

scale, by the Indians living at the Tejon. There were about two hundred families engaged in it, and the result of their labor proved very different from that at this place; all the crops having produced abundantly, and yielded sufficient to many large feasts, besides creating a great desire among them to go into more extensive operations during the coming season.

They, like the Indians here, found the use of our farming utensils a little awkward at first; but they soon got accustomed to and worked with them quite well.

The nature of the land at the Tejon is much preferable for farming purposes to that on this river, and the great ease with which it can be irrigated (a most desirable object to be attained) makes it one of the best locations for an Indian reserve I have seen in all my travels through the southern country.

I have visited all the various tribes, both in the valleys and in the mountains south of Stockton, and find them all more willing to live there than any other place that could be selected.

With much respect, I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. B. EDWARDS.

Supt. BEALE, *San Francisco.*

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No. 94.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,
San Francisco, October 10, 1853.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the letters of the congressional delegates of this State on the subject of the purchase of Spanish grants for purposes of Indian reservations; also, the letter of Lieutenants Stoneman, Williamson, and Parke, in relation to the reservation at the head of Tulare valley.

I forward also an estimate for the removal of five hundred (500) Indians from Feather river to Indian reserve at the Tejon. From this estimate, I find that to attempt any removal on a large scale during this season would be unwise and impolitic. The appropriation would be exhausted in the removal of a comparatively small number of Indians, leaving nothing for the support of those already on the reservation, and what is still more important, crippling my means for the establishment, on a secure basis, of the agricultural system of self-support, which I have proposed to government, and has been sanctioned by Congress.

I have drawn on the collector for this port for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) of the appropriation of Congress of 3d March, 1853. This will be immediately disbursed as follows:

For 1,000 head of cattle, about.....	\$65,000
For agricultural implements, provisions, clothing for the Tejon reservation.....	10,000
For freight to the reserve, 390 miles.....	10,000

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For purchase of mules and horses.....	\$20,000
For wages of laborers, mechanics, &c.....	10,000
For removal of Indians, and incidental expenses.....	10,000
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	125,000
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When it is remembered that these supplies are for two reservations of 25,000 acres each, and to support all the Indians between the San Joaquin river and the Tejon, estimated at 10,000, these estimates will not be found extravagant.

In addition to this, it is my intention to draw for the remainder of the appropriation, in order to establish the other reserves contemplated by the act.

In purchasing supplies for the Indian department, I have to furnish the persons whom I employ to make the purchases, and who have to go into the country for that purpose, with the necessary amount of money. From this cause I am obliged to depart from the suggestions of the department as to the amount I should keep on hand at any one time, although I endeavor to do it as little as possible.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. F. BEALE,
Superintendent Indian Affairs.

HON. GEORGE W. MANYPENNY,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

No. 95.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27, 1853.

GENTLEMEN: In the execution of the law of Congress in relation to Indian reserves I have met with great and unexpected difficulties, and as it is important to me that I should be supported in my movements by the delegation in Congress from this State, I beg to submit the following fact: That, so far as I can discover, there is no land of the proper character and sufficient quantity south of Stockton on which to locate the reservations anticipated by the act of Congress, except such as are covered either by pre-emption claims or Spanish grants, and these of course cannot be applied to public use without previous purchase. I have therefore thought of making a conditional purchase of the necessary lands from the claimants; and as there is no time to be lost, if the plan already sanctioned by Congress is to be put in execution this winter, it is my wish to do so at once, on receiving your sanction to that measure. I would propose to make these purchases, subject to their ratification by Congress, at a sum not to exceed the government price of public lands, or at any appraised value, by disinterested persons, if desired by the government.

In connection with this subject, I enclose copies of the letters of Indian agent B. D. Wilson, and of Lieutenants Stoneman, Williamson,