

THE INDIANS. The account we print of the brutal murder of General Canby and the Peace Commissioners by Captain Jack and his Modoc savages, shocked every person when the news was telegraphed over the country...

THE WHITE SAVAGES. Light on the heels of the excitement and indignation caused by the news of the Modoc massacre, come the tidings from Louisiana of a far greater massacre.

STEAMBOAT PASSENGERS ARRIVING AT NEW ORLEANS, from Grant Parish on the Red river, on Tuesday last, reported the story of blood and butchery. The affair grew out of the chronic dissension between the two parties claiming the control of the State government.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN, (Rep.) of Friday, gives the following account of the first collision: "On Saturday evening an attack was made by a party under command of Hadnot, the Fusion Representative, upon the colored men who had assembled at Colfax, under the leadership of Captain Ward, but which handled his force with some skill, returned the fire. It is stated, however, that no one was hurt. Hadnot and his party retiring after a few volleys."

THE FOLLOWING IS THE REPORT BROUGHT BY THE STEAMBOAT PASSENGERS: "The negroes had strongly entrenched themselves in the court-house and built breastworks three or four feet high. There were, it is said, about four hundred men armed and equipped thoroughly."

ON SUNDAY ABOUT NOON, some 100 men who had gathered from the surrounding parishes made an attack on the negroes, and a brisk fight was kept up till about 3 P. M., when the works were stormed and captured, the negroes taking refuge in the court-house, where they were barricaded. After some further fighting the negroes threw out a flag of truce, and several detachments of men advanced on it, when they were met by a well-aimed shot, wounding several, amongst whom were Captain Hadnot, who was shot in the bowels, and it is feared fatally wounded. The whites then rapidly increased in number, and as the only means of dislodging the negroes the court-house was set on fire, and the blacks were shot as they came from the building. It is reported that nearly 100 negroes were killed, and there were none to be found for miles around."

THE CAPTAIN SAYS: "We saw from the boat some fifteen or twenty killed on the bank, and some of the above account is probably incorrect in some particulars, but the horrid conflict of society in that region is reflected in the savagery that shot the fleeing negroes as they ran from the burning building."

LIFE IN KANSAS. W. E. Hutchinson, Medicine Lodge, Harbourn county, Kansas, writes to the N. Y. Times, Farmer's Department, in reply to Mr. Clark Irvine, of Missouri, as follows: "From Missouri hundreds came to Kansas annually, and thousands from Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio drove through that State, Missouri, and by her orchards, and over her clear lands, and were met by a light, and that have long been offered for sale so cheaply, to get land in Kansas, where public improvements are made and railroads built, and the rapidly increasing in value, and where orchards grow quickly."

IF THEY COME TO THE NEW LOCALITIES like the county, where land is offered for sale at \$1.25 per acre, and on two and one-half years in which to make payment, they soon find the land around them taken. Towns grow up in a single year that afford pretty good markets. Everything moves, and they are pleased. Two months ago they were not a settler in Harbourn county. To-day there are probably 100 claims taken by those who together represent 500 population. The town of Medicine Lodge lived only in name. Now large stores are going up, and buildings for all purposes. Preparation is being made to improve an excellent water-power which one of the streams afford that run across the town.

CABINS ARE GOING UP, farmer-houses are being built, and the landscape dotted with farm-houses as far as the eye can reach. No speculator here, any land here, and a dense population, which will support schools and churches, and offer all the advantages that society in the East offers will soon be had here.

MR. A. C. CALKINS complains of having been misrepresented in our report of the proceedings of the School Commissioners. The report made him say that he would not pay his school tax if better facilities were not furnished the neighborhood for school, which he alleges was not so; but what he did say to the Board was that his neighbors said they would not pay the tax if the School Commissioners did not provide schools for their children. There are 28 children in that section who have no school to go to nearer than Elkton, which is 3 miles away; as for his own children he could and did teach them at home.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY.—We often hear people saying, "Ah! that was a fine opportunity, but I used the slaves"; and regretting ever afterwards that they did not embrace it. We are just now presenting one of those "fine openings," which will pay over one to take a look at, and secure the greatest advantages by purchasing their Spring Clothing from the immense stock we have specially prepared for this season and are offering at very low prices. Bennett & Co., Tower Hill, No. 315 Market street, half-way between Fifth and Sixth street, Philadelphia.

THE MAY NUMBER OF DEMOCRAT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE presents its usual array of beautiful novelties in the way of Stories, Household matters, Spring Fashions, original Music, &c. The amount of useful information an entertaining literature in each number of this model Magazine makes it a marvel of enterprise.

TWO THOUSAND COPIES OF 610, are given as a premium to each subscriber. Address W. Jennings Demorest, 333 Broadway, N. Y.

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The Modoc business has culminated at last in the murder of General Canby commanding the troops at the Lava beds; Rev. Dr. Thomas, one of the Peace Commissioners, and a number of other persons. Mr. Meacham, Mr. Dyer, a third Commissioner, made a narrow escape, being chased and fired at.

The following is the account of the horrible affair by telegraph: LAVA BED CAMP, April 11th, via. YUKKA, April 12th.

Yesterday afternoon five Indians and four squaws came to the Lava beds, and presented presents of clothing and provisions by the Peace Commissioners and a message was sent out by the Commissioners asking for a peace treaty to be signed about a mile from our picket line. Later in the evening Bogus Charley came in and told the picket that he could take his gun; that he (Charley) did not intend to go back any more.

The picket brought him in and took him to the tent of Gen. Canby, where Charley remained all night, and the tent of Frank Hildes during the night.

This morning Boston Charley came in and told the Commissioners that Captain Jack and five other men had met at the Commission outside our lines. Boston Charley and Bogus Charley then mounted horse and started for the lava bed. About an hour after their departure General Canby, Dr. Thomas, Mr. A. B. Meacham, and Mr. Dyer, with Frank Hildes and his squaw for interpreters, started for the place appointed. The party arrived and were closely watched by the Indians, who had a station on the hill overlooking our camp.

About half an hour after the party had arrived, a cry from the signal station was heard saying that the Indians had attacked the Peace Commission, and that an engagement had commenced between the Indians and Colonel Mason. In a moment the troops were under arms and deployed as skirmishers, and orders were given to move forward at double quick. Very shortly after Mr. Dyer returned and told that the Indians had attacked the tent, and that he thought he was the only one who had escaped; but in a few moments after Hildes and his squaw were seen within the picket line, and from him we gather the following account of how the massacre commenced:

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OUR TRAVELING CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. Edron.—Notwithstanding this vicinity has been previously written of much, much more remains to be said and written. Thanks to good health, and natural buoyancy I am yet on terra firma, surrounded by a sea of mud on one side (the backside), on three other sides by whirling, dashing, muddy, greasy, angry streams, which threaten destruction to many, and bid defiance to all mankind (excepting lumbermen). Yes, I am truly water-bound; water in front of me, water to the right of me, water to the left of me (should I advance), then would go the two hundred. The continuance of a heavy rain-fall commencing Saturday last and ending only on Monday, caused the snow on the mountain, then 2 to 3 feet deep, to melt rapidly; the streams got high, though the prevailing wind was easterly. They started up and down on a regular old time track, washed away railroads between Pittsburg and Corry; overflowed banks, swept our lumber; and when I arrived here the town was submerged; people moving their effects in boats, rafts, &c. Saw one handsome span of grey horses swimming from their stable to dry quarters, as that portion of the city was then and is, 3 to 8 feet under water. Seneca, one of the principal business streets, is entirely under flood, and ferries established fare 3 to 10 cents. On the main streets where the river has not reached, the mud is from 12 to 20 inches deep, and the rising passion of the spring man is seen: a wagon leaves the bridge, 2 to 3 sh sticks, says one; 3 to 10 sh goes through, says another; and on they go making and losing on chances in mud and the endurance of horses. Nothing dandy, old, onward they go, heeding not God's angry elements or observing man's society etiquette. Unceasing, almost rude, they roam themselves in the eyes of all, only when troubles come or suffering calamities overtake. When want reaches the homeless, they give as freely as they take, and without stint; indeed liberality is characteristic of this region. Whisky and ink mud have always been abundant here (the latter free); but they were almost strangers to pure spring water until now. The St. Paul firm were nearly all drowned and the big (bed) bugs roared mightily high, until I blush not to say it, I am not jealous of their cleverness.

AMID ALL this hurry, bustle and confusion of getting to dry, safe quarters, some cries loud, and bold, some wistfully swinging around the bend of the Allegheny, one of those cumbersome, unwieldy, 12 acre rafts, manned by two stout-hearted and strong-nerved lumbermen. Steeking the pump-house of the water works, it tore away the stone-wall, swung around, striking one of the bridge piers, when one of the men jumped to the bridge; the other remained on the cripple until it went into three pieces, when he cleared and swung his hat in apparent glee at the grandeur of sailing rafts in fractions. I should not have you or readers think that it is your *Pretzel*, no, no, his name was Reckless Rafting; no relation of mine, either. Follow the example of that raft, and new, west coast coming ships, oily, deep, a large; it struck one of the bridge piers, two when the lower and left half suddenly became detached, and it, too, went into *improper fractions*.

In all, it seems man's genius and machinations are never bawdies in comparison with dame nature's power, when she chooses to freak, "Vengeance is mine saith the Lord." These people, aided with money, gotten from depths, neth God's foot-stool, defeated local license in the hands of churchmen, gave license and liberty away to the consciousness to furnish their fallen brothers with the red poisonous fire-water. And yet while they, the gin-slingers were in their glory, exulting in their might over the defeat of right, God visited upon them the vengeance of two-fold, ten-fold and water. Friday night one entire block of Western gin-mills was sacrificed to the fiery element, until God in the fulness of his mercy saw proper to open the windows of heaven. Despair hung on every brow; the city seemed doomed. The loss in dollars and cents was certainly great; but ten such blocks burned would not suffice to atone for one soul damned, by and through the agency of those vultures in human shape, yet they will not be warned by heated experience.

And new dangers beset them. Saturday last, here will not be forgotten in time, nor will a parallel be found in future. A train of oil cars has passed the city. The cars are seen running a mile or two from the city, has fallen an immense load of tonk in water, against which the engine strikes, and the cars and tanks are piled in one confused mass into the swollen stream; already bank full. The twilight of gloomy day has cast a shadow of blackness over all things earthly and oily hereabout. Suddenly against this shadowy blackness the glare of a hundred barrels of burning petroleum burst forth and goes madly seething and leaping back toward the town, borne by and on the face of the angry waters. Fire in the oil region has a peculiar horror; but a burning river running through the center of a city, added new terror to this already frenzied people. Every bell rang, hundreds of steam whistles and the hills echoed with the shrieks and screams of men, women, and children; to this wild chorus of sound, the storming responded, and was added the roar, flash and rattle of a thunder-storm, the most terrific character, appalling the stoutest hearts, prostrating, and almost convulsing from sheer fright, the timid. Putting all these elements, sights, sounds, terrors together—canopy each and all with a bluish, yellow, foggy, oily smoke, and the picture of his Satanic Majesty's abiding place were a thing of beauty, compared with this city on that eventful day. Though mortally (not fatally) scared, I now tip the beam at 231!

Young, R. PHREZY.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

A BLESSING TO LADIES. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR Females ARE PERFECTLY HARMLESS. AND NEVER FAIL. Immediately relieve and permanently cure approached with confidence. Another lady writes: "I have taken a