

Shasta Courier, Volume 3, Number 35, 4 November 1854 — From C'eluka—U>e Indian Reservation. [ARTICLE]

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From Colusa—the Indian Reservation.

TEHAMA, Oct. 31, 1854.

EDS. COURIER:—Your woful lamentations have fallen upon merciful (?) ears. Were we as cruel as the jealous Letona we would expect, upon our next visit to your hill-girt city, to find you a pair of petrified gentlemen Niobes, seated picturesquely upon some adjacent hill. In a "quiet country place" like ours, it is seldom that a spark of intelligence is emitted sufficiently bright to illumine your sheet.

Many have heard, doubtless, of the Indian Reservation in the neighborhood of this place, and yet, we conclude from the sparcity of notices in the public journals, but few know any thing more of it. This reservation was laid out by Col. Henley about twenty-five miles west of this place, between Thomes and Elder creeks, and includes some of the finest little vallies that I have ever seen. These vallies are surrounded by beautiful *tumuli* and are of the most fertile character. They contain from one to five hundred acres each, and are watered by living springs.

I am informed that the *modus operandi* is to place each tribe in one of these vallies, in order to avoid those difficulties likely to occur from difference of language, and what seems a natural animosity existing between the mountain and valley tribes. Col. Henley gave the thing an impetus by commencing the building of

...by considering the buildings neces-
sary for those in charge, purchasing grain and
gathering in some of the Indians of the vicinity.
At last accounts from there about five hundred
had come in, and they were continuing to come.

The supply of grain necessary for the main-
tenance of the Indians, and for seed, has opened
quite a market to farmers in this vicinity. It is
expected that there will be about two thousand
acres of wheat and barley raised there the com-
ing season.

It was high time something of this sort was
done for this feeble and fast expiring people;
for, aside from their natural decay they were
continually subject to the visits of a set of Span-
ish kidnappers, who stole away the squaws and
children, realizing, it is said, a handsome profit
by conveying them to the lower country and
selling them into captivity. This makes them
all the more ready to come under the protection
of the whites.

Those connected with the management of the
reservation, seem disposed to give them the
protection they so much needed, as will appear
from the following account. A party, among
whom were Capt. L. H. Ford, and Capt. Wil-
liams, the celebrated mountaineer, was out on
the head waters of Stone Creek endeavoring to
prevail upon some of the Indians in that vicinity
to come down, when they came upon a party of
marauders, who had succeeded in making cap-
tives of thirteen Indians. Some of the party
proposed shooting the Spaniards down; others
were in favor of bringing them into camp. The
latter method prevailed, and after partially dis-
arming them, they were ordered to about face
and march. After proceeding some distance

quietly, the party came to a deep ravine, thickly grown with willows, where it became necessary to cross single file. The Spaniards here thought to make their escape, when the veteran Williams, who rode a superior horse, started in pursuit. When nearly upon them one of the Spaniards shot his horse in the shoulder. Williams returned the fire with better effect, the ball entering the Spaniard's shoulder, dropping him from his horse. His animal was secured, but the scoundrel dragged himself into the willows and could not be found. The remainder of the party also escaped.

The Indians were liberated, and some of them came to the reservation.

There will be a regular warfare carried on against these slavers, in which some of them will have occasion to "bite the dust." *Plenum pro tempore.* Respectfully, KARL.

SUCCESSFUL GUNNING.—Mr. A. A. Mix, of Red Bluffs, writes that Messrs. Goodrich and Dennison, in company with himself, in a trip to Tehama some days since, killed 55 curlew, 12 duck and one goose. On a subsequent trip they killed 12 teal duck, 35 geese and brant, and one sandhill crane—killing 16 geese at one shot! rather throwing into the shade some of the best shots with a double barrel, reported in the *Spirit of the Times*. Later still one of the same party brought in 7 geese killed at one fire, or rather wounded, for they were all brought in alive. These gentlemen, being considerably elated with their success, are willing to make a wager that they will kill more game, in a given time, than any three men in the county. Here