

the number of tax receipts issued to him, he could, by this species of financiering, occasionally pocket small amounts ranging from three to nine dollars. These facts being presented to the Grand Jury empaneled at the late term of the Court of Sessions, two bills of indictment were found, charging him with giving false poll tax receipts. Each offense of this character is punishable by imprisonment not less than three months, and by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars. Bench warrants were issued on each indictment, by virtue of which Hughes was brought before the Court.

On being arraigned he demurred to the indictments, which demurrer was overruled. A plea of not guilty was then interposed to both indictments, and 11 o'clock, Tuesday morning, was fixed as the time of trial. During the pending of these proceedings he was allowed to give bail for his appearance in the sum of five hundred dollars for each indictment. When the hour of trial came Hughes could not be found, and on motion of the Prosecuting Attorney a forfeiture of the recognizances which he had given was declared. It is said that a sufficient amount of warrants was left by him, before the absconding, to secure those who became sureties for his appearance before the Court for trial.

Not more than sixty or seventy dollars could have been collected by Hughes in the illegal manner above described. For so small an amount has he, in the moment of insanity, bartered away the luxury of looking honest men in the face.—*Shasta Republican.*

MORE INDIAN DIFFICULTIES ON THE KLAMATH.
—From information received from a gentleman who arrived at Weaver from the Klamath on Saturday, Oct. 13th, we learn that a train of mules, on its way up from Crescent City, was attacked by the Indians; all the mules, together with the goods and provisions, were taken off to the mountains, in safety, by the Indians, and every one connected with the train was killed or carried off captive. The train and goods belonged to a com-

pany who were engaged in trading and packing to the head waters of the Klamath. The name of one of the parties killed is Hudson; the others our informant did not learn. The body of Hudson was discovered near the scene by a party from Indian Creek. The rider of the Express, Mr. James A. Riley, on his way up the river, having reported the fact of finding a hat on the trail, and on proceeding to search the place, the remains were found, apparently at a distance from the place where the attack was made; none of the other bodies were found. It is supposed the attack was made before the train had unpacked, and about the time it was preparing to encamp for the night. Mr. Hudson was shot with a ball, but the ground around was covered with arrows, and everything indicated that the attacking party was large, and that the small number accompanying the train had been taken by surprise—the Indians laying in ambush for them. On the intelligence being made known at Happy Camp, and other points on the river, the most intense excitement prevailed, and a party started forthwith in pursuit.

As the mules taken off (twelve or fourteen in number) were loaded, there was every probability of their being overtaken, and having dealt out to them the punishment deserved. The Indians perpetrating this high-handed and merciless attack were supposed to have come over on the Klamath from Rogue River Valley. The affair occurred in the vicinity of Siskiyou Mountain, and about fifteen miles from any camp.—*Weaver-ville Times*,

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