

### Military Post.

Lieut. J. B. Collins was ordered some time since to examine the district of country in this county, most infested by hostile Indians, and to report upon the importance of a military post, and the most suitable location for the same. We learn that he has completed his explorations and recommended that a post be forthwith established in the heart of the Indian country.

The present campaign is being conducted with vigor and will accomplish as much good as can be reasonably expected from the number of troops engaged. If the present force in the field should be increased by a company of mounted men, either regulars or volunteers, there is every reason to hope that during the summer a lesson would be taught the Indians that would effectually prevent further immediate hostilities by them, in localities now settled by any considerable number of white inhabitants. But the idea of the total extermination of the entire native population is absurd, impracticable, and will find but few advocates. Neither can a rational hope be indulged that they will be removed by the General Government at present. This being so, it is evident that there will be a large number of Indians upon our frontiers for years to come, and that the presence of a military force will be required to prevent a continuous war between them and the citizens of the country. A military post, from 60 to 75 miles in the interior, garrisoned with an effective force of mounted men can, after the Indians are once whipped, maintain the peace. A withdrawal of troops from the frontier after the present campaign, however successful, would sooner or later be followed by renewed difficulties, eventuating

a military force will be required to prevent a continuous war between them and the citizens of the country. A military post, from 60 to 75 miles in the interior, garrisoned with an effective force of mounted men can, after the Indians are once whipped, maintain the peace. A withdrawal of troops from the frontier after the present campaign, however successful, would sooner or later be followed by renewed difficulties, eventuating in loss of property and probably life to the adventurous pioneers of civilization, who will seek to build up homes distant from the already settled portions of the country. These outrages would be the occasion of other campaigns, causing a much greater expense to Government than would the permanent occupancy of the country by an ample military force.

Thousands of acres of excellent farming and grazing lands heretofore unimproved, will be occupied by families immediately upon the cessation of hostilities. To afford protection to these new settlers as well as those already located, will give employment to troops garrisoned at the post as above contemplated.

**The Feeling in New York.**

