

INDIAN RESERVATIONS.—From an article in the *Christian Advocate*, on "the Indians of California," we extract the following in reference to the various Reservations in this State:

The article, that paper states, was prepared from the Report of Col. Henly, Indian Agent for this State, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington:

A calculation based upon the best data within the reach of the Agent, shows an aggregate of sixty-one thousand Indians within his jurisdiction. Ten thousand of these have been gathered upon Reserves, with some reasonable hope of advantage to them.

The report furnishes the following details, which will be found an interesting exhibit of the condition and prospects of the several settlements. The

#### TEJON RESERVE,

has seven hundred Indians. They cultivated, the last season, about seven hundred acres of land; five hundred devoted to barley and wheat, the remainder to vegetables. The season was unfavorable; yet the produce is deemed sufficient for the consumption of the people.

All the labor, except the mechanical, is performed by the natives. They have eight adobe buildings; one for storing purposes, one hundred by twenty-four feet; one, sixty by twenty, occupied by the Resident Agent, and the remaining six, forty by twenty, are occupied by the chiefs. There is a mill on the premises at which all the grain is ground, and given unbolts to the Indians. This Reserve has 26 horses, 38 mules, 70 oxen, 8 wagons, and 14 plows.

#### FRESNO AND KING'S RIVER,

is not regarded as a permanent arrangement, as the Agent has not been able to procure a title to the lands. There are, nevertheless, some three thousand Indians gathered at this point, and some seven hundred acres of land put under cultivation; but the draught has caused an utter failure of the crops. The prospect of comfort, or even of subsistence, for these thousands, seemed blasted—when it was ascertained that the San Joaquin river, three hundred miles from its mouth, is this season abounding with salmon, a circumstance which has not occurred in some years past, thus demonstrating, as the Report justly remarks—that Providence never leaves any portion of the human family entirely unprotected.

three hundred miles from its mouth, is this season abounding with salmon; a circumstance which has not occurred in some years past, thus demonstrating, as the Report justly remarks—that Providence never leaves any portion of the human family entirely unfurnished with the means of sustaining life. Acorns, too, are unusually abundant in that vicinity.

#### NOME LAKEE.

appears to be the most flourishing and prosperous of any of the Reserves yet established. On these lands are some three thousand Indians. They have cultivated about one thousand acres of land, and it is estimated that it has produced fifteen thousand bushels of wheat, besides corn and vegetables in great abundance. The labor of harvesting was done by the Indians, under the direction of overseers; and many of these Indians, but eighteen months before, were in their native wildness.

Near this reserve is the

#### NOME CREEK VALLEY SETTLEMENT.

numbering some three thousand Indians. These have 27 horses, 8 mules, 77 oxen, 21 plows and 5 wagons.

#### KLAMATH RESERVE.

is on the Klamath river, which empties into the Pacific Ocean, twenty miles south of Crescent City. Here are about two thousand Indians. They are esteemed proud and independent, and are indisposed to consent to the control of the whites, and say they can subsist upon fish and acorns if let alone. They have been exposed to bad influences and wicked counsels, from vicious white persons; still it is judged that they are not beyond the reach of human and christian effort and sympathy.

The establishment at this point is believed to have prevented the spread of the Oregon war into Northern California. They have 5 log houses, 7 of boards, 4 of slabs; with out buildings, and some 30 Indian huts. They have some stock and farming utensils.

#### MENDOCINO RESERVE.

is fifty miles south of the cape of the same name, on the Pacific coast. Here are five hundred Indians, who subsist principally by fishing. They are supplied with nets and boats. Several thousand acres of land were put under cultivation; but with poor returns, except in vegetables, owing to the severity of the season. The Report estimates that there are at least ten thousand Indians that may be conveniently gathered at this Reserve. The locality is regarded as the best that can be selected in California, or elsewhere, for the gathering and permanent settlement of Indian tribes for all the purposes of comfort and improvement.

