

Daily Butte Record 3-6-1858

DROWNED AND SHOT.—The Red Bluff *Beacon* publishes a letter from a gentleman at Nome Cult, which states that a Mr. S. H. Stevens and Mr. Wm. Mantel accompanied by an Indian, started from Cold Spring Valley toward the Reservation on Feb. 22d, and that while crossing the South fork of Eel River, Mr Stevens was drowned, and that as Mr. Mantel and the Indian were crossing the North fork of the same River, Mr. Mantel was shot and killed by a party of hostile Indians. The Indian who was with him, escaped and brought the news to the Reservation.

Daily Butte Record 4-15-1858

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAINS.—Captain S. P. Storms, Indian Agent, and lady came over from Nome Cult Reservation last week, and reported a great depth of snow on the summit, and still storming. They, however made the perilous trip in safety. His accomplished young wife, not being accustomed to riding over such precipitous trails, accidentally dropped herself off her mule and rolled down a steep hill some forty feet. She picked herself up, and after taking an account of stock, found herself all there and without damage. Mrs. S. is from the land of steady habits and red checked lassies, which accounts for her perseverance, and shows the grit of the true Yankee girls.—*Yeoman.*

We learn that the snow is twelve feet deep at Bucks Valley in Tehama county.

Indian Fight near Honey Lake 1—20 Indians Killed.

Mr. Garlow, who came down yesterday from the Big Meadows, informs us that on Thursday last, the news was brought to Mr. Brown's house by a Deputy Sheriff of Plumas county, of a fight which had taken place between a party of residents of Honey Lake and some Mormon emigrants on one side and a party of Pitt River Indians on the other. It seems that the Mormons who were on their way from Oregon to Salt Lake, had been robbed of their cattle by Indians, who subsequently offered to exchange the cattle for flour. This proposition was acceded to, but when once the rascally red skins had obtained possession of the flour, they refused to give up the cattle. Pending the parley that followed this treacherous act, a party from Honey Lake who were in pursuit of cattle which had been stolen, joined the Mormons, and made battle with the Indians. The fight lasted for two or three hours and resulted in the death of twenty Indians and the wounding of two whites. The Mormons recovered all their cattle, and the Honey Lake party found more than enough in the possession of the Indians to make up their losses. The conquerors scalped their slaughtered foes and returned in triumph to Honey Lake. Mr. Garlow was unable to learn the number of whites and Indians engaged in this conflict or the condition of the wounded men. The Indians, who were of the Pitt River tribe, were all armed with guns.

Much apprehension is felt among the residents in and about Honey Lake Valley and a general uprising of the Indians is feared. Those who have heretofore lived about the white settlements have all gone away; providing themselves with ammunition before their departure.

Daily Butte Record

5-11-1858

FIXING FOR 'EM.--The people living in Honey Lake Valley and those residing in Indian and Humbug vallies, have taken the precaution to erect forts or block houses, in which to maintain themselves against the warlike Indians. There seems to be a concert of action between the several tribes of aborigines. The Pah Utahs, the Pitt River Indians, the Kimshews and the tribe that has heretefore lived about the Big Meadows, have all arisen against the whites, and are all doubtless acting in concert.

SF Daily Alta May 12, 1858

SUPPOSED MURDER BY INDIANS.—Some six weeks since two men, John Cook, (better known as "Italian John,") and John Kennedy, miners, after providing themselves with sufficient provisions to last them two or three weeks, started out from Concow valley, near Spanishtown, to go to a point on the north fork of Feather river, above Big Bar, about fifteen miles from Spanishtown. Since these men left Concow, they have never been seen by any white men, and from the reports brought into Spanishtown by the Concow Indians, it is supposed they have been murdered by some of the Kimshew tribe. These suspicions having been excited, several persons have attempted to reach the camp of the murdered men, but owing to the high stage of the north fork, these efforts have been thus far unavailing; it being situated on the south side, and the usual way of approach leading to the north side. The impression among the people of Spanishtown being that these men were murdered by the Kimshew Indians, parties have been formed to search for them, and should it be ascertained that these suspicions are well grounded, a war of extermination will immediately commence against the tribe.—*Oroville Record.*

Red Bluff Beacon

5-12-1858

INDIAN TROUBLES.

Some six weeks since, two men, John Cook, better known as "Italian John" and John Kennedy, miners, after providing themselves with sufficient provisions to last them two or three weeks, started out from Concow Valley, near Spanishtown, to go to a point on the north fork of Feather river, above Big Bar, about fifteen miles from Spanishtown. Since these men left Concow, they have never been seen by any white man, and from the reports brought into Spanishtown by the Concow Indians, it is supposed they have been murdered by some of the Kimshew tribe. These suspicions having been excited, several persons have attempted to reach the camp of the missing men, but owing to the high stage of the north fork, these efforts have been thus far unavailing; it being situated on the south side, and the usual way of approach leading to the north side. The impression among the people of Spanishtown being that these men were murdered by the Kimshew Indians, parties have been formed to search for them, and should it be ascertained that these suspicions are well grounded, a war of extermination will immediately commence against that tribe. The agent at Nome Lackee should take the pains to have these troublesome Indians and those of the concow tribe moved to the Reservation. The Kimshews have given much trouble heretofore, and their annihilation or removal have become questions of much moment. To save the former, the latter alternative should be resorted to, if possible.—*Butte Record.*

MORE ABOUT INDIANS.

In the early part of last week the Indians stole six head of cattle from the ranch of Mr. Bacon, on Antelope Creek, and afterwards, in the middle of the week, helped themselves to two of Major Bradley's horses. A company was soon formed, and on their tracks, in hot pursuit. When in Antelope Canyon, a few miles this side of the Mill, they came upon a party of seven Indians, but were unable to get near enough to shoot them for some time. The red rascals took care to keep themselves on the highest points, and to tantalise their pursuers by telling them, in good plain English, that they were no fighters, and to go home and send their women after them. They also informed the white men that they had their horses, and intended to keep them, to drive wild cattle on. After considerable manœuvring in order to bring them within the range of their guns, Jack Wiatt fired, and his ball took effect in the hip of one of the Indians, which brought him to the ground, and made him a prisoner. From him the party learned that there were a great many Indians concerned in the stealing that has become so common of late, and that Mr. Jelley's and Dr. Inskeep's Indians were taking a very active part in the matter. He was himself one of Inskeep's Indians, and had learned to speak English at Cold Spring Valley. As soon as he was shot his companions fled for life, and in their flight left Major Bradley's fine black mare behind, where she was recaptured and brought home by the white men, but in a very crippled condition. They were unable to get any more stock or to kill any more Indians, but Mr. Yokum fired twelve buckshot into one, from the effects of which they saw him lie down, but afterwards he got up and went

on after his tribe. Before they returned they found that the wounded Indian was too badly injured to live, and they killed him. This seems hard, and, indeed, is bordering almost on to barbarity and would be inexcusable if the Indian department would perform any part of its duty in connection with the matter; but as long as men are appointed to preside over Indian affairs in California, who don't care a *continental* whether the Indians starve to death or kill all the people on the frontier, so they continue to receive a fat salary, and are allowed to figure in conventions at the cities, and to make political speeches through the country, instead of staying at the Reservations, and trying to get the Indians to come in, as they should do, we must expect an exasperated people to take summary vengeance, whenever they get an opportunity.

We hope Lieutenant Deyer, who is now encamped in the neighborhood, with a small detachment of troops, will be able, before the summer is out, to subdue the refractory tribes, and render a recurrence of the scene of killing a wounded and helpless Indian prisoner unnecessary.

Captain Storms, of Num Cult, is the only exception we know of in this connection.

Another Indian was killed on Battle Creek, yesterday.

Red Bluff Beacon

5-19-1858

TROOPS AT ANTELOPE MILL.—Lieut. Deyer, with twenty-two men, being a part of Capt. Judah's command, are now encamped at Antelope Mill. It is their intention, we understand to put in the summer in scouring the country (rather a rough job), between the head waters of Battle Creek, and those of Deer Creek, embracing Payne's, Antelope, Salt, and Mill Creeks, all of which are infested with warlike and thieving tribes of Indians, and it is believed they are supported to some extent by white villians. We hope the Lieutenant will hang the first pale-faced digger thief that he gets his hands on. We have always regarded white Indians as greatly inferior in every respect to red ones. If any must escape, let it be the native to the manor born, and not the self-constituted Indian.

Red Bluff Beacon

5-26-1858

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

We, the citizens of Antelope District, County of Tehama, from a number of whom stock has at different times been stolen by the Indians, considering that the Agent at Nomme-Lackee Reservation has been very remiss in the discharge of his official duty, and even in many instances has shamefully neglected it, and having resolved to unite together for the protection of our property, do hereby notify him, as well as all those persons who live north of Butte Creek, on the east side of the Sacramento River, and north of Stony Creek, on the west side of said river, in Tehama County, and as far into Shasta County as the agricultural country extends, who may have Indians on or about their premises, that unless they are soon removed to the Reservation, we are determined to remove them out of the country ourselves, even if we should have to exterminate them in doing so.

We are determined to do this from the fact that we are fully convinced that they are all more or less known to and concerned in the thefts which are constantly being committed. On Saturday, the 15th inst., when one was shot, and taken prisoner, he implicated all the Indians that are living in this section of country, telling in substance that those that had their huts about the various ranches through the valley, of whom a great many have never had any suspicion, were accomplices in all the stealing of stock that has been going on. But before this implication was made, we felt confident, from various circumstances, that they had a part in all that was taking place.

Such being the fact, we are determined that they shall no longer remain in the country, and continue, undisturbed, to commit these depredations, for so long as they are permitted to remain at large, we consider that our property is not safe at any time.

We further notify all those persons who may have Indian boys or girls about their houses they wish to keep, that they must give bond and security for their good behaviour, and thus become responsible for what they do or they will not be allowed to retain them. And as for those filthy and abandoned beasts in human shape, who have squaws, with whom they live in concubinage, we hereby give notice to every one of them, that they and their bitter-halves have to be parted asunder, or both must leave the country. This is the only warning we will give them, and they had better take it, for if they continue to keep their squaws about them, we shall view them as nothing better than Indians themselves, and they will be treated accordingly.

These resolutions we are determined to carry into effect provided the Indians are not soon removed to the Reservation. And we are not merely going to give them a slight chastising, but we are resolved to continue the search for them until we have exterminated the last one of them and leave nothing in the shape of an Indian in the country.

J. E. Bradley, R. N. Riggs, H. F. Yokum, H. C. Dougherty, Pascal Moony, J. D. Bacon, J. A. West, W. H. Baber, W. L. Bradley, N. M. Mayfield, J. C. Bradley, W. G. Hall, Dennis Yokum, W. McKerran, M. Meador, Andrew Featey, J. J. Garrison, W. H. Hays, B. Hays, J. D. Collins, S. W. Hooker, G. W. Hays, G. W. Evans, T. J. Whitehurst, W. J. West, J. L. Eels, J. Johnson, W. Potter, Elbert Crossling, R. W. Morgan, E. R. Griggs, J. F. Dye, Z. Thomasson, James D. Hopper, S. D. Hays, Phillip Roberts, J. Tigg, John Riggs, Isaac Wiat.

Antelope, May 25, 1858.

FROM HONEY LAKE.

*Emigrants Attacked by Indians at Goose Lake
— Fifty Indians Killed, &c., &c.*

Mr. J. L. Adams and six others arrived here on Sunday last, direct from Honey Lake, which place they left on the 17th inst.

Mr. Adams, with a party, consisting of seven gentlemen and five ladies left Yreka on the 15th of April for the Atlantic States, and proceeded as far as Goose Lake without interruption, but here their fortune took a turn, and the party found themselves suddenly attacked by about 400 Indians. A desperate fight ensued, which resulted in the loss of all the animals belonging to the company, and seriously wounding two of the men. S. C. Higgins received ten wounds, nine of which were from arrows. Russ Elliott was shot in the head with an arrow. Neither of these gentlemen are considered dangerously, although they are seriously injured.

Mr. Adams' party took 15 scalps, and they supposed killed 50 Indians. They left five of their party, including the two wounded ones, in Honey Lake Valley.

Before they left the valley, Mr. Chapman and six others arrived there from Salt Lake. Our informant learned, from this party, that they went to Salt Lake last fall for the purpose of purchasing stock, and that on their arrival at the city they were taken and thrown into prison, where they remained all winter, and until the late excitement prior to the evacuation of the Mormons, when they escaped, and were pursued some thirty miles, when they fell in with a party of forty-two teamsters from Col. Johnston's command. They fully confirm the recent publications in relation to the flight of the Mormons.

Mr. Adams, and his party, met four men on horseback at the Big Meadows, on Thursday last, on their way to Honey Lake. They had one mule packed, and from the description, we suppose them to have been Stiles, Stone, Ward, and Moral of Tehama.

Mr. Adams came by the Noble route, and had no difficulty from Honey Lake, although the Indians are very hostile all through that region of country.

Red Bluff - The Beacon 6-9-1858

THE GUILTY INDIANS.—We learn, from gentlemen living between Rock Creek and Chico, facts which are sufficient to satisfy us of the guilt and identity of the parties causing all our Indian difficulties. Mr. S do rus and others living in that vicinity, have frequently noticed a party of Chico Indians, known as "Ned's" tribe, arming themselves with guns, bows and arrows, and starting with their entire force north, and almost invariably in a few days after this movement would be observed among the Indians, news of Indian depredations in this part of the county would be received. From the frequent occurrences of this kind and the never-failing result, it is determined, beyond a doubt, that "Ned's" party has been the source of the late troubles.

Butte Record 6-16-1858

DIGGER FIGHT — ONE INDIAN KILLED —
We learn from Mr. Patton that a fight took place, opposite White Rock, on Monday between some of the Hollilupe Indians and a party of the Concows. The former were fishing in the river, and were surprised while so engaged by the latter who were all armed with rifles. One of the Hollilupes after having been wounded, jumped into the river and attempted to escape, but while in the water was shot again and sank. The attacking party—the Concows—were finally frightened away by the appearance of an armed white man on this side of the river. Two or three of the Hollilupes were severely wounded. The fighting was conducted with much bravery by both parties while it lasted. We believe no attempt has been made to arrest any of the Indians.

ANTELOPE RANGERS.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the citizens of Antelope District at the meeting held on Saturday the 5th inst.

Whereas, We, the people of Antelope District, having suffered repeated losses by the Indians that have been living in different sections of the country for years past, without any visible means of support; and,

Whereas, We have patiently awaited the action of the proper authorities in affecting their removal to the Reservation, and have addressed to them various petitions, both verbal and written, stating the depredations they were from time to time committing on our property, and requesting their removal from the country, all of which were virtuously disregarded; therefore,

Resolved, That we the people of the above named district do organise into a regular military company, under the name and style of the *Antelope Rangers*, and will hold ourselves in readiness, whenever notified by our commanding officer, to act in concert with other companies that are, or may be organised through the country for a similar purpose, and will either remove to the Reservation, or from existence, all the tribes that belong to Tehama and Shasta Counties, and also the northern portion of the Counties of Butte and Colusa.

Resolved, That as we believe all men who are keeping squaws in concubinage are no better than savages themselves, they will not be allowed to remain in the country, provided they continue to keep their squaws about them; but, if they will send them to the Reservation or somewhere else, they will not be interrupted.

Resolved, That as we believe it out of our power to remove those Indians that have been raised in the families of white persons from their infancy, we permit all under the age of fourteen to remain in the country by their employers or guardians becoming responsible for their actions.

Resolved, that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Red Bluff Beacon*.

On motion, opportunity was offered for volunteers to enroll their names, when thirty-two were given.

The Company then proceeded to elect their officers, which resulted as follows:—

J. D. Hopper—Captain; R. W. Morgan, 1st Lieut.; P. Mooney, 2d do.; J. L. Eels, 3d do.

On motion, adjourned to meet again in two weeks.

H. C. DOUGLASS, *Chairman*.

W. H. EARNBY, *Secretary*.

Sacramento Daily Union

8-24-1858

ARRIVAL FROM THE PLAINS.—The *Plumas Argus*, of Aug. 19th, gives the following particulars of a recent arrival from the Plains:

C. Arnold, of Honey Lake, well known in these parts, arrived in this place on Monday last, Aug. 16th. He informs us that a party of emigrants had arrived at that place, on their way to Oregon. There were five wagons, quite a number of horses and cattle, and a drove of several hundred sheep, all of which looked remarkably well. Crawford, of southwest Missouri, was at the head of the company, who reports several trains of California emigrants on the way, and a large quantity of stock. Crawford's party enjoyed good health the entire route, found grass and water plenty, and are of the opinion that the Honey Lake route is nearer and better than any other leading into California. The party had no trouble with the Indians, although they saw large numbers in different places who wanted to "swap even hoss" and be friendly. All of Crawford's company express the opinion that the emigration next year will be much greater than at any one time since 1852, and that many Californians are in the Western States buying up cattle for this market. Arnold confirms the report of the discovery of silver in the vicinity of Honey Lake. He states also that the party, in searching for silver, have discovered gold diggings that will pay one ounce per day with a common rocker, but there is no water near the place. A company will be organized out there soon to bore artesian wells, for the purpose of furnishing water for the newly discovered mines. These diggings are due east of Honey Lake, and about eighty miles from the settlements.

Red Bluff Beacon

8-25-1858

INDIAN HUNTERS.—About two weeks since a party of the Mill Creek Indians came down into the valley opposite this place and stole some fifteen sacks of wheat, and destroyed a large amount of vegetables belonging to Mr. Riggs, and committed depredations at various other places in the valley at different times. Last Saturday week a party of the citizens went out in pursuit, and came upon the thieves, about forty in number, near Antelope Mills. The Indians were encamped in a dense thicket, which gave them such an advantage over their pursuers, that they all escaped with the exception of one which was killed in their flight. A great many things which had been taken from the valley were found at their camp.

9-2-1858

Removal of the Indians.

The people of California have much cause of complaint, in the manner of conducting the Indian reservations of this State. They are but a trifle better than "lying in" hospitals for decayed politicians. The great expense incurred by the government for the welfare of the Indians of this State, is neutralized by the appointment of politicians to superintend them, who would much rather devote their time and attention to humbugging the people into supporting their peculiar political views, and in the purchase of "cows that never have calves," than in the discharge of duties for which they are paid.

The Indians have been once removed from Oroville and vicinity, but straggling bands of these unfortunate beings have latterly found their way hither. Has Mr. Geiger's efforts to carry the State for Leecompton, left the reservation unprovided for, and compelled them again to hunt grasshoppers and angle worms, while the money furnished by the government for the purchase of bullocks has been squandered for the purchase of votes for Leecompton?

A letter from Yankee Hill in this county, desires us to call the attention of Mr. Geiger, the political Superintendent of the Nemo Lackee Reservation, to the subject of removing the Indians of that vicinity to the place provided for them by government. The residents of that vicinity have just cause of complaint from this neglect of the Superintendent, and as that gentleman must be about through with his great political labors for the canvass, doubtless calling his attention to the matter will be sufficient for him to at least make an effort to better their condition and relieve the inhabitants of that vicinity of their presence. Will Mr. Geiger attend to their removal as soon as he has perused the returns of the election?

Sacramento Daily Union

9-20-1858

MATTERS ABOUT YREKA.—We find the following local intelligence in the *Union*, of September 16th :

It is now an undoubted fact that Yreka is built upon a bed of gold. Several companies have succeeded in getting down to the bed rock, where they have found rich deposits. The heaviest mining is at present done between Oregon and Pine streets. All the companies that have reached the bed rock are reaping rich rewards for their labor. The claim owned by Gordon, Short, Davis, Johnson and Day is worked with a small steam engine of about six horse power, by the aid of which they raise the dirt from their claim and also pump the water out. They have sunk two shafts, one 50 feet deep, and the other 47, to the bed rock. From one the water is elevated, and from the other the dirt. They have six feet of wash or pay dirt, which will average about \$5 to the car load. The engine and drifters are kept at work both night and day. The Railroad claim, a short distance above, on the same lead, and near Miner street, owned by Bradshaw, Dill & Co., is still averaging an ounce a day to the hand. They employ six men. Other companies still south are doing equally well. Among them may be mentioned Bonfield & Co., Moro & Co., Williams & Co., Dr. Kennedy, Sawtell & Co. These have all reached the bed rock, and are averaging about twelve dollars per day to the hand. From present indications, it is fair to conclude that the town will eventually be completely undermined, and a greater number of men employed beneath the surface than upon it.

In Canal and Long Gulches alone there has been more gold taken within the last year than the whole of Fraser river has produced since its discovery.

Hutchins & Co. and Fritz & Co., on Long Gulch, lately had their sluices robbed by some unknown rascals. Judging by the usual pay in the claims, they must have made a haul of one hundred dollars. The riffles had been replaced, and no trace has been discovered of the perpetrators of this sharp practice of "mining made easy."

Intelligence was received from some Modoc Indians who came into town on Monday last from the Klamath Lake country, that Mose Hart, two other white men, and an Indian boy known as "Bull Head," were murdered by the Indians at the lake. They were returning from the Dalles, having left Canal Gulch some time since with the intention of proceeding to Fraser river.

The *sine qua non* of Yreka, as we may call it, under the management of the President, Jos. B. Rosborough, is at last commencing to pay a dividend to the shareholders over and above the cost of keeping in repair. The capital stock of the company amounts to \$210,000, and upon this amount the ditch has paid as high as two and a half per cent. a month, or about \$170 per day. This, however, is during the most favorable part of the season. The average per cent. will probably be not so great. There are seven permanent salaried employes upon the ditch—four section men at \$80 per month each, whose duty it is to travel daily along the canal and repair breakages or prevent them; two salesmen and collectors, with salaries of \$125, and one superintendent at \$150, making the whole expense, exclusive of repairs of occasional heavy breakages, \$720 per month.

9-25-1858

THE WEEKLY BUTTE RECORD.

VOL. 5.

OROVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1858.

NO. 46.

SENTENCED FOR RAPE.—Sheriff Ryers of Plumas county, passed through Oroville on Thursday with two prisoners in charge who were convicted at the last term of the District Court for Plumas county, of the crime of rape on the person of a Squaw. The Sheriff and his prisoners are en route for San Quentin.

PERSONAL.—General Kibbe came down from his northern trip on Saturday last, and remained in Oroville until Sunday. Upon his arrival in Weaverville he learned that a large detachment of U. S. troops was marching toward the scene of the Indian difficulties that had called his attention northward, consequently he deemed it unnecessary to call out the "Melishy" under the redoubtable General Dosh. The General has returned to Sacramento.

Pow-Wow.—Several tribes of Indians have been holding a pow-wow lately at Columbia, Tuolumne county. The proceedings of the meeting are said to resemble in character those of the Lecompton State Convention, the difference being in favor of the Diggers.

10-02-1858

BUTTE RECORD.

GEO. H. CROSETTE, Editor.

OROVILLE; SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1858.

INDIANS DYING.—The Grass Valley *National* mentions the fact that many of the Penn Valley Indians are dying off. The disease which is so fatal to them is diarrhœa. The chief of the tribe, Capt. Lute, died some two or three weeks since.

INDIANS ROUTED.—The *Portland (Oregon) Times* gives the details of a battle lately fought between the U. S. troops under Col. Wright and a body of Indians at Four Lakes, in which the latter were routed and driven from the field. The troops escaped without a man killed or wounded, while about twenty of the Indians were slain.

INDIAN TROUBLES AT THE NORTH.—We learn by the *Humboldt Times* of renewed Indian outrages at the north. On the morning of September 7th, Mr. Paul Boynton, who was living on the Trinity trail, some seven miles beyond Union, was shot dead by Indians within two hundred yards of his house. Some packers, who were near at the time frightened the savages away, and, doubtless, saved Mr. Boynton's family from the murderous scoundrels. An attack was made the day following Boynton's murder upon Pardee's Ranch, Pardee and his partner being shot at, but escaping with their lives. Their stock was driven off and the building fired. A man named Thornton, of Mattole, was found dead and his body mutilated, Ross, a packer, was mortally wounded, another named Stevens was shot dead, and the names of several others who have been attacked, robbed and killed are mentioned by the *Times*, which paper very properly urges the removal or extermination of the merciless savages. Much complaint arises as to the manner in which the so called reservations are conducted, and urgent appeals are made to the government for relief. It is very evident that our Indian affairs, have been much too loosely managed:

TABLE MOUNTAIN WATER COMPANY.—This company propose to extend the Frenchtown Ditch to Thompson's Flat. Eight thousand feet of boiler iron pipe will be used to convey the water across the West Branch of Feather river, through a depression of eight hundred feet. The cost of the extension to Cherokee Flat will be about one hundred thousand dollars, and the cost of the entire extension to Thompson's Flat will be about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The entire work from beginning to completion, will cost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The mining localities to be furnished with water by this gigantic work, are known to be extremely rich, and very extensive, and it is believed that the enterprise will be the most important of its kind ever constructed, and that it will have an important influence upon the interests of California, by inspiring others with confidence, as well as in its direct results. It is the intention of the stockholders to put the work under contract this winter.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Lien-Holders.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH Judicial District, State of California, in and for Butte County. The Vulcan Iron Works Company plaintiffs, vs. J. A. White, Thos. W. Nutter, R. F. Derriek, Harmon Bay, John Doe Hedges, Richard Roe Hannon, and John D. Keating, defendants T. A. MONKHOUSE, Samuel Aitkin, Paul Torquet, Charles R. Steiger and A. C. Austen, doing business in the city and county of San Francisco, under the name, style and firm of "The Vulcan Iron Works Company," the plaintiffs in the action named above, hereby give notice that they have filed a complaint in said action in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and that summons has been issued in said action. All persons holding or claiming liens under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act for securing Liens to Mechanics and others," passed April 19th, A. D. 1856, and an act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act for securing Liens to Mechanics and others, passed April 19th, 1856," approved April 22d, A. D. 1858, upon the property and premises described as follows, to wit: "All that certain Steam Quartz-crushing Mill situated on and near Oregon Gulch, in said Butte county, more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the ledge known as the Welsh Ledge, about three hundred feet southerly from the said mill, and running northerly along said ledge, with the width, spans and angles thereof, twelve hundred feet, said ledge being known as the Welsh Ledge, and all the buildings, erections, machinery, improvements and superstructures upon said premises, are hereby notified to appear in said court on the 8th day of November A. D. 1858, at the opening of said Court, and to exhibit then and there the proof of their said liens. The above action is commenced by the said plaintiffs to foreclose a mechanic's lien upon the premises and property hereinbefore described.

Sept. 8, 1858 CALEB BURBANK, Att'y for pl'ffs.

BUTTE RECORD.

GEO. H. CROSETTE, Editor.

OROVILLE, SATURDAY, OCT. 9, 1858.

COLTON & McDERMOTT

[Formerly Randall & McDermott,]

MAY STILL BE FOUND AT THEIR BRICK building, Montgomery street, where they have one of the largest and best assortments of

Drugs and Medicines,
Perfumeries, Paints, Oils,
Camphene, &c. &c.

To be found north of San Francisco, which they can and will sell lower than any other house in the town. They are constantly receiving goods from below, and warrant every article they sell to be pure and genuine. Traders from the country are respectfully invited to give us a call. We are agents for the following articles:

Bull's, Sands', and Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,
Jayne's Medicines,
Perry Davis' Pain-Killer,
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Osgood's India Cholagogue,
Burnett's Cod Liver Oil,
do Kaleston.

We are enabled to state that after repeated trials, Burnett's Kaleston has been pronounced the safest and most certain remedy for the cure of the Rhus Toxicodendron or Poison Oak of this country. It not only removes the effect produced by the poison, but also acts as a preventive when applied in season.

W. H. KALB & CO.,

General Agents for California.

iy24-1f

Select School.

MR. C. A. MEIGS & MISS CATHERINE L. CURTIS, intend opening a SELECT SCHOOL in the public school house, at Oroville, to commence on the first Monday in October.

TERMS:

For common English Branches per month,....\$5 00
For the following Branches extra per month... 2 50
Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Histories, Geometry, Trigonometry, Botany, Intellectual Philosophy, Latin Grammar. Miss CURTIS will also give lessons on the Piano and in Drawing. Advanced payments will be invariably required.

Oroville, Oct. 1858.

o2-1f

Oct 9, 1858

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO ALL WHOM IT may concern that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of "Bloomingdale Quartz Mining Company" is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the members of said company.

JOHN BRIGGS,
G. W. PRESCOTT,
JAS I. MACLEAN,
P. J. WELSH,
per JAS I MACLEAN, atty
H. I. BOOTH.

Oroville, October 9th, 1858. 4t

INDIAN WAR IN THE NORTH—We learn from the *Trinity Journal* that Governor Weller has ordered the Indians of the northern counties to be flogged until they are willing to be removed to the reservations. To do the flogging part he has ordered General Kibbe to the North, accompanied by Colonel Henly as bearer of the Olive branch of reservation peace. We commend this action of the Governor. The murderous red-skins of that vicinity require a good flogging. But think of Col. Henly, the late "War-horse of Democracy," as the gentle Olivia of Lecomptomism! The precious Lamb!

INDEBTEDNESS OF BUTTE COUNTY—From the Report of the Treasurer, which we publish to-day, it will be seen the indebtedness of Butte county, including the interest on unredeemed scrip, is over \$70,000. It is evident that Butte is not getting out of debt very rapidly. Just now, although her scrip has been redeemed up to the 22d of December 1857, the county expenses, however, have been much lighter during the present year, than they were for 1857.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—TO ALL whom it may concern—That the undersigned owns the land on both sides of the Middle Feather River; from Bidwell to the junction of said river with the north fork of Main Feather River, and all persons are warned and forbidden from trespassing upon the same, for road or any other purposes.

Oroville, Sept. 27, 1858.

JOS. E. N. LEWIS.

s27-2t

Butte Record 10-23-1858

(Note: These articles are from Nevada National and Trinity Journal, respectively, and are reprinted in the Butte Record)

Indian Fandango.

On Tuesday of last week, we attended a Digger jollification about one mile from Barker's ranch, where about 150, including men women and children, were present, though only about 50 warriors participated in active operations.

It was the War Dance. Each Warrior held his bow and quiver of arrows in his hand, and each one had two and sometimes three whistles, made of reeds, in their mouths. With these primitive whistles they produced the monotonous but not unpleasant cadence, to which they kept time with their feet. They were mostly naked to their waists and their faces and bodies were painted either bright vermilion, striped with fanciful figures of charcoal, or with a reddish brown paint, while two or three, disdaining innovations upon their national costume wore Adam's livery, with a breech cloth, and these few were painted black, with fanciful stripes, as if to represent the old arch-enemy of man himself—each one wore a head-dress of feathers and beads and a turban of skins. After numerous gyrations indescribable, they would suddenly stop with a yell that made the mountain echoes ring, and it seemed to be a point with them that he who did not stop on the instant was the butt of laughter and the jest of the crowd. In the back ground their bush tents were arranged, where the women and children were spectators, for it is Digger custom that the sexes do not amalgamate in their festivities and when the men dance the other sex do not join, and when the women hold a jollification the men are spectators.

It was an interesting spectacle wild and uncouth as it was and we could not repress the thought that each year saw fewer gathering around their council fires and to their social assemblies, and it will be but a little while ere the grim monster, Death, will hold ghostly carnival over the last of the red men of California.—*Nevada National*

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN HUMBOLDT.—Capt. Underwood, of the U. S. Army, with thirty five regulars is camped at Pardee's ranch, to protect and escort travellers through the hostile Indian country. He sends a detachment over the road twice a week, packers and travellers may pass with his men in safety. An escort of fourteen men came through to South Fork with Mr. Loupe, mail carrier.

Underwood is an old Indian campaigner and knows how to deal with the pests of the road. If Major Raines could furnish him with a few more troops he would very quickly rid the country of troublesome Indians but with his present restricted force he is rendering the utmost service—a fact which we hope will be noted elsewhere, for he is a good, faithful officer. Indian fighters often endure great fatigue and privation and display the utmost manly courage without receiving deserved public honors.—*Trinity Journal.*

10-23-1858

THE WEEKLY BUTTE RECORD.

VOL. 5.

OROVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1858.

NO. 50.

BALL AT YANKEE HILL.—Our friends Danielson & Dickey, of Yankee Hill, will give a Social Cotillon Party, at their New Hall, on Friday evening, October 20th. A general invitation to the public will be found in another column.

INDIAN WITCHES.—The Fresno Indians, says the *San Joaquin Republican*, are killing their doctors or medicine men. They declare them to be witches—that they cannot cure the sick, and that there will be no more rain or grass seen until they are exterminated. Seven or eight of their doctors have in consequence already suffered martyrdom. One of the survivors came running into the camp of Mr. Ridgway, on the Fresno, and asked protection. He was pursued by some sixteen Indians, who demanded him of Mr. Ridgway, and gave the above reason why they ought to have him. Their modest request was refused, but a few days afterwards the doctor ventured out and they got him. In San Diego county, the Indians attempted to hang three of their tribe for the same reason, but they were rescued by the whites. The male was about thirty years old, and a helpless cripple, having lost the use of his legs below the knees. One of the females, not over twenty-five years of age, was remarkably neat and tidy for an Indian, spoke Spanish well, and had letters of recommendation from families whom she had served. The other was a decrepit old woman, and was the mother of the two first mentioned.

INDIAN MURDER.—Deputy Sheriff Frank Miller informs us that one Indian was shot and killed by another, at the Forks of Butte, one day this week. The two quarrelled over a gambling game. The shooting was done with a rifle—a weapon which no Indian should be allowed to carry. The murderer escaped.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Social Cotillon Party!



THE CITIZENS OF BUTTE COUNTY are respectfully invited to attend a SOCIAL COTILLON PARTY to be given at the UNION HOTEL, Yankee Hill, on Friday evening, October 29th, 1858.

DANIELSON & DICKEY,
Proprietors.

Oct. 23, 1858.

LUCKY RIVER MINERS.—In a season so generally unsuccessful to the river miners in Butte county, as this has proved, it is gratifying to chronicle the occasional instances of good fortune that are brought to notice. One of the "Long Rifle Claim" Company (North Fork, above Potter's Bar) called on us one day this week and gave us the particulars of his company's operations during the past summer. Their flume was 550 feet in extent, and together with the dams, pumps, etc., was constructed at an expense of some \$10,000. The company, consisting of ten members, performed nearly all the labor of preparing the claim for mining, and were fortunate enough to have the bed of the river laid bare so early as the 14th of August—at which date they commenced mining. Between that time and about ten days since, they had worked out their claim, realizing therefrom some \$20,000. The hired labor on the claim cost the company \$2,000. This sum added to the cost of the flume, makes the sum total of expense incurred, \$12,000, which, subtracted from the amount dug out, leaves a clean profit of \$8,000—a snug little pile to be divided among a small company of industrious, prudent men. After working out their claim, they removed their flume, pumps and other fixtures, all of which are laid safely upon the bank, ready for use next year in draining a piece of the river above the "Long Rifle."

Gen. Sutter and the Settlers.

Gen. J. A. Sutter publishes the subjoined card in the *Sacramento Union*, addressing it "To the Public":

Messrs. Editors: About the 1st of January last, I was waited upon by a committee of the Settlers of Sacramento City and County, for the purpose of procuring a relinquishment from me, to the United States, for the benefit of the Settlers, of any title I might have to lands lying south of the junction of the Sacramento and Feather rivers.

After reflecting upon the matter, I concluded to do so, provided they would relieve me to some extent of my great pecuniary wants, and pay me such a sum as would enable me, should the Supreme Court of the United States decide according to their desires, to fully compensate those who had purchased lands, through agents, under my title, in good faith paying for the same.

As to that large class of persons who have procured my title for nothing—by fraud, etc. and to whom are justly attributed my misfortunes, I desire to make no provision; I preferred they should be punished. The committee agreed to pay me a sum which I considered sufficient for the above purpose, and satisfied me of their ability so to do, and of their good faith. I therefore gave a power of attorney, authorizing my attorney in Washington to disclaim for me a location of any lands that might be granted me south of Sacramento and Feather rivers.

Since which time the action of the settlers is such as to entirely convince me that if they ever did design the fulfilment of their undertaking they have long since abandoned it. Having, therefore, resolved, upon taking the proper steps to nullify the action taken for the benefit of the Settlers, it is due to myself that the public, and a few who have been real friends, and who have been estranged by said action, should know my objects and motives then and now, which is the object of this. What others may think it matters little.

J. A. SUTTER.

HOCK FARM, Oct. 19, 1858.

Butte Record

11-6-1858

ROBBERY NEAR CHICO.—We find the following in the *Express* of yesterday under the telegraphic head, dated Chico Nov. 6th :

S. P. Storms, Indian Agent of Nome Cult, was found in a field early this morning, near Sam. Neals Ranch, having been thrown from his horse, last night, while on his way from Neale's to Lowery's to take the up-stage. While insensible from the fall he was robbed, of about five hundred dollars, and his gold watch, and when found, his pocket-book and valuable papers, among which were some thousands of dollars in drafts, were scattered upon the ground. It is supposed the robber waylaid him in the dark, frightening the horse to produce the fall. He was brought here, considerably but not dangerously injured and bruised; says he was insensible from the fall till three o'clock this morning when he found his saddle and bridle placed near him, and his horse tied to a tree. He attempted to crawl away on his hands and knees, but was compelled to remain till fortunately discovered.

We learn from Doctor Smith who came down yesterday from Chico that Mr. Storms is much bruised about the shoulder and hips and will doubtless be confined to his bed for some days.

RICH QUARTZ.—We learn that "49 and 56' Quartz lead, took out in three days last week, about eight hundred pounds of gold. This claim has long been noted as one of the richest among the rich quartz leads of Butte. They struck a vein of decomposed quartz of remarkable richness.

NEW INDIAN AGENCY.—The miners, working on Walker's river, have petitioned Col. Henly for the establishment of an Indian Agency in that neighborhood. It is thought that it would be the means of saving the expense of an Indian War.

NORTHERN INDIANS.—The Humboldt *Times* of the 20th ult., announces that another battle had been fought with the Indians on Yager creek, in which three rancheries were stormed, six Indians killed, and five warriors and twenty-one squaws and papooses, made prisoners. They were to be sent to Yreka, where Col. Henley had promised to receive them, and provide for them on some reservation.

ADMISSION OF OREGON.—The Salem *Statesman* upon the subject of the admission of Oregon, says :

"The Legislative Assembly for the Territory of Oregon should meet at Salem on the first Monday of December. It is whispered that a second Oliver Cromwell will then appear and dissolve that body, by *officially* declaring Oregon to be a State, and the territorial government at an end."