

INDIAN OUTBREAK IN SHASTA COUNTY—BATTLE WITH THE WHITES—20 SAVAGES KILLED.—Mr. Skillman, of Shasta, places the Sacramento *Union* in possession of the following intelligence:

On Tuesday evening, April 15, the Indians living on Cow Creek, some eighteen miles from Shasta, to the number of over three hundred, made a descent on Harrold's mills; but after a severe skirmish were repulsed with the loss of twenty of their number.

It appears that about a month since a partner of one Dr. Caskepp, for some cause unknown to our informant, killed an Indian Chief. This act so incensed the savages that they immediately commenced collecting their forces, preparatory to the attack. Fortunately their movements and intentions were disclosed in time to the proprietors of the mill by a squaw, and instantly the whites in the neighborhood, numbering some forty men, armed themselves and repaired to the mill, and were fully prepared to receive the savages at the moment of attack.

The Indians were only armed with bows and arrows.

After the conflict was over, word was immediately dispatched to Shasta city, and the following morning about thirty of the citizens armed themselves and hastened to the scene of action, to assist their fellows in the event of another attack.

But two of the whites were wounded in the battle—one named John Hunt was shot in the hand, and another person, name unknown, injured in the head. The Indians were only deterred from continuing the fight by the darkness, and it was expected they would certainly renew the attack on the next day.

The *Shasta Courier*, of the following Saturday, in speaking of the above outbreak says:—

The Indians said that they wanted the flour to celebrate a certain approaching feast, and had their demand been less extravagant, it is possible that it might have been complied with. Whatever may have been the cause of this difficulty, it is to be deeply regretted, as we doubt not that many valuable lives will be lost before their anger is sufficiently appeased. There are other rumors afloat as to the cause of the difficulty, one of which is that the Indians approached the mill to seek reparation for insults and indignities offered to

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