

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES IN THE NORTH.—From the  
*Yreka Union*, of July 16th; we copy the follow-  
ing:

From Lieut. Saunders, who arrived in town on Monday last, direct from Pitt River Valley, we learn the particulars of a skirmish between twenty-five regulars under command of Lieut. Crook, and a large body of Indians, supposed to have numbered about one hundred and fifty. The fight occurred in the mountains about 25 miles from the fort, where they were taken by surprise. Lieut. Crook observing their fire camps at a distance, advanced with great caution, being the only mode of getting into a fight with them. They surrounded the Indian sentinel, who on giving the alarm was instantly shot, and the soldiers then charging on the raucheria, completely routed and killed thirty-five of them, besides wounding as many more. The Indians fled to the rocks and mountains in the vicinity, dragging their wounded with them, so that no exact estimate could be ascertained as to the number left dead. Many of the bodies of the Indians were discovered to be shot through and through—three men of Lieut. Crook's command were slightly wounded. The above fight took place on the 2d of July, in a very rough country, where the Indians could escape without effective pursuit. The fort is located six miles this side of the ferry, and is christened with the name of "Fort Crook." Lieut. Crook estimates the number of Indians in the valley at five hundred warriors. The Indians are also said to watch the road, and should they meet a single person they will undoubtedly murder him.—Lieut. Saunders says the person hanging to a tree at the junction of Fall and Pitt rivers, is an Indian, not a white man, as before reported to us, and the Indians have a superstitious fear of approaching the dangling body. On the 4th of July, a man named Dickman, formerly employed by George Heard at Sheep Rock, in Shasta Valley, was killed by Indians near the ferry. An arrow struck him on the shoulder and penetrated downward into his lungs. We were shown a sample of their arrows by John Loag. The head is made of brittle glass, such as found among the rocks on Shasta Butte, with a sharp point, and free from poison. No fire-arms have yet been discovered in the possession of these Indians.

