

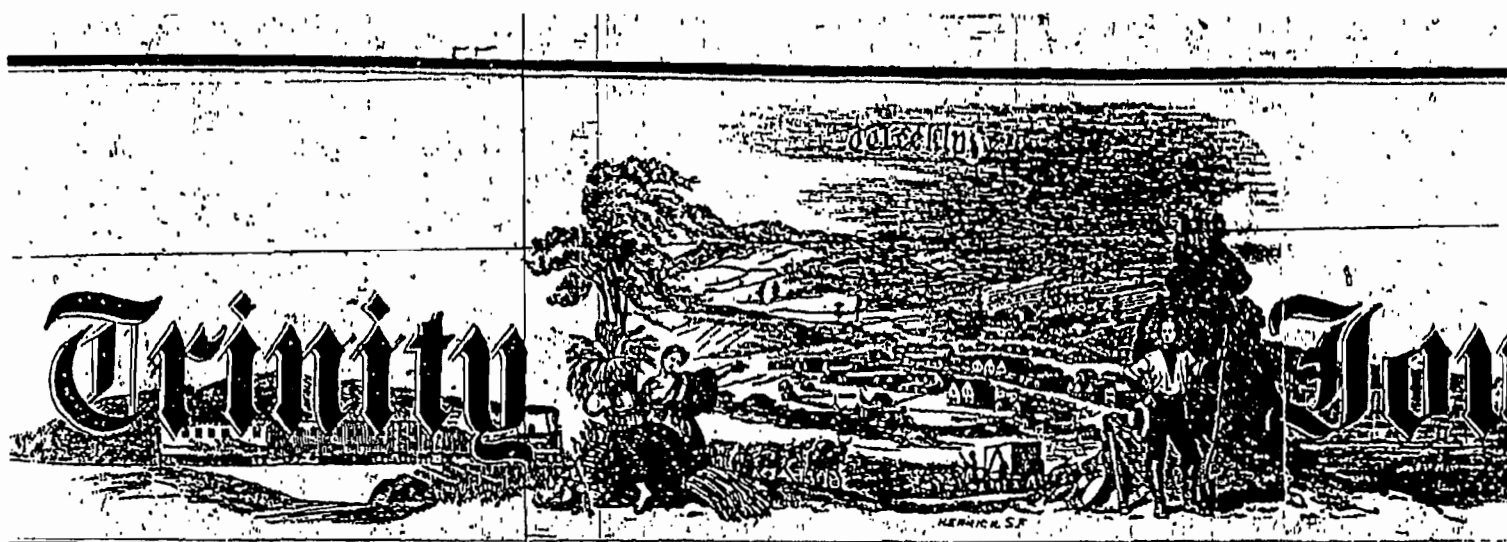
R 29, 1859.

Letter from an Indian Fighter.

PITT RIVER VALLEY, Oct. 16, 1859.

EDITOR JOURNAL:— Since I wrote last we have had three clashes with the Indians. On the 6th, Capt. Burns, with a few men and Indian scout, discovered six Indians on a hunting excursion, near Eagle Lake. When the Indians found themselves observed, they ran into the "Tules," but finding they must swim or surrender, and not caring to do either, fired on the men. Very naturally, the fire was returned, and the whole six killed. Two of the guns were recovered from the Lake, the other four were not found. Two of the Indians were killed by a shot gun used in the Humboldt campaign last winter, by Hank Smith. It is a splendid piece, and sends certain death to the object upon which it is drawn.

On the 7th we had a fight with the Indians on Fall river, opposite Fort Crook. The camp was attacked at daybreak; six "bucks" were killed, and one wounded, who died the same night. Three women and three children were captured. On the 7th fifteen men started for Pitt river cañon, about 22 miles above Lockhart's ferry. They divided into two parties, one going in at the lower end of the cañon, the other at the head. The Indian camp was situated about midway, at which the two parties arrived at the same time. The fight lasted for half an hour. Twelve Indians were killed, and ten squaws and children captured. Two of our men were shot with arrows—O. S. Mabrey and P. Terrill, neither dangerously. Mabrey was shot in the back of the hand; Terrill in the left breast. The latter would have been killed but for the protection of his blanket. Blankets have saved many of our boys from dangerous wounds. We have 29 prisoners in camp now; since the campaign commenced, 362 have been sent to the Mendocino Reserve. B.



WEAVERVILLE, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

JOURNAL GOEWEY & HOUGH. THE STANDEER. Letter from an Indian