Nevada Journal, Volume 4, Number 24, 6 October 1854 — Grand Indian Council. [ARTICLE]

Back

## Grand Indian Council.

On Monday last Messrs. Henley, Storms and Geiger, agent and sub-agents of Indian Affairs. supported by Messrs. Gwin, Weller, Denver, Washington, Brannan, Hardenburgh, Gen. Wool, and others, assembled at Storms' rancl; to talk to a large collection of Indians, that did not come, on the subject of removing them (the Indians) to a military reservation in Colusi county. The trifling circumstance of many Indians not being present was overlooked, and about a dozen, for whom was claimed sovereign authority among the tribes, were called together, and seated on boards in a bull ring, while the spectators took seats in the amphitheatre.

After the ceremony of introducing the sachems, by Mr. Storms, had taken place, Mr. Henley made a talk to them to the purport that the Indians once owned all the land here-abouts—that they could fish in the streams and hunt in the woods; but that the discovery of gold had brought the white men here, and they had taken possession, as they were in the habit of doing, of all new countries. That the Government had taken in consideration their condition, and had made provision for them on the reservation, where they could live unmo-

lested by the white man, and raise crops, &c. This was interpreted by Mr. Storms. The indians listened patiently, and then, through Wemier and another chief, stated their objections. They had been lied to for three years by government agents—Wozencraft had lied to them, Beals had lied to them—so had Mc-Kee, and so had all the officials, and they did not believe Henley more than the others.—They were contented as they were, and did not wish to leave.

Having little effect with the Indians, Mr. Henley addressed the whites, stating he should obey public sentiment, and requested an expression of it. Mr. Shipley of Grass Valley then read a formidable list of names for an organization to the meeting, which was adopted by a few ayes. The president then read another list of names, which he called a committee on resolutions, and put a motion that the Indians be removed. A few ayes responded. The committee retired, and Dr. Gwin was called for, and stated he had favored the appropriations for the removal of the Indians, and shared the service with his colleague. His "colleague," Col. Weller, was then called, and made some remarks about ancestral graves, and the love of the Indian for his home, and that if removed their destiny was sure destruction.— Nevertheless he wanted them removed to avoid their destruction. This logical speech elicited some applause. Gen. Wool made a few sensible remarks, the result of his experience among

the hercer tribes, whose contact with the whites is dangerous to both. About two thirds of the audience had retired, when the committee brought in their report, signed by four of the members, three bringing in a minority report. The majority report was an approval of Mr. Henley and his supporters, and in favor of the removal of the Indians. The minority report expressed confidence in the Indians, stated their harmlessness, and called upon government to spend among them here the money to be expended for their removal and maintenance in a strange place. The question on the majority report was taken, and declared carried. A division was then called for, and the chairman declared the meeting adjourned.

Thus ended for the present this grand scheme to find an outlet for the government appropriation. We learn that some of the Indians are willing to try the new location, to report on it in the spring. There is considerable division in public sentiment with reference to the matter; the majority however are indifferent as to the result.

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