

W66
H2300 Agency Col
Aug. 30th 1859

Indian Report

as
required by instructions
of 15th June 1859

Mr. B. Lewis
Act. Agent

Respectfully Submitted

J. M. Duffie
Sup. Ind. Affs
for California

Office Fresno Ind Agency Cal.
August 30th 1859.

Sir,

In obedience to your instructions of June 15th, I have the honor to Report - within the bounds of this Agency at this time twenty two (22) distinct Tribes of Indians, who recognize this Farm as their Head quarters, all receiving from this Agency, each quarter, more or less in the way of Subsistence and Clothing.

Wel-lulch-um-nee. The most Northern tribe within the bounds of this Agency, claim as their Native Land the Tuolumne River and its Vicinity, some 70 miles distant from this Farm, where they only temporarily reside; on account of their Country, having been densely populated by White Settlers and Miners. — The condition of these people is truly most deplorable, owing to their facility to obtain Ardent Spirits, and the imprudent association of their Women with Men of other denominations. Their Number has been greatly on the decrease since their first acquaintance with the White people, numbering at this time, Males 45
Females 4085

Poto-en-ee. This tribe of Indians have pretty much abandoned their Native Land - The Merced and its Vicinity - and temporarily located themselves on the Chow-chilla, the greater portion of their time, residing

on and in the vicinity of this Fresno Farm, They are in a much healthier condition than the Mel-luch-um-nee-tribe

Numbering at this time Males	60
Females	50 110

They have among them, three Animals worth sixty Dollars

Not-Choo. A union of the remnant of other tribes, residing on the North fork of the Chow-chilla thirty five miles distant from this place, a portion of whom are the remainder of the old and notorious Co-se-mi-te tribe of Indians, who were captured by Major James O. Savage and party, in the Co-se-mi-te Valley near the noted falls of that name, in the month of April 1851. All that has been said of the truly deplorable condition of the Mel-luch-um-nee, will well apply to the Not-Choo, with the addition that the decrease of the number of the latter tribe by frightful and untimely death is in a greater proportion, than that of the former tribe.

Their number at this time Males	45
Females	40 85

They are the owners of no property other than Indian Apparel

Pa-ho-nee-ches. This tribe of Indians reside on the head waters of the Fresno River 30 Miles distant from this farm, in a healthy condition

Their number at this time Males	55
Females	50 105
	385

Chow-chillas. - This tribe of Indians have abandoned their native land on the Chow-chilla and permanently located themselves on this Farm, They are in a healthy condition, and their number at this time is

Males	45
Females	40
	85

They have among them 3 horses worth 100 Dollars

Cove-chances. This is the largest unbroken Tribe of Indians within the bounds of this Agency, their native land on the coarse gold Gulch and vicinity from its source in the Mountains, to its junction with the Fresno River, in which section of Country more or less of them are ^{always} to be found. The remainder of this tribe being quite a Majority permanently reside on this farm. These people since the occupation of this Country by the White people, have lived promiscuously among them in peace, enjoying their confidence and kind treatment. They are in a healthy condition and their number fast increasing.

Being at this time	Males	115
	Females	125
		240

How-ches. This Tribe of Indians within the memory of man, was a ranking people, now the smallest Tribe within the bounds of this Agency. Their chief is however yet honored with his former

rank. Their native land is this Fresno River and they have known no other home since the Treaty made by them and other tribes, with the Commissioners in the year 1851 but this Fresno Farm

Their Number of Males are	8
Females	10 18

They have no property other than Indian Apparel.

Pit-Cat-Ches and Sal-linches, These people are two distinct tribes, governed by one ranking chief. Their native land is the San Joaquin River and its vicinity, some twenty miles from this place, where they have lived as one family since the settlement of this Country by the white people. Their more permanent residence having been in the vicinity of Fort Miller and the town of Millerton, surrounded by quite a dense population. Miners afforded them ample opportunity to indulge in all the vices known and practiced in a reckless Community, thereby changing that free and easy Indian life for a life of prostitution destitution and misery. They are in an unhealthy condition and their numbers fast decreasing; numbering at this time

Males	80
Females	70 150

They have no property other than Indian Apparel.

Coff-Wag. This Tribe of Indians are to some extent identified with the Pit-Cat-Ches, Their native land is 878

Sage Creek and vicinity, some ten miles South of San Joaquin River and thirty miles distant from this place, they make frequent visits to the San Joaquin where they spend a fair portion of their time, and have to some extent suffered the ruinous consequences, already experienced by the Pit-coaches, on account of having participated in their evil ways, They are in an un healthy condition and their numbers on the decrease. Being at this time Males 40

Females 48 88

This Tribe has an Animal worth twenty Dollars.

Monos. That portion of these people whom I claim as concentrated, and who have to some extent received food and clothing &c from this Agency, is at this time classed by me as two distinct Tribes, known by the name of the San Joaquin and Fine Gold Gulch "Monos." Their native land includes the head waters of the Fine Gold Gulch thirty five miles distant from this place and extends South East with the mountain ranges to the San Joaquin River including the land on said River in the vicinity of Laster's Store some twenty five miles above Fort Miller, Being some two ridges higher up in the Mountains than the land claimed and occupied by the Choe-chances, Pit-coaches and Sallanches, which Tribes live between the Monos and the Plains.

They are in a healthy condition Males 260
Females 275 535

They have no property other than Indian Apparel. 1,501

War-to-ku, Ste-Ches & Cho-pu. These people as they please to call themselves constitute one nation, each having separate heads subordinate to the will of their ranking Chief. Their native land is Kings River and its Tributaries, and their more permanent residence War-to-ke Creek near its junction with Kings River, some twelve miles above Kings River Farm. These people unfortunately have not enjoyed the confidence of the white settlers in their neighborhood, having frequently had more or less difficulties with them, resulting in the destruction of their effects and means of subsistence procured for the winter. They are in an unhealthy condition

Numbering at this time Males 150
Females 140 290

They have among them two Horses worth Sixty Dollars.

Wat Ches. This Tribe of Indians has since 1854 lived on the Kings River Farm, except a few months when driven from their homes by the white settlers. They have suffered more or less with the Chill & Fever, and their numbers are on the decline Males 40

Females 35 75

They have no property other than Indian apparel.

Noto-mo-to, and Me-Mel-ches. Two distinct Tribes, each having their respective Capt.: The Capt of the Noto-mo-to being recognized as their leader. These people are in an un healthy condition, numbering at this time

Males 100

Females 90 190

They have no property than Indian Apparel.

Tat-Ches and Wo-Well, Two distinct Tribes, each having their respective heads, The Capt of the Tat-ches being their ranking chief. They are in an un healthy condition and their numbers fast decreasing.

Their number at this time Males 80

Females 85 165

These people have six head of Horses worth \$150.

The native land of the four latter Tribes of Indians is what is known as lower King River and Tulare Lake. These unfortunate people whilst they were allowed to live in peace on the land of their nativity, were always enabled to obtain a sumptuous living by hunting, Fishing, gathering Acorns, seeds &c. But unfortunately last fall they were driven from their favorite homes, on to this Fresno Fairm of the white Settlers in that vicinity, resulting as it would seem from the consequences that immediately followed their expulsion, in the death of 28 Adults of their number and 14 infants, And

and involved this Agency in an unavoidable expenditure to save life, when frosted up with the other King River disturbances during last winter & Spring of not less than ten thousand (10,000) Dollars over and above that which would have been required under ordinary circumstances. These people have for the last five years been more or less subject to the Chills & fever, and their numbers are much on the decrease.

Cow-Willas. The native land of these people is the foot hills, from whence the Cow-willas or Four Creeks flow from the Mountains. They have for the last three years enjoyed the confidence and kind treatment of their white neighbors, for whom they have labored and obtained their main support, costing this Agency nothing, other than a few presents on the occasion of visits made. These people are more or less subject to the Chills & fever. Their numbers are somewhat on the increase.

At this time Males 60

Females 50 110

They have among them three head of Horses worth ninety Dollars

Tel-em-mis. All that has been said of the Cow-Willas, will well apply to the Tel-em-mis, who live on the same stream some twelve Miles below in the immediate vicinity of Visalia

of these people there are at this time	Males	50	
	Females	55	105

They have no property other than Indian apparel.

The two latter Tribes are the more Southern within the bounds of this Agency.

Total Number of Indians

No Schools. No Scholars. No Teachers,
 Under charge of no Religious society whatever,
 No Money contributed by any Society,
 " " " " Individual Indians.
 Neither are there any Missionaries within the
 bounds of this Agency.

These People have an unceasing attachment for their native land, so much so, that nothing short of force avails any thing when there is a necessity for removal from their own Country. The civilized man, attaches no more importance to his Patent for land, than the "Digger" does for his right to the land of his adoption or nativity. Notwithstanding they are truly a roving people, whose temporary residence is governed by the temperature, convenience of the seasons, and the maturing of the natural products of the country of their adoption, out of which bounds they seldom travel.

in considerable numbers unless by invitation on Festival occasions. Their moves are generally three times each year, seldom failing to settle on or about the same ground during the winter season.

All of which is very Respectfully

Submitted by

22

Wm A B Greenwood

Envr Most Obt Servt.

Comr. Ind Affs

W B Lewis

Washington DC.

Sub agt