

War with the Indians.

It has long been anticipated that the Indians in the lower part of our county and about the mouth of Trinity and Klamath rivers, would not remain peaceable. The result has proved those anticipations correct. An express arrived in town on Monday morning last, with the intelligence that the Indians in Hoopa Valley had given the settlers notice to leave or they would all be killed. Sheriff Neblett, who happened to be down the river at the time, raised a party and started for the valley. The citizens on the lower part of the river all left; even traders closed their stores. It was the intention of the party to have surprised the Indians, and cut them off without ceremony; before the arrival of the party, however, the Indians were informed (by a white man!) of the movements of the whites, and broke for the mountains. Twenty of them afterwards came in and delivered up their arms; the others remained in the mountains, and will doubtless give the settlers a great deal of trouble. It is said that the Hoopa Valley Indians have about one hundred guns and a large supply of ammunition. Many of them are well skilled in the use of firearms, and are by no means to be looked upon in the same light with the common Digger Indian. It is said their villages about Hoopa valley are a curiosity almost surpassing belief that they are of Indian origin. They are laid out in regular streets, with houses on both sides, and many of them nicely paved in front. Their houses are built out of large

four feet wide, and six to twelve in length,
~~worked by Indian ingenuity out of the large~~
Redwood trees which abound in that sec-
tion. These plank are set up square, gen-
erally about six feet high, and covered with
peaked roofs with jutting eaves, giving the
idea that the Indians were copying after the
whites. This, however, is not so; this style
of houses existed when the first settlers came
into this section of country, thus clearly
proving that this tribe of Indians are far su-
perior to any of the Digger tribes in this
section, and when hostile, assume an aspect
of considerable importance, requiring imme-
diate and summary action to punish them
before they are able to do much damage.

We think a company should be raised
forthwith to go down and exterminate the
tribe. Unfortunately for us the arms of the
Trinity Guards were destroyed by the last
fire. Measures should be immediately taken
to have those arms replaced. We doubt
not that by a representation of the facts to
the Quartermaster General, we could have
others sent forthwith. There are a great
number of that company who would cheer-
fully go out upon an expedition if they had
arms. We presume, too, an order could be
obtained from the State authorizing the rais-
ing of a company to quell the Indians. We
trust some immediate measures will be taken
to do so, and that we may be spared the re-
cording of horrid deaths by brutal savages,
now so frequent a few hundred miles to the
north of us.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we
learn that matters are not half so bad as
represented; everything remaining quiet, al-
though the Indians are still in the moun-
tains. We think, however, the arms of the
Trinity Guards should be replaced—they
would be "so handy to have in the county."

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WEAVERVILLE, TRINITY COUNTY, GAL., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1856.

For the Trinity Journal.

we have amused ourself by looking narrow-noble spirit amid the thickest of the con-

"Give me my old seat, Mother."