

The former report I stated that I had been
informed that Gen. Kille had called on
Laycock and Co of X Valley into the service
of the state, to operate against the Indians,
that such was the case.

Dear Sir Very Respectfully
Yours Obedt. Servt.

(Witness) Edward Johnson

Post. Maj. & Capt. & h. f. y.
Comdy.

To Maj. H. W. Mackall

Adj. Adjt. Gen. U. S. A.

W. D. Dept. Cal.

San Francisco Cal.

1859
[California 1859]

Fort Ketter Cal.
August 21. 1859

Johnson Edward
Post Major & Capt. & h. f. y.
Comdy.

Report on Indian affairs in the
vicinity of Round & Eden
Valley etc.

True Copy
Respectfully furnished for
the information of the Dept.
of Indian Affairs,
State of California
W. H. Mackall,
Adj. Adjt. Gen.
as true copy
J. J. McDuffin
Yes true etc

Copy

Fort Moller Cal.

August 21st 1859

Sir

I have the honor to report for the information of the Comdg. Genl. that having been informed of Indian depredations on the stock of a citizen of Eden Valley, I proceeded some ten day since to Round Valley with the view of ascertaining the facts, and of bringing the Indians from the Mountains into the Reservation. I sent Lt. Dillon with a detachment of Troops into the Mountains in the vicinity of Eden Valley with instructions to communicate, if possible, with the Indians accused of killing the stock, and to induce them, or compel them, to come in. He failed to meet with any of them, or to discover any recent signs of their being in that Country. His success in their efforts to find their people. A war of extermination is being vigorously waged by the Citizens of Round and Eden Valleys, and a Company of men under one Barber from Lassen River, against the Indians who inhabit the Country adjacent to Round and Eden Valleys. This Barber has been expecting a commission from the Governor of this State, but had not as I learn, received it when I left R. Valley. Up to the 14th inst. he said that he had attacked twelve Indian Rancheros, and had

informed that up to that time, he had killed some fifty Indians. He was still out with his company when I left R Valley a day or two since. Three squaws with young infants in their arms, were captured and brought by him, who informs me that, in the attack on their camp, six men, four women and four children had been killed.

A few days after the war, some of the settlers of R Valley turned out and killed eleven Indians near on El River. Headed by Col. J. J. Henley, late capt of Indian affairs, his party three of whom were Col. Henley's own called on me. They acknowledge the killing, and justified the act by producing a horse ear and two tongues, which, they stated, had been found, with other evidences of guilt on the part of the Indians, in the Ranchara which they had attacked.

None of the party complained of having lost their stock, but said that the Indians had killed stock and would continue to do so.

They killed the Indians and then discover what they consider conclusive evidence of their guilt. Col. Henley approved of their course, and defended the acts of DeSoto and party.

The Indians, driven by their repeated attacks from their usual places of resort, have taken refuge in the mountain or accessible fastnesses of the mountains where it is impossible for them to glean even a scanty subsistence and perished by hunger, have doubtless killed some of the stock, which, loose

and unherded, ranges for many miles over that vast
country. That that they have killed any thing like
the amount of which they are accused, I do not
believe; nor is there evidence to substantiate the
charge.

Every head of stock that is missing is charged
to the Indians.

Whether James R. Pally, a citizen, missed some
of his hogs, the Indian now at once accused of
having killed or driven them off.

I went with him to his farm and to the mountains,
and after a most diligent investigation, not a
particle of evidence could be procured, impli-
cating the Indians, and the gentleman confessed
he might have made a mistake concerning his
stock. I believe it to be the settled determination
of many of the inhabitants to exterminate the
Indians; and I see no way of preventing it.

I have endeavored to collect them on the Reservation,
and several hundred are now there; but they have
a great aversion to coming in, doubtless owing in a great
measure to the mortality at the time prevailing
among them; some eight or ten per day, having died
some days previous to my leaving the valley.

This mortality is attributable to a
change of diet, scarcity of food, and the great
prevalence of Syphilitic disease among them.

I shall endeavor to get all I can into
the Reservation.

In a former report I stated, that I had been informed, that Genl. Kille had called one Laycock and Co of R Valley into the service of the state, to operate against the Indians, but such however is not the case.

Dear Sir Very Respectfully
Yours Obedt. Servt.

(signed) Edward Johnson

Post Maj + Capt. G. M. Fry
Comdy.

To
Maj. W. W. Mackall
Asst. Adjt. Genl. U.S.A.
Hd. Qrs. Dept. Cal.
San Francisco Cal.

MS9
[California 1859]

Post Major - Cal.
Dec 21. 1859

Johnson Edward
Post Major + Capt. G. M. Fry
Comdy.

Report on Indian affairs in the
vicinity of Round & Eden
Valleys etc.

Three Copies
Respectfully furnished her for
the information of the Dept.
of Indian Affairs,
State of California
Signed, W. W. Mackall,
A. & G. S. Co
& have entry in the
MS9 Dec 21. 1859