HUMBOLDT

UNION, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3; 1855.

REMOVAL OF THE INDIANS.—One of the best arguments-one that is unanswerable-in favor of the removal of the Indians, to a "reservation" away from the whites, is presented in the present difficulties. The war, if it can be properly so termed, was brought on by the whites and under the most aggravated circumstances. The facts are as we are informed, that about the 10th of December a ruffian in attempting to commit an outrage upon the person of an Indian woman, who was accompanied by an Indian boy, the woman clungto the boy and the white man drew his revolver and shot the boy down, who afterwards died from the wound, the man after bullying around for some time left for parts unknown. The Indians thinking to get revenge, killed an ox that had formerly belonged to this man, but learning that he had sold it, they offered to pay the present owner the value of the steer, which was refused. The Indians became frightened, and by their conduct filled the minds of the miners with suspicion, they attempted to disarm them without paying the value of the arms, and upon the Indians refusing to surrender them, the miners proceeded to burn the Indian Ranches, with their winter's supply of provisions, which they defended by killing the whites engaged in so doing. Blood has now been spilt, and to destroy the confidence the Indians have in themselves, there is no other alternative than to severely retaliate upon them. A peace must be conquered if for no other reason than to protect the Indians who have surrendered their arms, and who are now acting with the whites.

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We learn that Mr. Harris and his friends are indignant at the article. If Mr. Harris is the party alluded to, it was more than we knew at the time of writing, though we have since learnt from his friends and others that he is the one. If Mr. Harris is innocent, no one would take greater pleasure than we would in publishing to the world evidences of the falsity of the charge. Mr. Harris has many friends here, who previous to the occurrence of the killing, spoke in high terms of him, and all regretted the difficulty as all believed that the statements made here were correct. We have learnt the facts as published from at least a half a dozen, and in addition find that similar statements have been published throughout this state as will be seen by the following from the San Francisco Chronicle:

"The difficulty grew out of the lawless acts of certain persons who were in the habit of forcing the squaws. Sam Harris a few weeks ago shot an Indian for attempting to prevent him from ravishing a squaw claimed by the Indian.

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Such men deserve the rope. But as innocent men are made to suffer, the Indians must be subdued."—Extra Yreka Herald.

It is singular that the same statements should go forth from different quarters, and still more singular that the party charged should make threats against us instead of taking the trouble to disprove the charges, which if false, it is easy to do, as there were several persons present and

singular that the party charged should make threats against us instead of taking the trouble to disprove the charges, which if false, it is easy to do, as there were several persons present and knowing to the whole transaction. If the transaction be as stated Mr. Harris should swing, but if on the other hand, he be innocent, he should obtain the necessary evidences to disprove the charge, not only for himself, but for the sake of his friends, some of whom are and have ever been our warmest friends. If Mr. Harris will furnish us with the proofs of the falsity we will publish them.

We know that the advocacy of the removal of the Indhans loes not meet with favor among a large portion of the miners, but that any respectable or honest man objects to the following paragraph we do not believe:

If the Indians are not whipped out soon, the volunteers now in the field should compel all the "Squaw Men," who are said to be giving information, aid and encouragement to the Indians, to vamos, even if they join their father and brother-in-laws. And as a measure of future protection, the miners should form themselver into a body as "Regulators" and swing every man convicted of selling fire arms or ammunition to an Indian.—One or two sammary inflictions of that punishment would suppress the trade.

If we pleased everybody—which, by-the bye, we did not start out to do—our paper would soon become a wishy-washy, worthless affair.