

Indian Matters.

Sheriff Messer has handed us the following letter from Gov. Downey, which properly should have appeared with the correspondence published last week, but which was overlooked at the time:

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 6, 1861.

To T. G. Messer, Sheriff, E. J. Curtis, County Judge, and others, Weaverville.

GENTLEMEN:—Your telegraphic dispatch of to-day came duly to hand. I have forwarded a copy of the same to Gen. Sumner, and have requested an early answer whether he can afford the protection necessary. If he is unable to do so I shall then act in your behalf on the part of the State.

I am, gentlemen,

Your ob't servant,

JOHN G. DOWNEY.

Very well. Immediately thereafter Gen. Sumner signified by letter his inability to furnish any assistance. Nearly a month has elapsed, and nothing more is heard of the matter, with the exception of correspondence already published.

With all due respect to His Excellency, we must say that the present is no time for procrastination. If protection for the settlers is to be furnished by the State, let us have it immediately. Gov. Downey may not be aware that just at this season of the year is the time the Indians lay in their winter supplies, and that with their unerring rifles they are daily picking off stock, which is prepared for winter use and placed beyond the reach of white men.

A rifle company has been raised in Humboldt county and divided into three detachments, one of which is operating in the vicinity of the south-west border of Trinity. A large number of hostile Indians have already been driven from the Eel river tributaries into this county, and are now committing depredations in the Hay Fork valley.

Mr. Powell, a resident of that valley, informs us that "Uncle Sammy" Good, one of the pioneers, has been obliged to desert his home, and leave behind him the proceeds of his summer's labor, consisting of hay and vegetables, in order to take his live stock where it will be secure from indjans. By this necessary movement he loses from \$1,000 to \$2,000. His hay crop which is gathered, will in all probability be burned by the savages, as it was on Williams' ranch, in the

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Less than two weeks ago three Chinamen, working near the head of the Cañon, in that valley, were fired upon by the Indians, and two of their number killed. The third escaped to tell the story. After killing the celestials the red-skins mashed in their heads with rocks, and put them to soak in the creek hard by. The one who escaped told the Indians were all armed with guns, a fact which has for some time been known to the settlers.

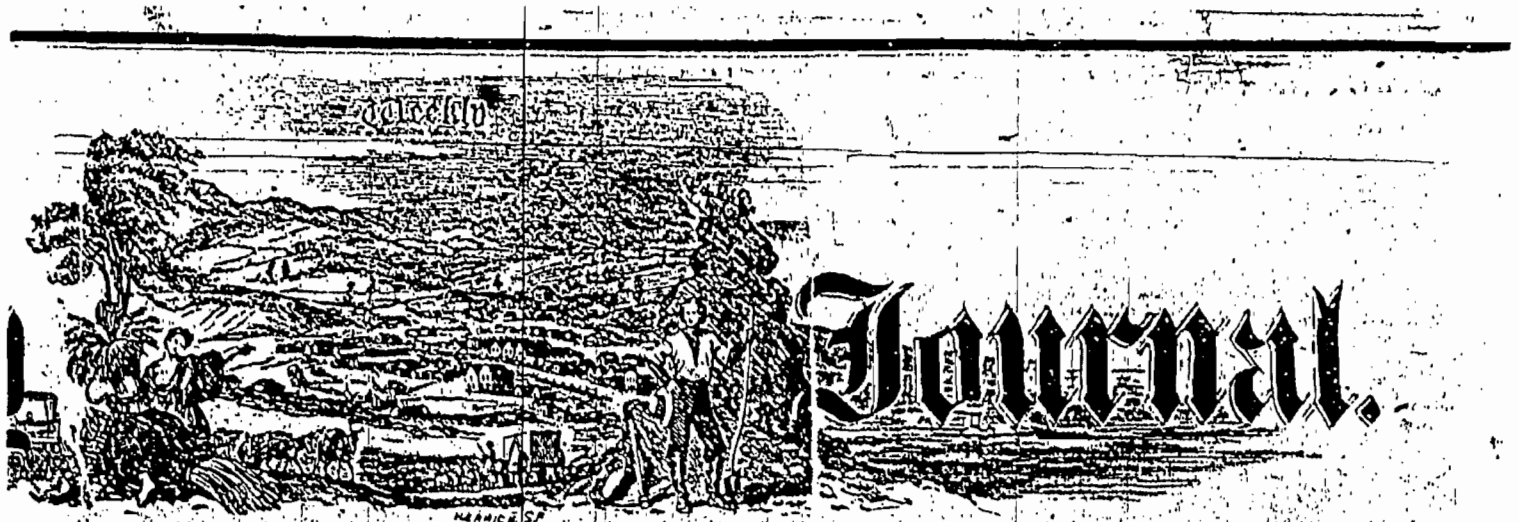
Alex. Pelletreau, who formerly lived at Cox's Bar, and for the last year at Nyanpan, on the Eel river trail, is about to move his family to more secure quarters, as the Indians have lately exhibited their hostility openly, and declare that every white man shall be driven from the valley or killed. Another necessary transfer of property to the savages.

We could fill columns of our paper with just such recitals, but do not deem it necessary. The people of Trinity have asked for assistance—for protection—and never, to our knowledge, have they asked when it was not positively needed and justly due them. If their request is not complied with now, the sooner the people of the valleys desert their Indian beleaguered homes the better. The savage atrocities of last winter are not forgotten, and there is every indication of a repetition of them the coming one. The killing of old man Fullwider; and in one instance the slaughter of several hundred head of cattle and hogs, the burning of Hank Young's house, and George Williams' hay stacks, all occurred less than a year ago.

If the Indians are allowed to again store provisions enough for the winter in their mountain haunts, they are safe until the opening of spring. There are men who are ready and willing to head a company of twenty-five or thirty riflemen, if the Governor will authorize such a company to move, drive them to the mountains and keep them there until they are starved out or obliged to sue for peace.

We are told by a gentleman who has lived in the Hay Fork valley for years that the Indians from Cottonwood, Eel River, and those in our own county, annually meet to trade and dance in the mountains at the head waters of Cottonwood. He further says that just year to his knowledge the Trinity Indians received in trade over forty pounds of ammunition from the Shasta Indians. They generally meet during the latter part of October, and our informant believes that with a sufficient force they could be taken prisoners or killed at their approaching trading season. But it requires men who know the Indian character, who have had experience in the mountains, and who expect to fight.

The people of Hay Fork are in danger; most of the grain raised in the valley this season is stored at Bayler's mill, where a guard of six or eight men is constantly kept. There is no time to be lost if a company is to be ordered out.



San Francisco, California, Saturday, September 28, 1861. Number

Change of Days!
CALIFORNIA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
1861. DEPARTURE from RED BLUFF.
1861.

San Francisco Agency,
Mr. L. P. Fisher is our only authorized Agent
in San Francisco to receive advertisements, receipts for
the same, and to transact business generally for the
Trinity Journal. Office—No. 172 1/2 Washington street,
nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House up stairs.
TRINITY JOURNAL.
Published Saturday, September 28, 1861.

"Call a Man!"
John Jackson's father had a quilling that afternoon. His father had gone to "Keneth's Mill" to get some wheel ground, and John was left to repair some tools, to be ready on the morrow to commence mowing the meadow grass. Suddenly it occurred to John that if he remained about the house in the afternoon, he would be called in a ten times and required to do the honors of the table. Now John was bashful, and to avoid this he quietly shouldered his scythe and stole away to the meadow, half a mile distant, fully resolved that he would not leave there until it was so dark that he could not see how to mow, and avoid

THE SACRAMENTO FAIR AND MAT
CAL.—The San Francisco Herald of
its "Topics of the day," said:
"The State Agricultural Fair, now being
held in this city, is reported to be a great success. A
large number of persons are daily crowded to
the exhibition, and pleasure-seekers to the exhibition, and
from all parts of the interior multitudes of
people are flocking to the Capital. We rejoice most
heartily at the success of the Agricultural Fair, because it
is the best possible evidence of the prosperity and
progress of the State; and we also rejoice
because the city of Sacramento has been made the
beneficiary of so much revenue. But
ourselves the question, how came these things
about, and to what party is Sacramento in