

INDIAN RESERVATION SYSTEM.

We publish to-day a report on the Indians of California which will be found interesting. It presents evidence of a very convincing character of the unfaithful manner in which the Indian Agents in California, with a few exceptions, have managed the affairs of their respective Reservations. This report is an unanswerable argument against the Reservation system as it has been administered, and a powerful one in favor of the proposition of Senator Latham to transfer the management of the Indians in the State to the State Government.

The Reservation system in California was inaugurated by the Indian Commissioners appointed and sent out by President Fillmore in 1851. It was opposed by the Democracy of the State as expensive, and the Reservations condemned because they were generally located in sections which would ultimately be surrounded by settlements. It was also contended that the policy of locating Reservations within the limits of the State was one which would lead to difficulties, and, therefore, ought not to be encouraged. But, upon the election of President Pierce, the only change made was in the Commissioners. The system under a Superintendent and sub-Agents was continued; the Reservations selected by the first Commissioners were generally adopted, and the policy was upheld during the four years of the Administration of Pierce.

and sub-Agents was continued; the Reservations selected by the first Commissioners were generally adopted, and the policy was upheld during the four years of the Administration of Pierce. Hundreds of thousands a year were appropriated, but a small portion of which, as appears by the statements of Browne and McDuffee, was expended for the benefit of the Indians. If the reports are accepted as testimony, the waste, extravagance, misapplication of funds, and abuse of confidence, on the part of the Agents, have been unexampled in the history of the administration of Indian Affairs under our Government. Notwithstanding the large appropriations made by Congress up to last year, the Reservations seem to have been gradually declining. The documents published fully sustain the charge of Senator Broderick, when he moved to reduce the amount, that the money was mainly squandered for the benefit of the Agents, their employes and friends. It also vindicates the remarks upon the administration of the system made by Governor Weller in his last annual message, and for which he was bitterly opposed by the incumbents of offices connected with Indian Reservations.

As reported by Superintendent McDuffie, the whole number of Indians on the Reservations he visited did not equal twenty-five hundred. On Nome Lackee—considered the most important in the State—he says there was about one thousand, which probably includes Nome Cult, as that has been classed as a part of the Nome Lackee-Reservation; Mendocino, five hundred; Tejon Reservation and tule farm connected with it, six hundred. At Fresno and King's river seems the Indians are few, number not given.

TEJON RESERVATION AND THE
it, six hundred. At Fresno and King's river farms the Indians are few, number not given. In 1858 some thirty-six thousand dollars were expended on the farm at Fresno, mostly, as appears, for the benefit of the owner of the land from whom the Government rented. The present Superintendent has ordered the Fresno and King's river farms to be abandoned. They ought never to have been established. After they are abandoned, the Reservations, as classed by the Superintendent, are the Nome Lackee and Nome Cult, the Mendocino, the Tejon and Klainath. The latter, though he did not visit it, is the only one where the management is commended.

Through a blunder of the Surveyor, the most valuable portion of Nome Lackee—including the grist-mill and some of the best land, as well as some of the buildings—were left outside of the Reservation. Upon learning this fact, the Agent enters the land for himself, instead of doing so for the Government, and leaves the latter to get along as best it may. The Superintendent also charges that the Agent cultivated his land with the teams of the Reservation, and raised crops by using Government seed and labor. J. Ross Browne declares that the accounts of the ex-Superintendent are so mixed up with individual matters that it is impossible to separate them. It is, too, stated that the best land adjoining the Reservations has been taken up by Government employes, and in some instances they have settled within the lines, and refuse to move. On every side the Government seems to have been fleeced without mercy. But as the operation was performed by good Democrats, who were generally appointed because of

refuse to move. On every side the government seems to have been fleeced without mercy. But as the operation was performed by good Democrats, who were generally appointed because of service rendered the party or Senator Gwin, we suppose it will pocket the affront. Nothing will come of it beyond a gentle censure.

Nome Cult and Mendocino, the Superintendent thinks well located for Indian Reservations, but he concedes that Nome Lackee and Tejon are so surrounded by settlers as to render them unsuited for Indian residences. It is, in his judgment, clear that they will have to be abandoned in a few years. To us it is equally clear that the whole system will have to be given up. If this report does not convince Congress that the management of the Indians within her limits should be surrendered to the State, it will certainly satisfy that body that the Reservation plan of managing Indians must be abolished and some other devised. As the case now stands, the State will soon demand to have them removed beyond the limits of her territory.

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION

DOUBLE SHEET.

SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1860.

WARDS.
SON,
Conveyancer, Etc.
y, Homestead De-

SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION.
FURTHER BY THE PONY EXPRESS.

opening of the platform and will introduce at
an early hour a resolution that the members
pledge themselves to support the nominee. By
this means they hope to drive out the Southern

closing our packages; and I know that some of
the regular correspondents of the California
press were not aware of the fact in time to send
anything through. Your packages, and perhaps
one other were all that were taken from St. Louis.