

## Colorado Indians.

There is a report in town that the Indians at the Colorado with whom Maj. Heintzelman made a treaty of peace, some months ago, and who have since been treated with the greatest kindness, and allowed unusual liberties, have recently attacked the sutler's store, in the vicinity of Camp Yuma, and afterwards went down the river where they met the train employed in hauling up the stores from the U. S. transport General Patterson, from which they helped themselves to such articles as they wanted, and then suffered the train to pass on.

It is also reported that the teamsters, before leaving for the Patterson, applied to Maj. Heintzelman for arms, which were refused.

The emigrants also report that persons who have come across the plains, and arrived at Camp Yuma in destitute circumstances, and often in almost a starving condition are refused food, while enough is given away to the Indians to supply all the necessary wants of a starving emigration.

It is well known that many thoughtless and inexperienced persons, set out from the Atlantic States to cross the plains, with a scant fit out both in animals and provisions, and only discover their error when it is too late to provide a remedy. Some of these people manage, by the assistance of those better provided, to get as far as the camp at the Colorado, where they expect that the Government is bound to provide for all their wants and necessities. They find themselves sadly mistaken, as they are informed that Maj. Heintzelman has no authority to issue rations to emigrants, unless he has them charged to his own private account, which would be a burthen too onerous to be borne by even the commanding General of the Division, with only the meagre pay of the army.

We do not believe, however, that an emigrant ever arrived at that Post, in a really destitute condition, who did not get food and such shelter and attention as the officers and soldiers were able to afford.

We know the officers and soldiers of that command too well to believe for a moment, that they would suffer a fellow-being to want for food, as long as they had a ration of "commensary beans" to divide with him.

As regards the Indians, and the liberties allowed them, we think, if the reports are true, that the policy pursued, will prove most disastrous to the quietness of our eastern border, and to the straggling parties of emigrants who are lingering along the road, partially exhausted and broken down. We have no confidence in the faith of the Yumas, Cocopas, or any other Indian tribes, farther than shooting distance with Colt's Revolvers; and when we hear of people who have never seen an Indian arrow sticking through a white man's gizzard, sympathizing with such savage devils as the Yumas, we feel just as if we

should like to see them submitted to a regular  
pine-knot burning.

The above reports seem to us so improbable;  
that we should not have alluded to them but for  
the fact that nearly all the last emigrants who  
have arrived here, confirm the statement. The  
Government Express will be in from the river  
in few days, when we shall learn what all the  
soldiers of that Post were about, while the Yu-  
mas were committing these deperedations.

