taken on Mad River some three weeks since. He has rendered valuable service to the expedition in pointing out the ranches, and suggesting plans for their capture.

There are some Indians on upper Mad River yet but they will probably be taken soon, as Captain Messic is after them; this done the campaign will be closed, and we hope never again to be called into service in our county.

The importance of this successful termination of the expedition, to this section can scarcely be estimated.

—The fine body of grazing and agricultural lands on upper Mad River can now be occupied without danger to life or stock, trade and travel can be resumed in safety, our Weaverville mail will arrive with regularity, and hunters can enjoy their sport without the fear of being waylaid by the skulking savage.

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But it is admitted on all hands that it was
a more difficult undertaking to subdue these
Indians than was at first anticipated. The
expedition took the field on the 25th of Oc-
tober last, the officers being of the opinion
that five or six weeks, or two months at
most would end the trouble. Under this im-
pression many men entered the company who
have sustained serious pecuniary loss by be-
ing away from their mining claims, and other
occupations. The winter has been severe
and the campaign a hard one. It has been
pushed to the utmost extent of physical en-
durance. Captain Messic knows no such
word as fail, and with a man of less bravery
and ambition, success would have been doubt-
ful. In fact, all of the officers and men have
shown themselves true to the cause.

All that remains now to be done is for
the Legislature to liquidate the demands
against the State incurred by this expedition
at once, which we are satisfied they will do.
~~We have shown on former occasions that all~~
possible economy has been used, and every
debt contracted under the immediate super-
intendence of Gen. Kibbe himself. In addi-
tion to paying the actual expenses of the ex-
pedition the volunteers should be remunera-
ted. The pittance allowed them by the stat-
~~ute has all been taken up, being scarcely suf-~~
ficient to keep them in clothes, and it is cer-
tainly hard that men should expose them-
selves to the dangers and trials they have
endured without some pay. We hope our
Representative will show his hand in this
matter.

