

FROM THE INDIAN RESERVATION AT THE TEJON.  
—After our paper had gone to press last week, rumors were rife in this city, to the effect that an up-rising had taken place at the reservation growing out of the facts detailed in the subjoined letter from Col. Beall to Judge Ord U. S. District Attorney.—*Star*.

FORT TEJON, CAL., Nov. 21, 1854.

SIR—I send with a guard, a Mr. Redman who has been accused of killing an Indian on Kern river. This has exasperated the Indians on the Sebastian Reserve, so much so, that I was obliged to send a detachment to the Reservation in order to protect the sub-agent and other whites residing thereon. They demanded of the sub-agent that he should give up Redman, otherwise they would kill a white man in revenge, that blood they must have: that they wanted Redman given up to them in order that they might “pound up his head and fry him.” I had the accused in custody, he having reluctantly surrendered himself up to me. I directed the officer in command of the detachment to give the Indians a bold talk, and to tell them that I would not give up the prisoner to them, that if they killed a white man for the Indian killed by Redman, I would send a force and kill ten of their number, but if they would keep quiet I would give up Redman to the civil authorities for trial. At the time that Lieut, Latimer (the officer in command of the troops which I sent to the Reserve) was in council with the Indians, a Mr. Reed and an Indian chief arrived from Kern river, who were present at the time Redman killed the Indian. They both stated that Redman killed the Indian in self-defence; two of them attacked Redman, and fired at him several times; that he wheeled being without arms, and came to Mr. Cameron’s house, to which place the two Indians followed him, that they again commenced firing at him, at which he (Redman) went into the house and obtained a gun; the Indian treed himself and commenced again firing on Redman, when he fired on the Indian killing him. These facts were stated to the Indians by Mr. Reed at the Reserve, and also by the Indian, when the disaffected Indians appeared satisfied.

Having promised the Indians that I would turn Redman over to the civil authority (there being no such in this vicinity) I have deemed it proper to make it an offence against the laws of the U. S. and have sent Redman to Los Angeles for further investigation. Mr. Reed the witness will also accompany him. I cannot obtain the Indian witness. Be pleased to direct the guard to return to this post as soon as their horses shall have been com-

pietely rested. I have no doubt of the facts as stated by Mr. Reed and the Indian chief.

Your Obedient Servant,

B. L. BEALL,

Bv't Lt. Col. and Maj. 1st Dragoons.

Redman surrendered himself up for trial and is now in this city. The Indians have resumed their avocations as usual. Although things at one time assumed a threatening aspect, yet by the prompt and deserve action of those in authority order was soon restored.

A New England Society has been organised at San Diego, Judge O. S. Witherby, President.

**THE MINES IN SONORA.**—The party that left here in July last, in search of gold mines beyond the Colorado and Gila rivers, in Mexico, returned last week. After crossing the Colorado they traveled up the Gila about three hundred miles, stopping at the Pimo villages some fifteen days, waiting for one of their party who went to Altar to gain information of the location of the gold mines. At the expiration of that time, the man not returning, they pushed on to the Salt river, and traveled up that river to its junction with the San Francisco. They have prospected for gold, but were unable to get barely the "color." They went up the San Francisco about fifty miles, trying every mile or so, but no "oro" was to be found. After crossing over to the Pimo villages and prospecting up the Gila about seventy-five miles, without success, they went south, into Sonora, to a place called ———, where gold was found in small quantities, but there was no water. From here they went north, by the way of the Pimos, till they struck the Salt river about forty miles higher up than where they had previously prospected that stream, and found a little gold, but not in sufficient quantities to pay for working. The party returned from this place to the Pimo villages again, where they split up—five of them going to Teuson and five returning to San Diego, where they arrived in good condition, after an absence of four months and nine days, fully satisfied to wait till the railroad is completed before they take another cruise into Sonora in search of gold.