

The Klamath Reservation.

From time to time since the Humboldt county Indians escaped from the reservation we have referred to the subject, always urging that for the good of the community and the welfare of the Indians themselves, it would be much the best to have them live at the Klamath, where Government has prepared a home for them, in preference to roaming about their old homes, obtaining a precarious subsistence by doubtful means. This opinion seemed to be that of all of our citizens with whom we conversed. A doubt however prevailed in the minds of some whether provision had been made for their comfortable subsistence at the reservation, which created a division of sentiment, in some degree, as to what course should be adopted. To allow the Indians to remain with us as in years past, after having been removed and assured that they must not come back, was objectionable for many reasons; to require them to return to the reserve and remain there, while the supplies were inadequate, was equally so.

From representations made by the former agent, Mr. D. E. Buel, we were of the opinion that the quantity of food provided for them was more than sufficient. In confirmation of this we published a letter in the issue of Dec. 15th, from Mr. G. W. Terrill, now in charge of Klamath Reservation, in which he stated that an "abundant crop had been raised and that there was enough in store to feed them well until another crop could be harvested." Notwithstanding the letter of Mr. Terrill, some still thought there was a mistake about it, and that perhaps an interested motive prompted the statement of the supervisor. To settle the ques-

Terrill, some still thought there was a mistake about it, and that perhaps an interested motive prompted the statement of the supervisor. To settle the question, so that humane and reasonable action could be had in the premises, two of our citizens were requested to visit the Klamath, and from careful personal examination ascertain if the amount of food on hand was adequate to comfortably support the Indians until another harvest. Mess. Van Nest and Nixon accordingly visited the reservation in the early part of the week, and furnish us with the following communication as the result of their observations.

EUREKA, Jan. 2d, 1861.

EDITOR TIMES: Much having been said relative to the inadequacy of supplies for the Indians at the Klamath Reservation, the subscribers repaired thither for the purpose of collecting facts; and are now prepared to make the following report to the citizens of Humboldt county:

We found the Reservation in charge of Mr. Davidson, (Mr. Terrill being absent on business,) employce, who kindly showed us the bins of grain and vegetables, which were measured by us and contain as follows, after deducting seed:

Wheat,	lbs.....	43740
Peas	".....	12100
Barley	".....	8000
Buckwheat	".....	1600
Beans	".....	900
Potatoes	".....	168000
Carrots	".....	150000
Turnips	".....	12000
Total	".....	396000

Cattle 51 and hogs 60.

Allowing each Indian three pounds per day, the vegetables and grain alone, would subsist 1000 Indians 132 days.— We were told that, while the Humboldt Indians were at the Reservation, but few Klamath Indians asked for supplies, they being able to pick their living, as in times past, but since the Humboldt Indians left, the Indians in the vicinity of head quarters, go daily after their rations, when in fact the most of them have garnered sufficient to last them till the next

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The employes seem to manifest a desire that the Indians should be kept on the Reservation, but will never realize that desire until all citizens who should have an interest in the Indian's welfare enforce that stay.	
B. VAN NEST, Wm. Nixon	
Resolutions Adopted at the Primary Meeting to Choose Delegates.	
<i>Resolved,</i> That the people of Eureka are opposed to having Indians roaming at large through our town and throughout the county. We believe their presence here is dangerous to the peace and welfare of the community. Therefore do it further	
<i>Resolved,</i> That the Indians which were taken from this county last spring to the Klamath Reservation and have recently escaped thence and are now living here as before their removal, should be made to immediately return to the Klamath Reservation and there remain until provided with some other home by the U. S. Government.	
<i>Resolved,</i> That the delegates to the County Convention, called to meet on the 5th inst., be instructed to do all in their power for the adoption of measures to carry out the spirit of the above resolutions.	

"The Klamath Reservation; Resolutions Adopted at the Primary Meeting to Choose Delegates." Weekly Humboldt Times, January 5, 1861: p. 2, col. 2.

THE HUMBOLDT TIMES.

EUREKA, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1861.

Business Directory.

E. J. WALLACE.
DEALER IN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
 For public amusement, he has two of the finest and most comfortable Carriage Houses in the city.
EMPIRE SALOON.
 Corner Front and G streets, Eureka.
W. H. SALMON.
 Dealer in all kinds of hardware, cutlery, and other articles. He has a large stock of the best quality of goods, and is prepared to receive the patronage of the public.
THE BAR.
 The bar will be open at all hours of the day, and will be supplied with the finest liquors and cigars.
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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

On the organization of Congress, the 3d of December, a joint committee from both Houses waited on the President. On the 31st the message was read in both branches of Congress. The following is a carefully prepared synopsis of the document:

The President reviews the history of the anti-slavery movement; says that all that is necessary to accomplish the object of the anti-slavery movement is to let alone to manage their domestic institutions in their own way. The abolition of any man to the color of his skin is a violation of the Union. The movement of the President in respect to the South is to let alone to manage their domestic institutions in their own way. The President reviews the history of the anti-slavery movement; says that all that is necessary to accomplish the object of the anti-slavery movement is to let alone to manage their domestic institutions in their own way.

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A Word for the Quail.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Away back East, in a little old stammer State where the good people keep Thanksgiving, and their apuletes to further the cause of Father Matthew, and have nullified the Fugitive Slave Law, I have a little laced-eyed friend, low down in her teens and "to the nigger, boys," who tells me she forces the pointers and scoters, old Charles a two party, fat and her uncle James, that she has a check-book in her pocket.

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Discovery of a Great Carr.

A strange inscription—John Hartford, writing Alucus county, Florida, 1858. Look Journal of Spain following description of a Carr—seemingly discovered; which is said to surpass in celebrated—Mammot Carr—Mr. Hartford says:—The structure of the Carr is made of earth in Florida to a great extent. Indeed, excavations have been made, and the Carr is said to be made of earth in Florida to a great extent. Indeed, excavations have been made, and the Carr is said to be made of earth in Florida to a great extent.

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