

pying his own lands. Americans in some cases, not content with taking possession of the outer edge of their ranches, have taken possession of, and fenced in their gardens. We have been told of one man across the Bay, who has not been able to raise a calf these two past years, from a large herd of cattle, because the squatters on his ranch draw from his stock, free of cost, their entire supply of veal.

SQUATTING.—We have heard much complaint of squatting upon the ranches in this neighborhood recently. When will the Board of Land Commissioners find time to settle these conflicting titles, so that our State may become truly prosperous and her growth healthy? Thousands who are suffering by their unnecessary delay, echo the cry, when?—*California Express.*

ADVICE GRATIS.—Young women, in making purchases of dresses, always endeavor to obtain that kind of calico that will wash. Young men in procering wives should bear the same rule in mind, and if possible, get a piece of "calico" that will wash. This is a particularly important matter in this country, where every person—the washerwoman included—is so disposed to "do things up brown," that it is a rare thing to get your linen done up in any other style.—*Shasta Courier.*

FROZEN TO DEATH.—A man named Jacob Trick, discovered, on Salmon mountain, Shasta county, a few days since, the frozen body of a man, name unknown.

INDIAN VALLEY.—It has been truly declared that "one half of the world know not how the other half live;" it may with equal truth be said, that one half of the people of California have little idea of topographical or geographical knowledge concerning the mining counties of the State. The vast tract of country bordering upon the eastern limits of the commonwealth is still sparsely settled, and of its resources, as well as its geography, little is known by those inhabiting more thickly populated districts.

In the last number of the *Sierra Citizen*, valuable information relative to a portion of that county, known as Indian Valley, appears, which we condense for the entertainment, if not enlightenment, of our readers :

Indian Valley is situated twelve miles north of American Valley, on one of the tributaries of Feather river—is twenty miles in length, east and west, and from two to four wide. The soil in this valley is very rich and productive, well adapted to the growth of wheat, barley and oats, and all kinds of vegetables. There is a portion of this valley that is very wet and marshy; during the wet season it is pretty much under water, but dry enough in the fall for cutting hay and grazing.

This valley has every appearance of once being a lake. It is surrounded on all sides by high mountains and has but one outlet, and that through a narrow canon.

It is the opinion of scientific men that this valley is from two to three hundred feet lower than the American Valley. It is much warmer in winter than most of the valleys in the mountains, for those that are living in the valley say that they have not had twenty inches of snow at any one time since '50, and that only lasted a few days.

There are about fifteen families settled in the valley.

A saw mill is being erected in the western end of the valley, and a flouring mill is also to be built. There is abundance of water for machinery and irrigation.

The valley is easy of access at the west end, through a low pass in the mountains to the Big Meadows, a distance of fifteen miles. Wagons pass from this valley to the Big Meadows, where they intersect the emigrant road leading out to the Sacramento Valley. The Big Meadows are yet unsettled; but by no means for want of a good site and plenty of room to build on.

Fifteen miles to the north of Indian Valley are the Mountain Meadows. These meadows are about twenty miles in length and from ten to fifteen in width, and have few exceptions for beauty. A large tributary of North Feather River heads, and runs through these meadows. They are yet in the possession of about one hundred worthless and degraded Digger Indians, who depend chiefly on begging and stealing from the settlers of Indian Valley for their support. There is some mining going on in the vicinity of this valley, on Rush Creek, ten miles on the West, and North Feather River, fifteen miles. These afford a market for a portion of the products of this valley.
