

THE MURDER OF HOLT BY THE INDIANS.—

The following letter gives full particulars of the murder of Holt, to which our correspondent from Deer Creek referred a short time since. As will be seen, this account comes from the most undoubted authority. Col. Winn will please accept our thanks for the trouble he has taken in furnishing the private letter of Col. Day:

May 13th, 1850.

Sir: The following circumstances, in connection with the murder of Samuel H. Holt, a few days since, come to me from the most reliable source.

On the 7th instant, the Indians made an attack on S. H. Holt and his brother George Holt, who were peaceably working in their saw-mill on Wolf-Creek, some twenty-two or three miles from Johnson's ranch; the former was killed, having ten or twelve arrows in the body, and the latter severely wounded, by about the same number, but his wounds are supposed not mortal. At the time of the attack the Indians had carefully intercepted the retreat of either from the mill to their cabin, where their fire-arms were kept, and George Holt therefore fled towards his nearest neighbor, James Walsh, some half mile distant, pursued nearly the whole distance by the natives. Their cabin was immediately robbed of rifles, ammunition, two gold watches, and many other articles of value; one of the guns being a double barrel, one a rifle, and the other a shot barrel—was marked with the name of Holt. The surviving brother represents that eighteen or twenty Indians made the attack. On the 8th and 9th their cabin was burnt to the ground, and one or two days thereafter the mill was also burnt, together with a large quantity of lumber.

To all acquainted with the Holts and their quiet and over-friendly intercourse with the neighboring Indians during the past winter, this attack will appear most unaccountable; therefore, let the truth be known in explanation of the same. On the night of the 6th instant, ten white men (would that I could believe my informant, who calls them Ameri-

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To all acquainted with the Holts and their quiet and over-friendly intercourse with the neighboring Indians during the past winter, this attack will appear most unaccountable; therefore, let the truth be known in explanation of the same. On the night of the 6th instant, ten white men (would that I could believe my informant, who calls them Americans,) attacked a small band of natives, killing two of the number, under the impression that the Indians had stolen their cattle; but behold, the next day, their cattle were found. The natives, ever eager for revenge, no doubt sought their earliest opportunity for the same, and thus the Holts, from their isolated position, and their friendly, unsuspecting intercourse with them, allowed the Indians to come upon them in their usual friendly appearance; and the result is most deplorable; and let me say entirely attributable to the reckless, if not cowardly and certainly unjustifiable killing of two Indians, on a mere surmise that they (or some other natives) had stolen their cattle for subsistence.

The return of their lost cattle should have been a rebuke to these culprits, if not devoid of all conscience; and so long as such lawless acts are permitted on the part of miners or other inhabitants, so long will the public be horrified with stories of Indian outrages.

H. DAY, Capt. 2d Inf.
Col. WINN.