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Los Angeles Star.

Saturday, October 20, 1855.

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.—Some time since our citizens were astonished by a rumor, that in official quarters, the question of the removal of the Sebastian Indian Reservation was being mooted. At first the report obtained but little credence, because reflecting men could not believe that an act of such gross injustice could be seriously contemplated by the Government, but subsequently the report seemed to acquire such a probability as to attract the attention of our citizens and excite their alarm.

We have no hesitation in saying that there is not an individual substantially and sincerely interested, in the well being of the five southern counties, that would not consider any inimical action of the General Government, towards the Tejon Reserve as an indication of wanton neglect or inexcusable ignorance. We well recollect the state of the southern counties, previous to the establishment of that reserve and losses occurring, from the neglect of the Gen. Government. How many thousands of horses were stolen in the years '50 '51 '52 '53 from the Ranches of San Ysabel, Santa Margarita, Las Flores, El Tamuel, San Jacinto, Agua Caliente and numerous others ranches in San Diego County? Who that has lived in this county, for the past five years, does not recollect the magnificent droves of horses stolen from San Bernardino, San Jose, El Chino, El Rincon, Santa Anna, El Neguil, the Verdugos, Tajunga, San Fernando, Cahuenga, and every other exposed Rancho in this county. We well recollect of hearing of the robberies committed on the San Buenaventura and Santa Clara Rivers, in the county of Santa Barbara the actual capture and spoliation of the Mission of San Buenaventura by the Indians, while Santa Ynez, Santa Rosa, Lamos, Los Alamos and other exposed Ranchos in the same county were actually stripped of all their horses. The same Indians who would enter this county through Walkers pass, to rob, would add novelty to their depredations, by descending through the pass of Buena-vista into the exposed county of San Luis Obispo, and would leave only the saddle horses that were tied at the doors of the Rancheros. We are confident we are under the mark, when we estimate the loss of the southern counties, for the five years previous to the establishment of the Tejon Reserve, arising from the depredations of the Indians upon horses alone at 300,000 dollars, and when we add the loss of horned cattle, the in-

security of person and property, and the abandonment of the frontier settlements, this estimate is insignificant in comparison to the material and almost fatal check to the prosperity of these counties.

In the fall of 1853 the Sebastian Reservation was established, and in three months thereafter Indians robberies had ceased. Since that time we do not believe that the wild Indians tribes have robbed a single hoof of stock of any kind. The Mission of San Fernando whose owners suffered in the four years previous to the establishment of Reserve, a loss of between four or five thousand head of horses, now brands in security their yet numerous stock. The Ranchos of San Francisco and Capantos, from which had been driven all their horses to pasture in the vicinity of this city, pastured last spring upwards of seven hundred horses, while San Cayetano, Tin and La Liebre formerly without a single horse or beef now have their thousand head upon their thousand hills. Now, safety through the Tejon into the Tulares Valley, and right in to Stockton, the peaceable cattle drover in security passes with his herds, where in '52, two cattle drovers alone lost near two thousand head by a whole sale robbery of the Indians, who also attacked and murdered in their houses, at the Four Creeks six or eight Americans. Where before was abandonment, now under the restraining influences of the Reserve and adjoining Fort, has sprung up the homestead of the hardy settler, who penetrating through the gorges of the Cañon *de las uvas* and descending into the fertile plains of the Mohave, scattered his flocks far and wide, while the beautiful Tehachapy has commenced to assume the appearance of a thriving settlement. Where in 1854 there was not five Americans, over one hundred Americans last month exercised their elective franchise as freeman by voting.

Perched amid the mountains, commanding the Mohave plain, the trail to Owens Lake and overlooking the entire Tulare, San Francisco and Santa Clara valleys, the Reserve and the Fort, alike to control and harmonize the Indians towards us and to protect and guard the hardy and industrious American.

Therefore we have no hesitation in saying, that any policy detrimental to the Reserve and Fort, or contemplating their removal, will be looked on by us in the south with indignation and suspicion. Are we again to have our Ranches stripped, our frontier settlements driven back, our prosperity checked and paralysed by a feverish anxiety? We well recollect that when Antonio Garra incited the Agua Caliente Indians to hostilities, it was deemed necessary by our citizens to place this city nightly under an armed guard, in order to avoid a hostile surprise by the Indians. Can it be that the Federal Governmen would wish that this state of affairs should return? Again the Sebastian Reserve is singularly calculated for its purposes, because it can never be crowded on by the white settlements. On two sides it is girt in by almost impassible mountains and on the third, a desert checks the progress of an agricultural people.

For ourselves we cannot believe that there is any Government official in California who can seriously contemplate any such measure. It is impossible

that our present efficient Indian Superintendent

can approve of any such step, because he must have witnessed the beneficial influence of Reserves, in those numerous and flourishing ones he has established in the North, and be too well satisfied with them to change this.

CHARACTERISTIC.—The valiant sub-editor of the *Californian* devotes nearly a column of that degenerate print to us, in abusive epithets that only his polluted imagination could arrange, and only his slimy tongue could utter. He has confined himself, however, in default of proof, to mere assertions, which will have no weight with any who know him to be the most incorrigible liar that ever went unhung. We can substantiate the fact of his chastisement by credible witnesses, although the nutmeg gentleman passes it over so lightly as beneath his notice, and gives it the go by, by uttering a base falsehood in saying he gave Capt. Ridley a dose of hickory over his head. He has hoisted the white feather, and shields himself under the screen that the baseness of a perjured liar whose blistered cheek and welled carcass, would only resort to, to avoid being drawn into an affair of Pistols and Coffee. Although he enjoys a peaceable bull dog reputation, he will occasionally get excited, and threaten to blow the head off from some of the City Council, who, by the way not having the corporal dimensions of this ruffle shirt-bloat, was e'en forced to pocket the insult. This community may well feel glad that this "holy wag" is shortly, by his own account, to take his exodus from among us.

RECENT DISCOVERY OF GOLD.—If it is now a well ascertained fact, that the Mountain District about San Bernardino and to the north of that mountain abounds in gold. Dr. Trask, State Geologist just returned from this section, has given us the best evidence of its existence that we can have, as he exhibited to us on Thursday last, between one and two ounces of the raw material from the bend of the Santa Anna River, (Bear Valley) and also from the slope of the mountains towards the Mohave River. The great difficulty in the way at this season of the year is the great scarcity of water, but as soon as the rains shall have set in our District to the east will become more prosperous from this cause. There are several Americans at Bear Valley at present, some few making as high as four dollars per day. On the northern slope of the mountains, there are about forty men remaining by the mines, having obtained sufficient provisions for two months. This latter locality is about ninety miles by the road from the town of San Bernardino. At the Rancho Coco Mongo, Dr. Trask met a party of Germans en route for placers on the Colorado below the Gila.

GERMANIA CONCERT.—The second and last concert under the supervision of Mr. Kohler, came off last evening. The interesting and varied performances of Mr. Kohler on the Violin, and Mr. Frohling on the Flute, elicited the strongest marks of