

Shasta Courier, Volume 3, Number 52, 3 March 1855 — Reply to "Pro Mono Pubiuro." [ARTICLE]

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Reply to "Pro Bono Publico."

EDS. SHASTA COURIER:—We notice an account of a certain transaction in your paper of the 17th inst., in which we are held up to the censure of the public, and which is so utterly false that, in justice to ourselves, we feel bound to give a true statement of the affair alluded to, through the same medium. We are not aware what reasons the gentleman signing his name "Pro Bono Publico" has for making statements which he knows to be so utterly false.

We have been living in this vicinity for about three months; our occupation is hunting deer; by that we make our living. We have been frequently annoyed by the depredations of the Indians—by their stealing our game before we could bring our mules to pack it from where we had killed it—notwithstanding a number of them have been in the habit of frequenting our cabin for food, when they had nothing to eat, with which we always supplied them.

On the morning of the day mentioned in your paper, we were about to start out on the hunt, when five Indians came to our cabin and wanted something to eat, which we gave them. We intended to start immediately, but our Indian boy, feeling somewhat alarmed, would not stay alone, and we concluded to remain. One of the five Indians was armed with a large sheath knife, and but a few minutes had elapsed after we concluded to remain at home, when the one with the knife rushed upon M—, wounding him in the neck. M. drew his revolver and killed him. At the same instant C—, with his rifle, shot another; the third fled and left us alone. We then immediately started for Dr. Winsells to have the wound dressed, as it was bleeding profusely; it however proved to be not serious.

In a week or ten days after this occurrence, when M. had nearly recovered, he was out hunt-

ing, when he was surprised by the appearance of six more of the same tribe, who commenced discharging their arrows at him. He immediately killed one with his gun and two more with his revolver—the remaining three fled out of sight. M. then returned to camp, after shooting away the last ball. In a few days after this last occurrence, M. caught sight of some Indians near the camp. They had been after more deer. M. shot the one that had the deer on his back, and killed him.

In the fore part of this notice we stated that we knew of no reason why the gentleman who made the first statement, made it so falsely.—It is true we know of no sufficient reason, but we do know of a slight one, and it was probably sufficient to excite his antipathy against us. It is this: our refusal to supply him with young Indian boys and girls to sell, as he is very privately engaged in slave trading on a small scale. He will perhaps remember taking a small boy away from a squaw named Lucy, under pretence of setting him to watching hogs at the Cañon House. When he got the boy there, he was placed in the stage and sent down to Colusa—for which this moral gentleman received the sum of — dollars in payment for his trouble, *but not for the slave!* Oh no!

This is the only reason we can imagine for his ill feeling towards us.

And now, in his own words we would ask, is there no law that can reach such cases? Is there no Indian Agent that can restore these children to their parents, and punish this fiend in human shape—we cannot call him a man—this tender-conscienced Doctor I.?

SAMUEL COOK.
M. MACON.

RUSSIAN JOURNALS.—In Russia there are in course of publication ninety-five newspapers, and sixty-six magazines and periodicals, devoted to the proceedings of learned societies. Of these, seventy-six newspapers and forty-eight magazines are in the Russian Language; fifteen newspapers and ten magazines in German; two newspapers and six magazines in French; three newspapers in English; one newspaper in Po-