

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1852.

Wanted.—A BOY, about 14 or 15 years of age, to attend an office, run errands, &c. Apply at the counter of the *Union* office. je25

Indian Affairs in Shasta.—Official Correspondence.

In the *Democratic State Journal* of Thursday appears a most extraordinary document, over the signature of J. W. Denver, in reply to a letter of Gen. E. A. Hitchcock, relative to the Indian difficulties in the Shasta country. It appears, by the letter of the General, that Mr. Denver had previously sent him a communication expostulating with him against establishing a military post at the mouth of Cow Creek, instead of placing it high up on that stream, or over in Trinity. The letter of the General goes on to say that in the several expeditions against the Indians of that county great numbers of them have been sacrificed, including men, women, and children—that he should not tolerate such wholesale butchery by the troops under *his* command, and that he is unwilling to place them in a position to witness any such proceedings. The General, therefore, refuses for the present, to send any troops on the Trinity, but intends carrying out his original plan, viz: of establishing a post, if practicable, somewhere on the Oregon trail east of Port Oxford, keeping the communication open between that post and the post of Cow Creek by means of a mounted force.

In his reply to the letter of Gen. Hitchcock, Mr. Denver, forsooth, expresses "the most unfeigned astonishment" at the course which the General thought fit to pursue, and considers it fair to presume that "one who is personally acquainted with the country is as competent to

fair to presume that "one who is personally acquainted with the country is as competent to judge of the points necessary to be protected as one who has never been there, and who can know comparatively little about it."

Now, we can inform Mr. Denver if he is not already aware of the fact, that Gen. Hitchcock is thoroughly conversant with the geography and topography of this State—that, moreover, he is a man of clear discrimination, penetrating sagacity, and cool judgment—one who examines calmly and fully all subjects which come under his supervision, and whose action, therefore, is ever the result of the maturest deliberation. Such a man the General Government have placed in the position he now holds, and to such as he may the people of this State turn with confidence, when their lives or property are endangered. It is in the full belief, therefore, of the eminent fitness of General Hitchcock for the station he occupies, that we feel assured the measures he has adopted for the suppression of Indian hostilities in the north, will prove successful, although, as he states, "he is obliged to take into view many considerations which he cannot expect will be appreciated by individuals whose interests and feelings are naturally directed to special localities."

That the citizens of Shasta and the upper counties of this State have suffered severely from Indian depredations is true—that they have been inhumanly butchered and their property destroyed by the ruthless hands of savages is also true; but that the whites are justified in the wholesale and indiscriminate slaughter which has been committed in revenge of the wrongs done them we deny; and we do not

ned in the wholesale and indiscriminate slaughter which has been committed in revenge of the wrongs done them we deny; and we do not wonder at all that Gen. Hitchcock refuses to "place his troops in a position to witness such proceedings." The plan proposed by General Hitchcock seems to us plain and practicable, and one which will have the effect to cause a complete cessation of hostilities if carried out.

The truth is, that the entire correspondence on the part of Mr. Denver shows an irresistible desire to lash the General Government over the shoulders of Gen. Hitchcock. And why? Simply because it is a Whig administration that refuses to coincide with the views of Mr. Denver, who is an unrelenting partisan of the Opposition school. Mr. Denver is greatly indebted to the Loco-foco party, for did they not during the last session, by their overwhelming numerical strength, declare him duly entitled to the Senatorial seat, disregarding the claims of Lysle, (Whig), his contestant! And now that there is an opportunity, (as he supposes), of making political capital for the dear Democracy, is he not going to repay them for all they have done for him? Certainly; and he is welcome to all the thunder he can manufacture from his condemnation of the course pursued by the General Government.

The people of California are convinced that the present National Executive, and its appointed officers are beginning rightly to understand and appreciate the wants of California, and are willing and anxious, as far as in them lies, to use every effort to render her assistance, whether it be on the mountains of Shasta, in the gulches of El Dorado, or on the banks of the Colorado.

YUNION

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Business Office