

San Joaquin Republican, Volume 4, Number 149, 27 June 1854 — ARRIVAL OF TUB FRE.HOAT. [ARTICLE]

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ARRIVAL OF THE FREMONT.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship *Fremont* arrived at San Francisco on Saturday last, from San Diego. She brings dates from Salt Lake to the 27th of April, and from Los Angeles to June 17th.

Latest From Los Angeles.

INTERESTING FROM THE TEJON.—Mr. Wallace, the editor of the *Los Angeles Star*, has just returned from a visit to the Indian Reservation at the Tejon. He gives a glowing description of the success Lieut. Beale has met with in his philanthropic efforts to ameliorate the condition of the Indians. From a lengthy article on the subject, we extract the following: Lieut. Beale has devoted himself to the amelioration of their condition, with a zeal so kindly earnest that he has won the good will and confidence of the whole race. According to the official survey of Mr. Washburn, U. S. Surveyor, the great Reservation Field embraces 2,800 acres, and this is divided into crops as follows: Wheat, 2,100 acres; Barley, 400 acres; Corn, 300 acres; Pumpkins, (estimated) 500 wagon loads. In addition, there are two patches, one of Potatoes, 25 acres, and one of Beans, 25 acres. The crops of the different rancherias amount to 415 acres, which makes the entire land now under cultivation amount to 3,265 acres. They are now harvesting the wheat, with two reapers and several hundred Indians. About 40 acres per day are cut and gathered. At a low estimate, it will average 35 bushels to the acre, and this will give as the result in this single field more than eight thousand barrels of flour. There are from four hundred to four hundred and twelve laborers in the field—men, women and boys. Included in this number are delegations from Sacramento, San Joaquin, and other distant places.

The water is carried in ditches from all the nooks and corners in the mountains, and brought together in such quantities as to suffi-

ciently irrigate every acre of land cultivated. The season has been very dry at the Tejon and it has been necessary to irrigate all the crops. Some idea of the amount of labor performed in collecting the water, may be formed from the fact that ten miles of ditches have been dug, and much of the way these ditches are bordered with young willows, which are growing green, and give an enlivening aspect to the dry and scorched plains. Besides these ditches and field labors, a road, equal to any in the country, has been cut into the Tejon canyon, seven miles, for timber. All the lumber used upon the Reservation has been got out and sawed here by the Indians. And Indian boys have hauled all the lumber—driving six or eight mules without accident, and fully justifying every confidence that has been reposed in them.

THE INDIANS.—We have spoken above of their general operations. We come now to the Indians, and their individual emulations. We speak from actual observation, from information derived from the books, and from the men who have charge of the concern.

There are several Rancherias upon the Reservation, which are governed by chiefs and sub-chiefs. The Indians on the Reservation number at this time more than 1800, and are constantly increased by new arrivals. An incident in proof of this occurred while we were there. One morning a deputation of twelve lean, haggard-looking wretches arrived, and begged an audience of the Superintendent, which was granted. They stood in a circle around him, and stated that they were from the Horse Thief Tribe, at Owen's Lake, two hundred miles north; that they were in a starving condition, and requested permission to bring in their people and live upon the Reservation. Mr. Beale told them that they had stolen six of his best mules, and if they would return and bring them in, they should be welcome, and he would give them land to cultivate, and provisions and clothing. Five of the young men started back, after being feasted, promising to return with their tribe and the mules if they could be found alive.

ARRIVAL OF SAINTS.—The "Star" says, fifty Mormon converts arrived on the Julia Ann, disembarked at San Pedro, to join the Saints at San Bernardino. They number twenty-seven men and women and twenty