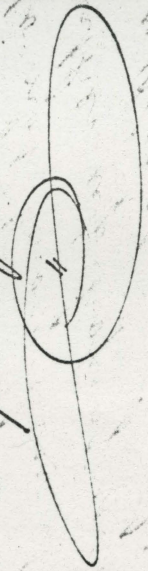


Theophilus
To the Honble
the members of the
above Clubs

Dear Sirs.

It is with feelings of
the most profound veneration and
a keen sense of the high honor
conferred upon me in permitting
me to correspond with your Honorable
Club and at the same time with
a perfect knowledge of my own
insignificance that I address you
these few lines enclosing an account
of an Indian Battle of which you
reced that I should be a spectator
and which effort of my humble pen
I dare to hope will be kindly received
and deemed worthy of a perusal by your
Honorable body and referring you to
the annexed account. I remain
Dear Sirs
Your obt. Servt
John Woolen
Hon. Secy. of P. Boston

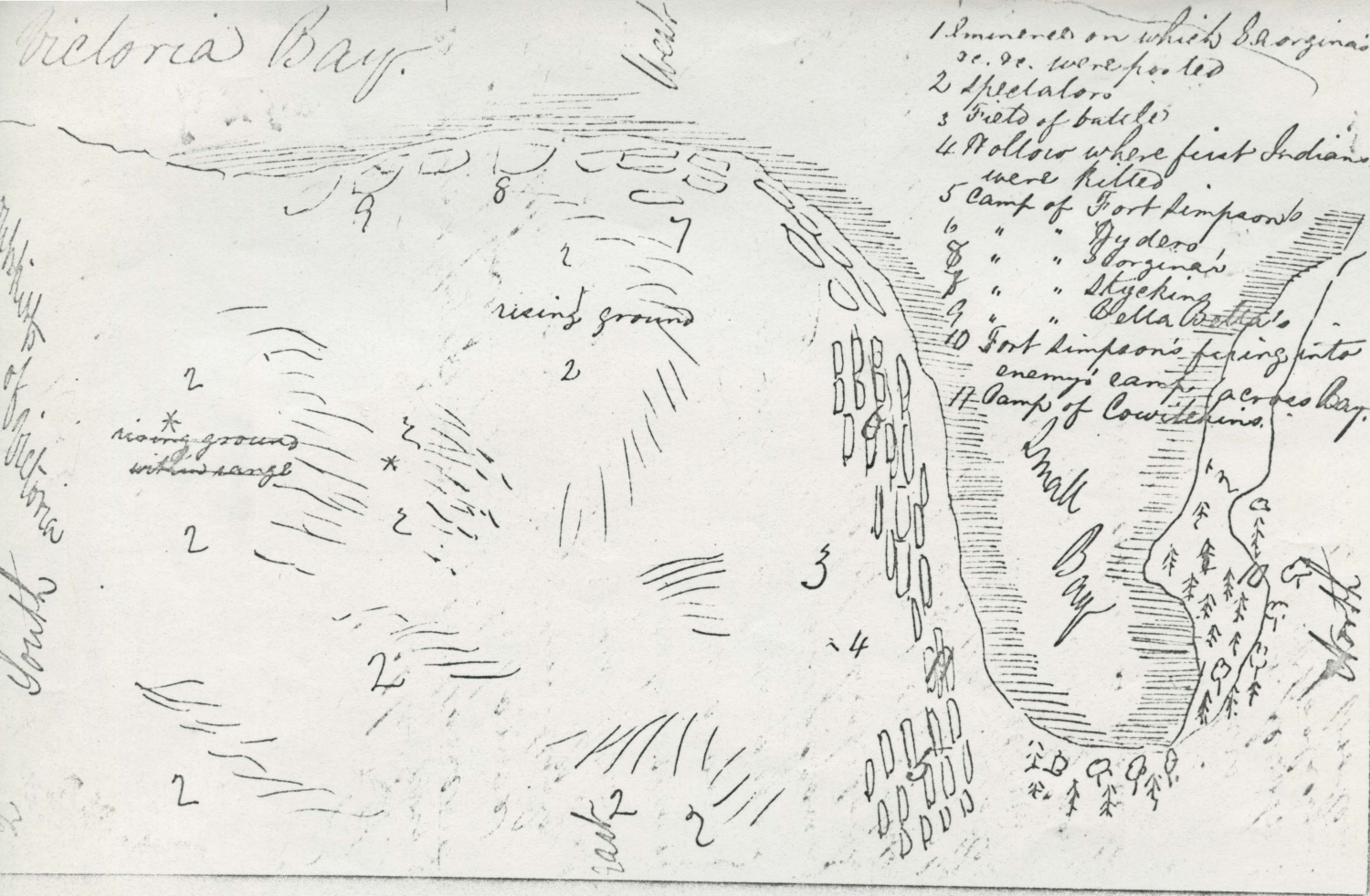
To the Honble
Theophilus



Gentlemen.

For some days past two of the Indian Tribes camped in the vicinity of the City of Victoria viz: the Dyders of our Queen Charlotte's Island and the Simichins from Fort Simpson have not been on very friendly terms but on account of one of the Chiefs or Sahis of Simichins having been killed by the Dyders some time since but by the intervention of some persons belonging to the Hudson's Bay Co. who have a good deal of influence with the Indians no overt act of hostility was committed until Saturday the 14th May 1859 when hostilities were provoked by the Dyders knocking down a boy belonging to the Simichins tribe with a bottle and putting his head a chief instantly injured and was immediately knocked down by one of the Dyders with a clubbed mallet and lay senseless on the ground his people thinking him dead fired almost instantly on the Dyders killing 1 squaw instantly the ball entering the eye and passing through the brain and mortally wounding 2 men the Dyders retaliated and in reply fired 3 times it takes me to write this the fighting became

14 May
1859



in the amended Agreement only in
a favorable opportunity or else a message
from the Simichies to aid them against
the common enemy for the Syders are
wished by almost all the other tribes
and are at the present moment at
war with several of them.

After the fight had raged for about
an hour Mr Pemberton magistrate
here and who has considerable influ-
ence over the Indians went down &
succeeded in stopping the fighting on
the south side of the Bay & then
crossing over the small ^{but} succeeded in
stopping the firing all together & effecting
a truce which ended in peace being
declared in the course of an hour
after the fighting ceased.

The battle lasted about an hour
a half to two hours the firing conti-
nued for some time after they had ceased
fighting on the south side.

There were about 600 Syders and
about 200 Simichies engaged, the
former suffered the most severely.

4
general. Axes and axes were used
freely at first and some parts
severed into two and taken on both
sides but in a very few minutes they were
scattered over the ground and firing
from every tree behind every tree, or along
ground which could give them any
protection the firing at this time was
very heavy and it is almost a wonder
that a larger number were not killed
or at least wounded as the bullets were
flying round very fast and thick.

Shortly after the commencement of the
fight the Simichies sent round a
party to the other side of the Bay so
as to take the Syders in flank and
at the same time to fire into their
huts which movement was very well
executed & created considerable havoc
in the camp of the enemy killing one
or two and wounding several.

The Sychines, Georgians & Bella Belle
did not take any part in the affair
but were all out in full paint and
feathers, armed to the teeth with their
axes, muskets etc, and thrown out
Simichies on the right marked

6
If in the battle, if I can dignify
it with the name of such, the Courtiers
in case of another fight, not liking
to find themselves under a crop
fire commenced moving there camp
to another part of the Bay.

The Sydens also commenced leaving
notwithstanding that they deny having
been defeated, and several canoes
went out the same night since they
they have been leaving every day &
are now nearly all gone so that
there is no probability of anymore
fighting for the present. down here
I do not know how it may be
farther up hoping you will excuse
any discrepancies which may have
crept into the above & overlook the
faults which cannot but creep into a
first attempt at composition

Believe me

Victor A. D. J. }
18 May 1859. }
Santlemen
Your obt. Servt.
The Author.

having five killed and thirteen or
fourteen wounded, 2 of whom have
since died from their wounds.
The Amshins had only three or four
slightly wounded.

There were about 4000 Spectators
in fact every height from which a
view of the field of Battle could
be had was covered with people. It is
a matter of wonder that none got
hurt as a number were for a consid-
erable time with their eyes spent. Balls fallen
behind them, one man, an American,
received a spent ball in the arm
causing a flesh wound, of no material
consequence however.

The Courtiers whose camp as you
will perceive was between the heights,
took no part whatever in the action
although one of them received a di-
-charge of buckshot in his face an-
-dient but the shot was merely an
accidental one, and the wounds of
no consequence he was standing
in his tent at the time.

1. Eminence on which Georginas &c &c were posted
2. Spectators
3. Field of battle
4. Hollow where first Indians were killed
5. Camp of Fort Simpsons
6. " " Hyders
7. " " Stychins
8. " " Georgina's CHACHINI'S (Kasam Hada?)
9. " " Bella Bellas
10. Fort Simpson's firing into enemy's camp (across Bay).
11. Camp of Cowitchins

Stychins, Georginas

Hyders drubbed by all the other tribes

600 Hyders & 200 Simskins

4000 spectators

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