Twenty-three Indians Killed.

From an extra of the Yreka Union we extract the following:

"By a letter just received by J. A. McCall from Lieut. Crook, dated Fort Crook, July 28th, we are placed in possession of the following interesting particulars in relation to the war against the Pit River Indians: On the 27th, Lieut. Crook returned to the fort from a ten day's scout, was dry and unsuccessful, as the Indians had all left the valley and its vicinity. On the seventh day out, they came on a single track, and, following it a some distance, they killed one Indian. The Indians on an adjacent rancheria heard the report of guns, fled, and all escaped to the mountains. On the evening of the eighth day, they espied a small camp in the edge of a large valley, some sixty-five miles east of the fort, and struck camp the next morning at two o'clock, and made a daylight attack. The Indians were camped under a rocky ledge, and when the troops got immediately over them one of them gave the alarm, when to the surprise of Lieut. Crook, nearly or quite one hundred and fifty warriors sprang up and broke for the plains.

In the gallant Lieutenants language, the troops "pitched in hell-moll," and had a glorious fight, leaving twenty-three dead on the ground that they knew of, and nine wounded; besides, there must have been a great many more killed and wounded that they could not tell anything about. If his provisiions had held out, he could have killed many more, but he was obliged to hurry off the field and return to camp. On the same day of the fight they marched about thirty miles on their way back to the fort.

Our townsman, Mr. Jacob Marks, was along with Lieut. Crook, (the only volunteer) on his scout, and in the fight, and killed two Indians with his own hand.

Too much merit cannot be awarded Lieut. Crook for his great efficiency and intrepid daring in the prosecution of this war.