

native, from hiring men who cannot become citizens, to work in the mines.

We doubt whether a law should be passed, at this time, to exclude those people from the mines entirely. The more expedient plan would be to increase the monthly tax for license, and, if possible, impose a tax upon all persons immigrating to the State, who are incapacitated from becoming citizens. The object should be to discourage that kind of immigration. This bill of Dr. Oxley's is less objectionable than the one offered by Mr. Flint of San Francisco. It is a serious evil to have among us a class of population, for whom it will become necessary, at some future time, to pass specific laws for their government. But the question of what is to be done with them, is one of the most difficult our legislators are called upon to solve, and it is growing more and more difficult every week.

The aim of our laws should be to discourage immigration from China. If the Chinese can never be qualified as citizens, their presence cannot be desirable among us; but, whatever laws are passed to discourage them from coming, should be so framed as not to operate so oppressively as to make it a subject of complaint on the part of China against our National Government.

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN HUMBOLDT.—The *Times* is particularly severe on Col. Henley, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, for what it terms his indifference to the situation of the Indians in the northern section of the State. It says that long prior to the commencement of the present difficulties the attention of Col. Henley was called to the treatment that the Indians met with at the hands of bad white men, and of the necessity of the appointment of an agent to select a reservation from the whites, and locate them upon the same. Owing to his neglect, the lives of several of the citizens, says the *Times*, has been the forfeiture.

The *Times* furthermore hopes that the Governor has made the Indian war the subject matter of a special message to the Legislature, for if no aid is furnished soon by the State or United States their merchants, as well as those of Trinidad, would do well to close up and ship their goods to other places. Already for a considerable distance along the Klamath the miners have deserted their claims, and are collected at trading posts for mutual protection. Business of every description is at a stand still, and no man knoweth the end thereof, unless the State authorities act promptly and send troops thither.

A FRIENDLY INDIAN.—The Humboldt *Times* says that the troops in that section of the country are greatly indebted to an indian of the Weitspeck tribe for his services as an adviser and Indian guide. He has planned out the course to be taken in every pursuit of the hostile tribes, and has materially aided both by advice and personal assistance in chastising the Indians.

THE SONORA BRANCH BANK OF ADAMS & Co.—In addition to the information contained in our telegraph dispatch of yesterday, we learned last evening that some forty-seven thousand dollars were paid out by the committee appointed by the people, to holders of certificates on Adams & Co., at Sonora. At latest date every thing was quiet.

Rain was falling heavily, and a great run on clay banks was being made by miners. So far no drafts dishonored.

OREGON DIGGINGS.—At the new Sterling (Oregon Territory) diggings, according to the *Yreka Herald*, miners are making "great strikes." Three miners are said to have taken out of their claims recently \$1,360.