

Shasta Courier, Volume 3, Number 40, 9 December 1854 — From the ■iidiu Kcacrve. [ARTICLE]

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From the Indian Reserve.

“NOME-LACKEE Colusa Co.

GENTLEMEN:—I avail myself of the opportunity offered by the *Courier*, through your courtesy, of giving to the public a view of the “Indian Reserve,” and of replying to an article which appeared in the *Courier* a week or two since.

At this time there are about eight hundred Indians settled here, nearly all of whom belong to the tribe inhabiting the land between Thom’s and Elder Creeks. Nearly all of these Indians, have, until very lately, been hostile, as far as they dared be, and have kept themselves in the cañons and little valleys in the mountains. They have now removed all that they had in their mountain homes—gone so far as to open their granaries (caches) and remove the grain and seed to the Reservation. These movements are of sufficient evidence, to show that, if the Government will carry out the plan now adopted, the red men will be of little trouble to the whites who will have the satisfaction of feeling secure in their explorations of the country, and also of knowing that when they turn their cattle out, they can find them again, unless some white man has done what Indians are often blamed for doing—stolen them.

The several delegations from the tribes North of us who have visited Nome-Lackee express themselves satisfied with this place, and evince a willingness to come with their people. But, it is said, many of the white people in the dif-

ferent sections of the country do all they can to prevent them, by telling them that this is intended as a place of punishment for them, &c. This is done by those who employ the Indians to labor, and by those who have trading posts, I presume, among the Indians and miners. Of course, as long as this state of things continue, so long will the Indians rob.

The article alluded to, is that in which you express the wish that the Agents of the Indians, will furnish food for the tribes inhabiting the Pitt river country. As those cannot be got on the Reserve this winter, it surely would be good policy to feed them, and thereby prevent their making depredations on the whites; but when the law, establishing Reservations, and its *subject* be considered, you will see at once that there is no authority for such an outlay of money. At least, such is my idea of the matter. The amount of money (say \$30,000) which it would cost to feed three thousand Indians during the winter should be *legitimately* expended in making a farm, in plain English, and buying implements for those who work the land. If this be done there will be no need of an annual appropriation by Congress to feed the Indians; otherwise, next winter they must be fed, and so on each successive winter. If there should be, as doubtless we should find, a relaxation on the part of the whites, the Indians would be worse than they ever have been, as the anticipation of being supplied with food, would keep them from gathering any. And again; if they are fed *there*, they will not come *here*. Fear and hunger do more to make Indians tractable than anything else. It is certainly unfortunate for the country that hostile bands of Indians should exist in it. But they are here, and until government makes more suitable provision for them, they will continue so. A large extent of country is protected now by this settlement, and if the people in the other counties will induce the Indians to come here, they can be protected likewise.

I have written more than was intended, but the subject is a lengthy one, and justice to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs demands an explanation from some quarter. of his position

and his actions.
Respectfully, C.

ROMISH REMEDY FOR THE CHOLERA.—The Cardinal Vicar of Rome has just published an edict, in which, after attributing the Cholera to the sins of the Romans, he directs that the finger of St. Peter, the arm of St. Roc, the heart of St. Charles, and other relics, shall be exposed to the adoration of the faithful in order to avert the wrath of the Almighty.—*London Times.*

EPITAPH.—The San Diego Herald publishes the following, written upon a young man who was accidentally shot :

“ here lies the body of Jeems Hambrick
who was accidently shot
on the bank of the pacus river
by a young man
he was accidentally shot with one of the large
colt's revolver with no stopper for the cock to
rest on it was one of the old fashion kind brass
mounted and of such is the kingdom of heaven.”

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