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Daily Alta California, Volume 3, Number 95, 5 April 1852 — INDIAN DIFFICULTIES ON THE KLAMATH.
[ARTICLE]

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES ON THE KLAMATH.

We have been favored by Col. Redick McKee of this city, U. S. Indian Commissioner, with the following information, collated from a letter dated Shasta Butte City, March 21st, from the temporary Indian Agent at that place.

A war of extermination has been declared by the whites against the Indians, and many aborigines have been killed. An Indian that was left by Col. McKee with Mr. T. J. Roach, was shot at Happy Camp by Capt. Gwinn R. Tompkins, for stealing a knife. A miner, with whom the Indians were intimate, started down the river with the Indian mentioned, for Happy Camp, and loitering among several camps on the way, was repeatedly advised not to go to that camp, as he would be killed. He persisted, however, in going, and was shot as he was crossing the stream. The miner remained at Happy Camp a few days, and upon his return was identified by the Indians as being the person seen with the Indian that was killed. They accused him of the deed—threatening his life, and also that of two or three others. The whites learned, through an Indian speaking the jargon, that revenge would be taken for the murder, and that the Chief had gone over to Rogue River for warriors, and that the squaws had all been removed to Scott's Valley. The party whose lives were threatened went down to Happy Camp, raised a crowd, came up the Klamath River, collecting miners on their way up, and on the morning of the 12th surrounded two lodges at the Indian ferry, and shot all the men, several squaws, and destroyed the rancho. The same scene

squaws, and destroyed the rancho. The same scene was enacted at Indian Flat, two miles above—but one escaping, and he wounded. Some thirty or forty Indians were killed, and two whites wounded, one badly. The squaws and children are in Scott's Valley, mourning over their hard fate and begging for bread.

The deplorable consequences which would spring from an Indian war in the North, would be of so afflicting a character, that we sincerely hope the above account may prove to be exaggerated.

VESSEL ASHORE.—The schooner Juliet is reported to have gone ashore a short distance below the mouth of Columbia river. We are indebted to Lieut. Boyd, of the U. S. S. Vincennes, for the information. He says that just before the Vincennes left the mouth of Columbia river, March 31st, two sailors belonging to the schooner Juliet arrived at Astoria, by the way of the beach, and reported the schooner cast away in lat 45° 15' north. They stated that she went ashore in a thick fog, beating in for what they thought Columbia river. The captain and mate had left for Oregon City through the country.

CALIFORNIA GOLD AT THE U. S. MINT.—The following recapitulation of statements, copied from an official document from the Treasury Department, shows the operations of the Mint of the U. S. during the year 1851:

	Number of pieces.	Value.
Philadelphia.....	24,985,736	\$52,689,878 43
New Orleans.....	3,527,000	10,122,600 00
Charlotte, N. Carolina..	102,366	324,454 00
Dahlonaga, Georgia....	83,856	351,592 00
Total,.....	28,701,958	\$63,483,526 43

We are promised by our Washington correspondent a note of all the native gold deposited at the Mint since 1804, of which we are assured, on positive authority, this State has furnished 98 out of 114 millions!