

Cinnibar, quicksilver, yielding 60 per cent. Steatite, (or soap stone,) lime, asphaltum, marble, brick clay, and granite abundant, and of good quality.

MARIPOSA COUNTY.

Population	8969
American citizens, over 21 yrs	2513
" females, do.	44
" males and females under 21,	225
Negroes, over 21,	69
" under 21,	13
Mulattoes, over 21,	1
" under 21	1
Indians, domesticated, over 21,	2748
" " under 21,	1785
Foreign residents, over 21,	1359
" " under 21	212

Enumeration of American citizens, particularly of families, under estimated, on account of the daily arrivals.

Foreign residents, unsettled and migratory.

Description.

Indian Tribes.—The San Joaquin Indians consist of five tribes, and number some 3107, of which 1605 are males, and 1000 warriors. The Fresno Indians consist of five tribes and number 1337, of which 718 are males and 500 warriors. The Merced Indians consist of three tribes, and number 280, of which 151 are males and 75 warriors.

These Indians have all been taught some idea of farming, mining, and other kinds of labor. Those on the San Joaquin and Fresno rivers were taught by Maj. James Savage; their native food —acorns.

Fort —Fort Miller situated at the

entrance of the San Joaquin river into the plains, exercises a very beneficial influence upon the Indians.

Five commissioned officers, eighty soldiers and one female.

Additional improvements of an extensive character, progressing.

Productions.—Wild oats, clover and other rich grasses, abundant in the San Joaquin valley and the foot hills of the Sierra Nevada. Thousands of wild horses. Game, of all kinds, plentiful.

Agriculture.—In its infancy; but abundant proofs have been given of adaptation to all kinds of produce.

Many preparations being made for cultivating the soil and stock raising.

Timber.—Extensive forests of red wood, cedar and pine, along the foot hills of the Sierra Nevada.

Mills.—Two saw mills, paying well.

Mill sites.—Many desirable locations for saw and flouring mills.

Rivers and Streams.—San Joaquin river, (the principal) rises in the Sierra Nevada mountains, winds its way semi-circularly around the head of the Mercede into the San Joaquin plains, about fifteen miles north of the line dividing this county from Tulare county, thence continues in a south-west direction about thirty miles, thence gradually inclines and makes its way nearly north, passing nearly through the centre of this county. A beautiful stream, and navigable for moderate sized steamboats to within a few miles of Fort Miller. Abounds in salmon and fish of the most delicious kind. Mercede river—fish in abundance. Numerous streams, of less im-

portance, between the San Joaquin and Merced, rise in the foot hills of the Sierra Nevada, run parallel into the San Joaquin, affording supplies of water for mining purposes.

Minerals.—Gold in abundance. Six Quartz Mills in operation, and many erecting; all paying well. Sixty Towneys (or quartz grinding machines,) paying from sixteen to twenty-five dollars per day, each. Five hundred and twenty-two quartz veins, legally located; many more known to exist. New and rich discoveries daily made, and must continue for centuries. Immense deposits of gold known to exist in the beds of the San Joaquin and Merced rivers and other streams, which can only be obtained by a heavy expenditure of capital and labor. Minerals of every kind found. The extent of the gold region is some one hundred miles in breadth, and extending "indefinitely back into unexplored regions."

Marble.—The finest character of marble exists at the N. Fork of the Merced, and elsewhere.

Mineral Springs.—Various kinds in different parts.

MENDOCINO COUNTY.

Population,	416
Whites, male,	169
" female,	28
Citizens U. S. over 21 years of age,	111
Indians, male,	84
" female,	103
" over 21	86