Exhibit 10:

September 30, 1865 Owyhee Avalanche Article

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Text of "Indian Fight in Queen River Valley"

The Owyhee Avalanche
Saturday Morning, September 30, 1865

(The Quinn River Valley used to be known as the "Queen")

"For several days prior to the 10th instant, camp fires were noticed on the west side of the valley; therefore, on that day, Capt. Payne, of the 1st Nevada Cavalry, with eighteen men, started to call on them. On the 10th he camped at Buffalo Station, and on the 11th went on a scout, but found no savages, and camped on Willow Creek; that night the locality of the camp fires was definitely ascertained, and the next morning at 1 o'clock the Captain broke camp and proceed cautiously to within half a mile of the place, where he arrived at day break. Just at this time the Indians discovered their danger, when Capt. P. ordered Lieut. Littlefield and nine men to advance between the mountain and camp, and he took nine on the valley side. A charge was ordered and each officer and man went for scalps, and fought the scattering devils over several miles of ground for three hours, in which time all were killed that could be found. A search among the sage resulted in the discovery of thirty-one permanently friendly Indians. More must have been kill and died from their wounds, as a strict search was not made, and the extent of the battlefield so great. Several tons of friend berries, grass seeds, and other food, were completely destroyed. The camp consisted of about seventy Indians, who were evidently preparing to make a raid somewhere, as new bows, arrows, and other implements of war, were found partially or fully completed. Private Edwin Billings was severely, though not fatally, wounded. No other casualties among the boys.

Appropriately, we may mention that during the summer reports were put in circulation prejudicial to Lieut. Littlefield's conduct s an officer and soldier. After making thorough enquiry of officers, men and citizens, we pronounce all such reports false; and have the best of reasons for believing that on all occasions—and there were many—where the Lieutenant had an opportunity, he exhibited those important soldierly qualities—true bravery and commendable discretion: Good soldiers who live on sagebrush and fight Indians, should not be slandered."