

California H/350
Wm. J. Henley
San Francisco Dec 18. '58

Enc. copies of letters in
reference to the Indians
in Southern California,
Spl. Asst. Hendricks's re-
port upon the same sub-
ject, and his instructions
from that office rel. thereto

Recd Jan 13. '59

3. File
13. Ch. dk

Office, Supt Ind affs
San Francisco
Dec 18th / 58

J. W. Denver Esqr }
Commissioner Ind affs }
Sw

I enclose herewith
copy of letters in reference to the Indians in
Southern California, Special agent Kendrick's
report on the same subject and his instructions
from this office in reference thereto

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt

Thos. J. Henley,
Supt Ind affs

1851
Copy of J. J. Kundick's
letter to Supr
Wesley

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Copy

San Diego, Nov 5th 58

Col J. M. Hulley

Supt Ind affs

Sir

On my arrival at this place, from making a general visit to the Indians under my charge, I found your of Sept 23^d inclosing vouchers for my pay to Oct 1st 58 which I herewith return, I also inclose a communication from San Bernardino. The company that bought the Ranch from the mormons sold the valley of Yuciapa to J. W. Waters, The mormons allowed the Indians to settle at that place after they bought the Ranch, and Mr Waters supposed he would have no difficulty in removing them, he has laid out pretty much all he is worth on the land. The Indians are now occupying all the valuable part of Y. Yuciapa is 12 miles from San Bernardino, and I found every day while I was there Indians drunk in the streets, I was inform^d by the officers that it was impossible to collect a man in that place on Indian testimony, that they had made several attempts and failed in every instance Cabason the 2^d Chief of the Coochulla Indians inform^d me that there was sufficient country east of the mountains to support the entire tribe, Juan Sutoria was made 1st Chief of the tribe by the Americans but Cabason is the man with the Indians & made an

an arrangement with the settlers at San Mateo to pay the Indians at that place ~~to pay~~ for their imprisonments provided that I could find a country that I thought sufficient to support them on Government land, I made an arrangement with Juan Antonia to meet me at Temocula on the 15th of Oct to examine the country south of San Geronimo pass, but he did not meet me, I am inform^d by persons that profess to be well acquainted with country on the Moharra, that there is a large section of fine agricultural land there sufficient to support several thousand Indians, The country lies about 40 miles N.E. of San Bernardino, I am ready at any time to go with any person to look at the country.

I am intimately acquainted with the country inhabited by the ~~tribes~~ three principal tribes viz Coahuillas, Dugemians, and San Louis Rey Indians having visited most of the Rancharias, The cow land mail passes through some of the principal Rancharias in the country and the settlers begin to crowd the Indians, and I think it all important that some permanent arrangement should be made for them.

The Coahuillas, Dugemians, and San Louis Rey Indians are all a peaceable, quiet people and to keep whiskey from them, no trouble to govern, They have all raised enough the past season to support themselves I think the Dugemians and San Louis Rey Indians would

live peacefully together, Manuel Cota the chief of the Saco
Sous Ay Indians, sent in his resignation to me, he had
tried 3 Indians agreeable to his laws for poisoning ^{and}
killing two of his Captains. I heard the evidence ^{and}
considered it a clear case of murder, and told him I
should not interfere with him in the execution of his
laws, The day that they were to be hanged the Sheriff of
Deigo County came and took them from him and turned
them loose, some two years ago there was one of his
men took a club and beat his wife's brains out, he
had been tried and condemned, and the officers took
him and let him go also, Manuel says he can not
understand it or see why it is that the Indians are
let go unpunished, he says that he can not see the
use of having officers among them, if they are
not allowed to carry out their own laws, He has
never been interfered with until the last two years,
but has always been encouraged to carry out their own
laws, Since I have had charge of them in every talk
I have had with them, I have told them that it was
my duty to protect them in their rights, see that they
are not interfered with and assist them in carrying
out their own laws, and that so long as they were
allowed that privilege they must support themselves
and not expect the Government to do any thing for them. ^{this}

This last difficulty has done away with all my arguments, he says he has had more difficulty in the last two years to govern his people than he has ever had before and that the Indians say to him now this is nothing more than they are.

He has been in the habit of holding Court once a month for the purpose of trying all offenders, and settling all difficulties.

In all cases he has a jury of twelve Indians, and I do not think there is a better governed community in the state than his has been, I told him to hold on that I should report fully to you and get your views on the subject.

I subscribe myself
 your Obedt Servt
 J. J. Muddock
 Special Secy agt

Copy

Office Supt Ind. affs
San Francisco

Dec 10th 58

J. J. Muddock Esqr
Special Ind agent

Sir

Yours of the 5th of Nov
last is recd. If a suitable location can be found to
which the Indians at Yucapa Valley can be removed
I shall approve of your giving permission to the
Citizens there to remove them, but there are no
funds at present out of which the expense can
be paid. Your suggestions in regard to making
provision for the ultimate removal of the Indians
at San Luis Rey and San Diego to the Mohave country
are important and you will continue your inquiries
in that direction.

Says to Manuel Coto Chief of the
people of San Luis Rey. That it is my wish that
he shall continue in his office, that I will sustain
his authority and will ask the people of San Diego
not to interfere with him in the execution of the
Indian laws, so long as it is done in moderation

Justice, Buy for Manuel a comfortable suit of
Winter clothes and present them to him for me

Very Respectfully Yours
Thos J. Dudley
Capt Ind Art

Office Supt Ind affrs.

San Francisco

Dec. 10th 1858.

J. J. Kendrick Esq

Special Ind Agent

Sir;

Yours of

the 5th of November last is rec'd. If a suitable location can be found to which the Indians at Yuciapa Valley can be removed, I shall approve of your giving permission to the citizens there to remove them, but there are no funds at present out of which the expense of removal can be paid.

Your suggestions in regard to making provision for the ultimate removal of ^{the} Indians at San Luis Rey and Dugo to the Mohave Country are important and you will continue your inquiries in that direction.

Say to Manuel Loto, Chief of the people at San Luis Rey, that it is my wish that he shall continue in his

office, that I will sustain his authority and will ask the people of San Diego not to interfere with him in the execution of Indian laws so long as it is done in moderation and justice.

Buy for Manuel a comfortable suit of winter clothes and present them to him for me. —

Very Respectfully Yours
Thos I. Huxley
Supt Ind affs.

Copy

San Bernardino Nov 20th 58

Col Newby
Supt Ind affs }
Sir

There are about one hundred Indians on my land who have come here since the land has been occupied by the Americans who purchase of Sugar and others. The Indians as they now live are depriving me of the use of my property, and they know no place to go to unless they are directed by some who has the authority to locate them a home. If some one having the right to, would point them out a place, where they would be secured the right of possession, where they could plant and live unmolested they would be perfectly willing to go to it.

They are perfectly peaceable and seem to desire to remain on friendly terms with the whites, but if no provision are made for them I shall be under the necessity of moving them off my premises as my land is scarcely sufficient to answer my own purposes. For the peace and quiet of the Indians and for the benefit of both whites and Indians, I would be very glad to have you direct the Subagent or some person authorized to point out a place for them, which could be done very readily for there are many places in this vicinity where they could be located on Gov. land as good for them as the land of mine which they now occupy. My land is situated about twelve miles from the city of San Bernardino

J. W. Waters

Copy

Sau Bernardino Sept 30th 58
Col. Hudricks

Since you left this place we have learned that the Indians in Yucaipa will remove from that place to some valley east of that, which they have in view for their permanent home if they can get as much as four or five hundred dollars for their improvements in Yucaipa.

If the Superintendent would appropriate four or five hundred dollars for these Indians they might be moved peaceably and to the great benefit of the Indians and the whites, while the Indians remain in Yucaipa so short a distance from Sau Bernardino they will be continually drunk and making mischief among the whites, of this you are doubtless aware already from what you have seen in the streets of this place heretofore,

There are from one to one hundred and fifty Indians in Yucaipa and more than half this number may be seen every day in drunkenness or tramping to and from Sau Bernardino the certain pool of their intoxication, and when we look at their condition we can but see that to locate them more remote from this place would be of no small benefit to them, besides it would be taking from our midst an intolerable nuisance.

Out of the amount of money appropriated

appropriated for the Indians in California, it
would be very hard, If they can not be the
Consumers of so small a sum as four hundred
dollars when the benefit is to be very great
to both Indians and the whites, We will hope
that you will represent this to your superior and
induce him at once to make the appropriation
in company to enable you to remove them they will
readily move if you but come with their demands
We remain yours most obt

Signed

Patrick Cooperwood
James M. Watson
Wm A. Come
G. S. Tucker
R. G. Allen
A. H. Clark
James M. Wilson

1851

Copy of the
Petition for the
removal of the
San Bernardino
Indians

Copy

San Timoteo Nov. 27th 1858

Hon J J Kendrick
Sir

I have been induced from several considerations to address you a few lines relative to the affairs of the Indians and their allies here and in the city of San Bernardino. Juan Antonio the chief, soon after you left here became very sulky and insolent and swore that he would not hear to your council as agents and have nothing to do with you, or those whom you have or might appoint to aid you, when absent yourself. Mr D. G. Meard and other persons friends of yours and others whom any thing went wrong would attempt to counsel, and give them good advice such as you would have given in person or approved had you been present, but what has been their conduct, when good advice were given, they became saucy and insolent, and when good council were given, they call them the dogs and tools of the people and used insulting and approving epithets, it was under this excited and general hostile state of feeling that Juan Antonio the chief threw off the mask of his long smothered and concealed feelings and showed his real true character, when then and there he renounced all allegiance to your authority, as Indian agent, and swore that he would not meet you, or be counseled by you. I understand that he did meet you according to agreement but went to Cabazon Valley and thence some distance to Barley. I also understand that a number of the Indians have been east of here putting in grain &c. Juan Antonio has returned to attend a feast now in progress here. Many

Many of the Indians appear to be in a quandary what to do, whether to remain or to leave. (2) I have strong reason to believe that your presence and Council would tend greatly in facilitating their speedy removal.

The Indians should they remain I am credibly inform'd will be deprived of all or very nearly all the water above them, the farmers above them have determined to go more largely into the farming operations which they say will exhaust all the water.

I have been inform'd that the Road Commissioners have determined to run the road straight if so in this case it will pass through their fields (3) a number of their fences and patches, and Council from to the Indians directing them when making their fences and patches to leave the track for the road unincumbered, will be of great importance if not indispensable.

The Indians are more saucy (4) insolent (5) indolent I believe than I have ever known them. They seem to be wholly given up to drunkenness and debauchery their present means subsistence are nearly exhausted from riotous living and soon the most of them I suppose will return to their old trade, begging, strolling, about, and stealing. In answer to the abatement of these evils, you might say, execute, enforce the law, but the law in the Indians case and all scoundrels connected with them, is a dead letter and it is powerless. The circumstances which surround has disarmed the law, and we had as well be said to be without law. Those interested & afflicted with

with the Indians in carrying out their helish designs
 And purpases living with and off them by selling and supplying
 them with liquor second-handed by the bottle and
 acting some of them as Pimps to the Squaws And thus live
 on their ill gain'd earnings & plunder of the Indians

I say this Class of monsters
 in human form are so numerous in this country that
 it is impossible to execute the law, and while this
 state of things exist it will remain a dead letter on
 our Statute Book, The only remedy for the removal
 of this great and crying evil which met us at every turn,
 which grow out of the affitiations the alliance and association
 of the Indians and the refuse and the crum of the
 babbling earth that have congregated here for rapine
 and plunder, we say of the Indians whom these
 scoundrels use as tools to carry out their unhalow'd
 purpases were removed we might then hope for a reform
 in society, The people here are unammously in favor
 of having the Indians removed if possible from the
 entire country, They demand it. The good of society
 demand it. The good and the virtuous demand it. And
 all appoon of it

Yours

I remain your obt Servt
 A. S. St Clair