

Georgetown News, Volume 2, Number 3, 15 November 1855 — Indian Trouble* In tin* South. [ARTICLE]

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Indian Troubles in the South.

By the arrival of the Steamer Senator at San Francisco, on the 12th inst., we are in possession of two weeks later news from the southern coast ports.

A letter dated San Gorgonio, Oct. 29, and published in the Southern Californian, gives account of a meeting held in that vicinity, to take measures against the depredations and threatening aspect of the Indians in that valley and neighborhood. The letter says:

From the late movements of the Indians, there is reason to believe that they are meditating some evil. Several weeks since a council of chiefs was held here, for what purpose no one knows, but it was attended by warriors from all the neighboring tribes. They kept their proceedings a profound secret.

The squaws are now moving into the mountains, leaving their "fighting men" behind. As this is the first time such a thing has ever occurred here, it causes great uneasiness among the residents.

There has been much dissatisfaction of late, and within the last few weeks they have made various threats against the whites. They are apparently preparing for war, and the mountains are filled with them.

As the settlers in this Pass are scattered through a space of from twenty to twenty-five miles, they will be almost without protection in case of sudden difficulty.

A letter, also from San Gorgonio, dated

Oct. 30, is as follows:

We have just received news from the surveying party of Col. Washington, by a person coming immediately from him. The Indians of the Colorado would not allow him to approach the river, and he was obliged to leave there without completing the line. He was encamped at a spring about ten miles from the river, when the Indians told him they would not allow him to drink their water or eat their grass. That before the next day at noon he must be gone. He left and traveled till out of their reach, leaving his animals scattered along the road.

The Indians said his party was too small to fight, but if a larger party came he would fight them.

The party of the Colonel were very short of provisions, having nothing but musty flour. I get this statement directly and not second hand. I think it can be vouched for as without embellishment.

After he had left the party he heard from the Indians that the Colonel had a fight, but placed no confidence in the report.

Very serious losses have already occurred to the settlers at San Gorgonio, their cattle have been stolen and driven off; one man had recently lost one hundred head.

THE MINT.—The operations of the Mint, although commonly spoken of, and indeed apparently familiar to most persons in the community, are understood by but very few—perhaps not by one hundred. The following description of the various processes to which gold is subjected in the course of assaying is so concise and yet so perfect, that we take pleasure in transferring it to our columns. It is taken from the Albany Knickerbocker, and refers to the operations