THE HUMBOLDT TIMES.

UNION CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1855.

LETTER FROM M.Con MURDOCK.—In another column will be found a letter from our representative. Our member does not quote us correctly; we said in our issue of February 17th:

We hope that our member of the Assembly will introduce a resolution calling upon the Governor for information as to what steps have been taken by him towards settling the affair.

We said nothing about a "communication", we knew nothing of one, though we have since learnt that "such communication" was forwarded to the Governor, and that at the time spoken of by Maj. Murdock, that is after the receipt of our paper of that date, every man in California who could read, knew, that there were Indian disturbances on the Klameth and that the blood of our citizens had been shed. Some of the San Francisco papers of that date even stated that the difficulties were settled, and if the Governor was not apprised of the fact of existing hostilities, he is more obtuse than we gave him credit for. On the other hand we published in January the account of the killing of Messrs. Procter, Durnham, J. Smith, Wheeler, O'Neal and others, which was copied into all of the San Francisco and Sacramento papers and was known to Governor Bigler, who however made no move in the matter until the tenth of March, a day or two after our paper, of the 17th of Febr., censuring him and our efficient Quartermaster GenO'Neal and others, which was copied into all of the San Francisco and Sacramento papers and was known to Governor Bigler, who however made no move in the matter until the tenth of March, a day or two after our paper, of the 17th of Febr., censuring him and our efficient Quartermaster General for their neglect, was received in Sacramento, he then sending in a message to the Legislature with the information, that hostilities existed between the Indians and whites, about forty days after every school boy in the State knew the fact. In relation to the Quartermaster General or rather the adjudant General of the militia-both offices being combined in one-we have to say, that we think it was the duty of the Governor to have despatched him to the seat of the difficulties and that he should have reported thereon, instead of his remaining around the Legislature, drawing his pay without rendering an equivalent.

We did not intend to charge, either directly or indirectly, our representative with neglect of our interests, though one would be led to suppose that we had done so from the tenor and tone of the let ter we publish to day from him.

The letter was forwarded to us by the uncertain and precarious Postoffice department, and was the same time in getting to hand as were papers from New York, it only arriving in time for this

paper.