

San Joaquin Republican, Volume V, Number 262, 2 November 1855
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Later from the North—Indian Troubles.

The steamer *Columbia* arrived at San Francisco on Tuesday evening last, with latest dates from Washington, Oregon and Crescent City. The following is from the *Crescent City Herald, Extra*, of the 27th ult :—

Since the attacks of the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst., as reported in our former issues, no further collision seems to have taken place between the whites and the Indians, until the 18th inst., when the latter boldly attacked a company of eighteen men on Galaissee Creek, some fifty miles below Jacksonville, and besieged them in a house during the space of 24 hours, killed two men, and wounded ten; among the latter was Wm. Moore; he was shot in three places, a fourth shot struck the bullet moulds slung over his back.

The Chinese were employed cutting trenches, and otherwise fortifying the position of the whites. From the nature of the surrounding country, which is broken and covered with brush, it was impossible to ascertain the number of Indians—supposed to have been upwards of one hundred. Among them were recognized some of the Shastas, which are represented as having been the last to retreat.

For the sake of connecting properly the events of the day, we prefix to the letter of our attentive correspondent from the Camp, his note of the 17th, previously published.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 17th, 1855.

Ed. Herald :—There are now at this place, near 300 men preparing for war. Reports well substantiated, say that 35 white persons have been killed by the Indians during the last ten days. The company to which I belong starts from this place on the 19th. The Indians all around are well armed and equipped for hard fighting.

Yours Respectfully,

E. B. STONE, 1st Lieut. Co. D.

9th Regiment.

VERNOY'S RANCH, Oct. 23d.

Ed. Herald:—By first opportunity I send you notice of the movements of the forces now in the field. Capt. Judah, with a company of 60 regulars and 75 volunteers, has ranged over the country of Williams' Creek, Sucker Creek, and Applegate, but found no Indians. On the 18th the Indians attacked eighteen men who had convened at a trading post on Galaisse Creek. The fight lasted eight hours; the whites had two killed and ten wounded. It is supposed that some twenty Indians were killed. On the morning following the Indians resumed the attack for an hour, and then hauled off. Since this war commenced, there have been killed, according to reliable reports, eighteen men, three women, and two children; one woman is missing, supposed to have been taken prisoner.

The Indians are bold, and still committing depredations. They are in this vicinity, and it is intended to march for their whereabouts to-morrow. They occupy a gorge on Galaisse Creek, made by nature a very strong position, and from which it is said, by those acquainted with the locality, it will be difficult to dislodge them.

There are about 500 soldiers now ready for action.

I will send you the news of our siege by the first opportunity.

We start to-morrow for the gorge on Galaisse Creek.

Yours respectfully, E. B. STONE,
Lieut. Co. D., 9th regiment.

TWO MEN KILLED.—Mr. Thomas informs us that on Saturday the 20th inst., the bodies of two men were found, who apparently had been robbed and murdered on the road from Scott's Bar to Scott's Valley.

Messrs. Thomas & McDowell, the messengers of Jackson's, and Mr. Thompson, of Hart & Co.'s Expresses, left Sailor Diggings, yesterday, at 11 A. M., and arrived in Crescent City this afternoon. They bring tidings of fresh Indian depredations; the following is an account furnished through Hart & Co.'s Express, by Mr. George Sam Rice, who had just returned from Illinois Valley.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 24th.

Three trains started from Illinois Valley with an escort of seven men, and on the afternoon of the same day, while on the mountain beyond Mooney's Ranch, they were attacked by the Indians; two Mexicans came to Mooney's Ranch and reported these facts; one Mexican has been found dead on the trail, also one wounded; John Dorman and John Dickey are supposed to have been killed, and several other whites, but nothing certain is known as to the number of whites killed or their names. Sam Fry's company of Volunteers have started in pursuit, and will undoubtedly overtake the band that committed these murders. Seven of the mules of these trains were found shot dead on the trail.

A new company has been formed in this Valley to-day, who will remain here at some central point, for the protection of the families. There is, however, a great want of arms here, and another call will have to be made on Crescent City for arms and assistance.

We are verbally informed that rumor gives fuller details of the catastrophe mentioned, but that the few facts above narrated may be relied upon as true.

At Althouse and in Illinois Valley they are busily engaged erecting fortifications.

The Express Messengers met Mr. Mann on the mountain on his way home, with ten guns and six revolvers, all the arms he could procure in this city on the previous day.

The following extract from a letter written by Mr. Galbraith of the C. C. Express to his brother in this city, gives some additional information as to the situation of affairs in the interior :

SAILOR DIGGINGS, Oct. 26.

The news from the Indians purport another descent on some trains, said to have consisted of about one hundred mules. One Mexican killed, and one severely wounded; two men, Ed. Dorman and John Dicky, missing. The news is startling, and fills all with fear. The Indians killed seven mules, took two kegs of whisky, and drove the balance off. Jackson crossed the mountains yesterday, going to the Klamath.

The man that kept the house at the foot of

the Siskiyou has deserted it, and is now here at this place. Several trains bound for Indian Creek are lying here, afraid to venture on the road, which is said to be covered with Indian tracks. Large forts are built and building at Althouse and through the valley. The want of arms makes apprehension doubly painful. The arms have been sent away with the companies who range through the mountains.

Sam Fry and his company, consisting of about thirty-nine men, have left in pursuit of the last marauders. Another company was formed this day at Derby's Ranch, called the Valley Rangers, to protect and scour the valley. The Captain elect has gone to headquarters (Jacksonville) for proper enrollment.

INDIAN TROUBLES AT THE DALLES.—The following from the Dalles, October 29th, is the latest from the seat of war: The Indian reports are becoming more daring every day. It is believed here that the Walla Walla and Nesperces are about joining. The Walla Walla Chief, Pee-Peu-Mox-Mox (Yellow Serpent), has moved over on the north side of the Columbia river, and has called for all the Columbia bands to come in to his camp, on the Yakima river. Let them all pitch in, for they are sure to do it sooner or later. The man who was supposed to have been killed by the Yakimas, by the name of Ferguson, has re-

turned, having been out thirteen days with nothing to eat save a handful of rose-buds and one bush of elder-berries. He is an object of pity. His escape was miraculous. There were two of them together. Mr. Ives' comrade made his escape by running. Ferguson tumbled off his mule and pretended to be shot, when all the Indians ran after Ives, except one who came up to get Ferguson's hair, when he fired his gun and killed the Indian, and then took to his heels. He reports seeing about fifteen hundred Indians three days after Haller's defeat, all traveling north to Yakima valley. I think they will now number three thousand strong.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE TELEGRAPH.—The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*, says that "an impor-