Our Indlans It has long been an object with us to know for what purpose Indian Reservations . have been established in this section of our State: If there is any one branch of our Government from which more money is stolen-thanthe Custom House, it is from the Indian Department .- Here-we-have-two-Reservations on this coast within about seventy five miles of each other, and we are about half way between them. Large and valuable tracts of land were donated for their establishment. and thousands of dollars are annually squap? dered from the public crib to fatten a. lot of political pensioners who know little of the nature of the Indians and care less. The Mendocino Reservation takes in a portion of our county, and a part, too, that could be made useful to our citizens; and if any atlempt has ever been made, by the agent to provide for any-Indians other than those who were on it when it was established, we are not aware of it. It is very certain that the sub-agent of that Reservation has never made any attempt-to, take the Indians from this end of our county to the home which Government has provided for them. We are: aware that it is do easy task to confine Indians to any particular spot, particularly when the duty is assigned to men who are wholly unacquainted with their habits, manners, and customs. If such offices were filled by menfrom our midst whose knowledge and interest." fit them for the work, our Indian troubles would\_cease, The Indian's residing immediately on the. coast between the two Reservations, would be glad to go\_on the Reservations if they. could receive assurance that they would be properly cared for. We have conversed, with a number of Indians of this Bay on the subject, and all have signified their willing. ness to change their homes.

The early settlement of other States InF.

be glad to go on the Reservations if they could receive assurance that they would be properly cared for. We have conversed. with a number of Indians of this Bay on the subject, and all have signified their willing. 1. hese to change their homes. The early settlement of other States furnishes us ample proof that it is perfect folly to expect Indians and whites to live peaceably together, and the examples 'which are. presented us in this section further establishes the fact. A great many men sympathize with and favor the cause of the Indians, laying their depredations at the door of malicious and meddling white men ... We are well awaro that there-are a certain cluss of white men who use Indians with beastly inhumanity, but that does not remedy the evil. By collecting the Indians on the Reservations and compelling squaw-mon to send off, their concubines, two very desirable points would be obtained-protection to both- It is perfect folly to expect that our mountain trails will ever be safe to travel, so long as Indians roam at large throughout the country of It is urged by some that the coast Indians ate becoming civilized and peaceable, and that there is no danger from them. Soutar as their immediate action is concerned, this reasoning may be correct ; but that they tradeand communicate with mountain Indians, we very well know. They are cunning and deceitful, and we have little confidence in the existence of a "good Indian." If, then, the coast Indians were removed to the Reservations, and compelled to romain there; the mountain Indians would soon be forced to follow. One thing is certain-Government must take some steps to provide for these. Indians or they will be exterminated-nothing short of this will ensure permanent safety to our section of the State.

