THE INDIANS.—We would most respectfully call the attention of Col. Henley, Superintendent of the Indians, to the situation of the Indians in this section of the State, and particularly on this Bay. We learn that Col. Henley has written to parties in this county that he would attend to the Indians here sometime next spring. Col. Henley probably has his time taken up with those of the Valley, but it strikes us that he could depute some one, who is capable, to take charge of those in this county. There is a gentleman in the county who, we learn, has made application, through friends, for the appointment of agent, who understands the language of the Indians, and has probably more influence over them than every other person in the county; and who can get the endorsement of nineteen twentieths of the people of this section, irrespective of party. We care not so much who is appointed agent as we do that some speedy relief is afforded to the poor wretches. Years ago they were told there was a “great fe
much who is appointed agent as we do that some speedy relief is afforded to the poor wretches.

Years ago they were told there was a “great father across the mountains, who would give them blankets and protect them from bad white men.”

They have waited in vain, for some evidence thereof. They have no bead, and are all scattered in small bands, warring against each other, suffering for food, imposed upon and maltreated by white men. If immediate attention to the wants and necessities of any people was ever necessary, it is to these. Their daily question is, when will the “big waga” come and take us under his charge.

There are several valleys in this section—where there are no settlers—which are capable of holding all the Indians in the County. Even if the Superintendent is unable to locate them on a reservation before next spring, he could appoint some efficient person to make choice of an eligible location, get an exact census of the number, and obtain the necessary information in regard to the different tribes, which would tend to expedite their removal to a reserve. If they were located by or before the first of March, it would save thousands of dollars to the U. States, if it is contemplated that any assistance will ever be extended to them. If they be removed and located prior to that time, they will be enabled to plant a crop for next winter, but if not, the expense of keeping them for another year will be enormous.