

Grand Indian Council in Nevada.

The Nevada Democrat contains the following account of a recent Indian gathering at Storm's Ranch:

We were present, on Monday last, at the "Indian Council," at Storm's ranch. Among those present on the occasion were Major General Wool, our two Senators in Congress, Col. Henly, the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and other State and Federal officers. About a hundred citizens of the county were in attendance, who went generally from curiosity. An excellent dinner was prepared by Mr. Storms for the occasion.

The "Council" came off in the bull pen; the whites taking their places on the seats designed for the audience, and the Indians being seated in the centre of the ring. Mr. Storms, who acted as interpreter, gave the names of the Indians present—about twenty five in all—and the tribes they represented. It appears that nearly all the tribes within fifty miles of here were represented by their leading men. The common Indians remained at home to gather grasshoppers.

Col. Henly then stated that it was the wish of the General Government that they should remove out of the mining counties, where they were in close contact with the whites; that a fine reservation had been made for them near the coast range of mountains, where they would never again be disturbed; that if they would consent to go, the government would put in their crops, and feed and clothe them until they could take care of themselves.

There was an evident reluctance on the part of the Indians to give a direct answer. They complained of having heretofore been deceived by the government agents; and Col. Henly endeavored to satisfy them that there would be no deception this time. One of the most sensible things said on the occasion was the following short speech from Wemeh, the head chief.

"Why," said he, "do you not remove the Chinese? The Indians are better than the Chinese, and you allow them to remain among you. Remove the Chinese first—then we will go."

It was finally agreed that delegates from the various tribes should go and examine the reservation, and assist to put in crops this fall.

Col. Henly then informed the audience that if it was the wish of the citizens of Nevada county that the Indians should remain among them, he would not attempt to remove them. The audience then resolved themselves into a county mass meeting, Judge Wm. T. Barbour presiding; and a committee of seven was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the wishes of the citizens of the county. While the committee was out, speeches were made by Senators Gwin and Weller.

The committee then returned with a majority and minority report—four being in favor of their removal, and three in favor of letting them alone. The majority report was adopted by a small vote.

There are now between four and five hundred Indians living in Nevada county. They are a harmless, peaceable race, and have so far been on good terms with the whites. We are confident that they cannot, by fair means, be induced to abandon their native homes, for the prospective advantages of what is to them an unknown country.

Alta



Calif

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1854.

FROM THE SOUTH.

LETTER FROM SAN JOSE.

Santa Clara—Its Schools—The Old Mission Church,

The Vallejo Line—Where is it?
MR. EDITOR:—Since the Board of United States Land Commissioners have agreed upon the Vallejo line as the