

Our Indian Superintendent and His Policy.

Last week we took occasion to find fault with our Indian Superintendent, Mr. Hanson, and gave our opinion as to the anxiety manifested by him and his friends to have his purchase of Smith River Valley confirmed by the Government. Some of his political friends in this place "winced" a little at the item, and thought that we were more or less influenced by motives of personal or political antipathy. Personally, we are far from entertaining any ill feelings towards Mr. Hanson. We have known the old gentleman from our childhood—have "sit under the droppings of his sanctuary"—swung upon his gate, hunted birds' nests on Sunday with his boys, and read his maiden speeches in the Senate of Illinois before we were out of our second reader. Therefore, we could not be supposed to entertain any personal ill feeling. Politically, we know but little of him—officially, we think he is a humbug. In this capacity we propose to speak of him, and for the simple reason that we do not think him qualified to fill the position he assumes, we intend to labor zealously for his removal. The incapacity heretofore manifested in his department falls more heavily on the people of our county than any other in which he is called to act, for the two reasons that our Indians are more hostile and our military commander less useful. We do not expect what little we can say will have any influence towards inducing Mr. Hanson to pursue a different policy—neither do we

are more hostile and our military commander less useful. We do not expect what little we can say will have any influence towards inducing Mr. Hanson to pursue a different policy—neither do we imagine that either the Indian Department or others in authority will believe but what his policy is all that is wise and good. But if the Department in Washington are not fully advised before the middle of the next Congress that we are suffering through his ignorance or cupidity we will be badly deceived. We are fully aware that every blunder which he has committed finds a ready excuse among his political friends. They seem to think that the only way to support the Administration is to support every "granny" that happens to hold an office under it. We think differently; we think the proper way to uphold the Administration and the Government is, when we find a man who is unqualified to fill any position that over-rated ability or political favoritism may have thrown him into, turn him out.

Mr. Hanson is no doubt actuated by the most "humane" feelings towards the Indians in the discharge of what he deems his duty. He may have thought that it was an act of humanity to have the troops who were sent to Smith River to guard them, stationed eight miles away from the Reserve. He may have thought it an act of humanity to leave word with the Klamath Indians not to let those from the Reservation cross the river. All these things may look well when reduced to "official reports" and filed in the Department at Washington, but to men who have lived among and know the nature of these Indians, they look purely ridiculous. Again, assuming that his purchase of Smith River has

opposite this place, as to have put
them where all knew they would not re-
main longer than suited their personal
comforts and private inclinations. About
all that has been done by Col. Lippitt's
regiment since his District was establish-
ed was to catch these Indians, and from
present appearances we should judge it
was more than will be done again.

If Mr. Hanson can induce his depart-
ment to confirm his purchase of the Smith
River Reservation, he will do so in the
face of pretty strong opposition, Gen.
Wright's recommendation to the contrary
notwithstanding. To show that those
best acquainted with the condition of
things there as well as in this county are
of our opinion we give below an extract
from a private letter written to us by a
gentleman from Crescent City, whose
opinions would have weight in any quar-
ter where he is known—particularly with
General Wright:

"The people of Humboldt county were
prepared to see the Indians return for
every one predicted it at the time they
were brought here, and they must not be
surprised to have the whole 800 that were
sent by steamer back before spring.

No account of numbers is ever taken
at Smith Valley Reservation, so that no
one knows how many have left, but from
the best information obtainable, they are
continually clearing out, in small bands.
Night before last there was a stampede
of quite a crowd. Scouts have been sent in
different directions and may possibly, but
not probably, find them before they get too
far south. You know that one day's start
will enable them to cross the Klamath.

It is no more possible to keep these In-
dians in the valley when they may be in-
clined to leave, than to keep the grass-
hoppers out of it.

HUMBOLDT TIMES.

REKA, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1862.

Dr. Train on the Abolitionists.
immense audience assembled at
Hall last evening to hear George
Train's opinion of the abolition-
-rally, and Messrs. Phillips, Sum-

hospitate to destroy them? No. Well,
the proclamation has been issued. For
the first time the President succumbed to
abolition pressure. [Great applause and
hisses.] We must change the face of

**Official Report of Gen. McClellan of the
Battle of Antietam.**
WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.
The following report of the battle of
Antietam has been furnished to Head-

Proving a Monster Gun.
A short time since the first 15-inch
Monitor gun, flashed at the Fort Pitt
Works, was proved at the navy proving
grounds, Wall's Station on the Pennyl-

[The following rare
eloquence was handed
who lives near Cente-
ty, with a request for