## ROUND VALLEY INDIAN RESERVATION.

## L E T T ER

from

## THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

IN ANSWER TO
A resolution of the House of March 18, 1872, relative to the extension of the Indian reservation known as the Round Valley Indian reservation, in the State of California.

APril 2, 1872.-Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

> Department of the Interior, Washington, April 1, 1872.

SIR: On the 18th ultimo this Department received a resolution of the House of Representatives, in the following words, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, requested to furnish to this House copies of all the papers, and any information he may have, relating to the extension of the Indian reservation known as the Round Valley Indian reservation, in the State of California, over the lands claimed by the settlers in Round Valley, Mendocino County, California.
I have now the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a report, dated the 30th ultimo, from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, together with the papers accompanying it, called for by said resolution.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. DELANO, Secretary of the Interior.
Hon. J. G. Blaine,
Speaker House of Representatives.

## Department of the Interior

 Office of Indian Affairs, January 29, 1872.SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 20th instant, inclosing a letter from Hugh Gibson, esq., United States agent at Round Valley Indian reservation, in California, in relation to certain matters concerning his agency, and requesting to be furnished with any information in the possession of the Department concerning the same.

Round Valley was first selected for Indian purposes by Superintend-
ent Henley, in 1856, and in letter addressed to him from this office, dated November 18, 1858, he was by order of the Secretary of the Interior directed to give public notice that the entire valley was set apart and reserved for Indian purposes. In letter dated January 6, 1860, from this office to the General Land-Office, after reciting the facts in regard to this reservation, it was stated that they were deemed sufficient to show that Round Valley had been duly set apart and recognized by the Department as an Indian reservation, and the Commissioner of the General Land-Office was therefore requested to respect the same upon the books of that office, and to notify the local office in California accordingly. May 3, 1860, the surveyor general of California, acting under instructions from the General Land-Office, reported a survey of the boundaries of said reservation.

In a communication dated June 21, 1800, the General Land-Office inclosed to this office a plat of said survey, certified by the surveyor general of California, under date of May 4, 1860, which shows the reservation as surveyed to be situated partly in townships 22 and 23 north, of ranges 12 and 13 west, of the Mount Diablo meridian, and to comprise $25,030.8$ acres.

On the 27th of October, 1863, C. Steele, esq., reported an appraisement of the claims and improvements of the settlers in this valley, the value of the same being placed at $\$ 75,000$.

By the act of Congress approved April 8, 1864, it was provided-
That there shall be set apart by the President, and at his discretion, not exceeding four tracts of land within the limits of said State, (California,) to be retained by the United States for the purpose of Indian reservations, which shall be of suitable extent for the accommodation of the Indians of said State, and shall be located as remote from white settlements as may be found practicable, having due regard to their adaptation to the purpose for which they are intended : Provided, That at least one of said tracts shall be located in what has heretofore been known as the northern district: And provided further, That if it shall be found impracticable to establish the reservations herein contemplated, without embracing improvements made within their limits loy white persons lawfully there, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to contract for the purchase of such improvements, at a price not exceeding a fair valuation thereof, to be made under his direction. But no such contract shall be valid, nor any money paid thereon, until upon a report of said contract and of said valuation to Congress the same shall be approved and the money appropriated by law for that purpose : And provided further, That said tracts to be set apart as aforesaid may or may not, as in discretion of the President may be deemed for the best interest of the Indians to be provided for, include any of the Indian reservations heretofore set apart in said State, and that in case any such reservation is so included, the same may be enlarged to such an extent as in the opinion of the President may be necessary in order to its complete adaptation to the purposes for which it is intended.
The action of the Department in establishing a reservation in the Round Valley was recited in a communication from this office to the Department April 6, 1868, and in accordance with Department letter of A pril 14, 1868, the superintendent was directed to report the boundaries of Round Valley, extended to the summits of the surrounding mountains, accompanied by a plat, in order that the same might be set apart for a reservation, and also to have a valuation made of the improvements thereon in order that the same might be submitted to Congress for approval and an appropriation for payment.

An appraisement of the improvements of settlers in the valley was submitted to this office by late Superintendent McIntosh under date of December 27, 1869, amounting in the aggregate to $\$ 109,555$.

Superintendent McIntosh also transmitted with his letter of February 18, 1870 , the field-notes and plat of survey showing the proposed boundaries of the Round Valley reservation, as extended to the summits of the surrounding mountains.

March 4, 1870, the report of Superintendent McIntosh, together
with the field-notes and plat of survey, was submitted to the Department, with the recommendation that the President be requested to order to be set apart as an Indian reservation Round Valley, in Mendocino County, California, as the same is enlarged, in accordance with said plat and field-notes.

In reference to the valuation of improvements reported by Superintendent McIntosh, attention was called to the question submitted by the superintendent, as to the settlers who should be regarded as lawfully in said valley, and the directions of the Department were requested, in order that Superintendent McIntosh might be properly instructed in the course to be pursued in making contracts with settlers for the purchase of their improvements upon the reservation.

The executive order for such enlargement was given, pursuant to the foregoing recommendation, on the 30th of March, 1870, and the papers were returned to this office; but no allusion was made to the question submitted in regard to settlers and their improvements.

May 2, 1871, Superintendent Whiting submitted a statement relative to the disputes and conflicting interests of the settlers on the reservation, and requested authority to employ competent counsel to institute proceedings against trespassers.

October 17, 1871, this office addressed a report to the Department, wherein, after reciting the facts in the case as reported by the superintendent, it was recommended that the matter be laid before the honor able Attorney General, with the request that he instruct the United States district attorney for the district of California to institute proceedings against all persons within the valley, in all cases where he should be of opinion that action for trespass could be maintained.

In compliance with such recommendation, the subject was presented to the attention of the honorable Attorney General, who informed the Department in reply, on the 23d October, 1871, that directions had that day been given to the United States district attorney for California as requested.

November 6, 1871, Superintendent Whiting was informed of this action, and certified copies of all the important papers on file in this office relative to the subject were transmitted to him, with directions to render the district attorney all facilities in the prosecution of cases arising under said instructions.

The valley in question is well adapted for Indian purposes, and is almost entirely shut in by mountains. It is large enough to afford ample room for all the Indians in Northern California, or all that can ultimately be located there. If the white settlers can be excluded from the valley, and its entire area be held for Indian purposes, the Indian occupants can, to a great extent, be secured against the corrupting influences which usually surround an Indian reserve.

In conclusion, I will say that this reservation has been set apart by sufficient authority, and the only question which, under existing provisions of law, remains to be determined is the date at which, under the various departmental and executive acts recited, both prior and subsequent to the act of 1864 , the entrance of whites into the valley became unlawful; by consequence, which of such white persons found in said valley are entitled to be compensated for their improvements therein.

The letter of Agent Gibson is herewith returned.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. A. WALKER, Commissioner.

Hon. James Harlan, Chairman Committee on Indian Affairs, United States Senate.

# Office Superintendent of Indian Affalrs, San Francisco, California, August 30, 1869. 

SIR: I have the honor to call your special attention to the situation of the Round Valley reservation, and to request that I may be fully instructed in regard to that valley, so that energetic measures may be taken to occupy the whole of the valley for a reservation, provided the Government has taken the necessary steps to have it set aside as a reservation.

By referring to the report of the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the year 1867, you will find on page 120, in Special Commissioner Robert J. Stevens's report to Hou. N. G. Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, that he (Stevens) reports that Superintendont Henley, in December, 1857, was instructed by the Department to issue a proclamation declaring that the whole of Round Valles would be held by the Government, which was done, and that nothing further was done in the matter up to the close of his superintendency in 1859. The report goes on to say that in 1860 the entire valley was surveyed, and finally reserved for Indian purposes by order of the then secretary of the Interior, Jacob Thompson, and that these instructions were dated May 3 of that year. As it is now, the Indian reservation is crowded up into the north--western portion of this valley, and instead of the reservation occupying the whole 25,0c 0 acres for Indian purposes, they only occupy from 4,000 to 5,000 acres; the balance of the valley is occupied and cultivated by the white settlers who have come in 2nd located iu this valley. The citizens claim that the proper steps have not been taken by the Government to have this whole valley set aside for Indian purposes; that the President has not signed a bill to that effect, \&c. Now, I desire to be informed whether the necessary legal steps have been taken by the Government to have this valley set aside and used as a reservation for Indian purposes. If so, in what manner shall I proceed to eject the white settlers from this valley, so that it may be used in its entirety for a reservation for Indian purposes? Mr. Stevens, in his report, enumerated a number of settlers who had settled in this valley; the most of thene settlers still reside there, and many of them assert that they had located themselves in this valley prior to its being set aside as an Indian reservation. There are, at present, two firms located in this valley who sell liquors. I am inclined to thiuk that the Government have beer under the impression that this valley is used as a reservation; but instead of that, only a part of it is used for that purpose. The valley is large enough, in my estimation, to take care of all the Indians in the northern part of the State, provided they could have the whole of it, with the Eel River as its boundaries. This river nearly encircles the valley, taking in the inner range of foot-hills. In view of administering the affairs of the Indian Department with as much economy as possible, I would earnestly advise that the Government take immediate steps to get possession of this whole valley; and I would recommend, when that is once done, to do away with the Hoopa Valley reservation, and assemble all those Indians at Round Vailey, which, I think, is vast enough to take care of all of them. I beg to be informed at an early day of the decision of the Department in regard to the questions propounded by me, and the manner in which I shall act in this case. The very fact that the Henley brothers, sons of late Superintendent Henley, have located themselves in this valley, having 1,200 acres inclosed, proves to may mind that the settlers have been allowed to settle in ithe valley with the consent of the former superintendent, Mr. Heuley.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

## J. B. McINTOSH

Brevet Major General U. S. A., Superintendent Indian Adfairs.

## Hon. E. S. Parker, <br> Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

## Department of the Interior,

Washington, D. C., October 12, 1869.
SIR: The proposition contained in your communication of the 7 th instant, to issue - sertain instructions to J. B. McIntosh, superintendent of Indian affairs for California, in regard to the Round Valley Indian reservation in that State, is herelby approved, and you are instructed to proceed in the manner indicated in your letter.

The letter of Superintendent McIntosh is herewith returned.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
The Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
J. D. COX, Secretary.

Department of the Mnterior.
Office of Indian Affairs, October 18, 1869.
SIR: Your letter of the 30th of August last has been received, relative to Round Valley Indiau reservation.

You are informed that the facts relative to this reservation were laid before the honorable Secretary of the Interior by report from this office dated the 7th instant, and that with the approval of the honorable Secretary, in letter to this office dated the 12th instant, you are instructed to report the boundaries of Round Valley reservation, extended to the summits of the surrounding mountains, to include the entire valley, accompanied with plat and such definite description as you may be able to give, that will enable the Department to properly word a presidential order, or to furnish the data for congressioual legislation. The crests of the monntains will probably be a natural boundary that can be referred to for a great portion of the exterior of the valley, and where the mountains do not form the limits of the reserve, some other natural olject can be given, or some line or lines of the Government survey be referred to. The material in the possession of this office does not furnish information enough in regard to the topography of this locality to enable mee to give you very specific instructions. The enlargement will require personal inspection.
I send you inclosed a diagram. of the survey of said reserve, approved by the surveyor general of California May 4, 1860. This survey was made under instructions based upon the act of Congress approved March 3, 1853, (Stat. at L., vol. 10, p. 238,) which limited the reserve to 25,000 acres. It is therefore probable that there are other sarveyed lands within the limits of the valley not shown on this diagram. If you think it necessary, in order to furnish a definite description of the enlargement of the reserve, you can consult the plats of survey in the local land-office at Marysville, and give a description of the surveyed lands added to the reserve; but it is probable that you can definitely describe the enlargement by natural objects.

You will also cause a valuation to be made of the improvements within said valley, of persons lawfully there, and you will, as far as practicable, conclude provisioual contracts for the purchase of such improvements, and submit your report of valuation and contracts, carefully prepared in concise and tabular form, to this office, in order that the same may be submitted to Congress for approval and appropriation for payment, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved April 8, 1864, (Stat. at L., vol. 13, p. 40 .)
Instructions similar to these were issued to late Superintendent Whiting, November 11, 1868, but no action under the same has been reported to this office.
For your information I inclose herewith a copy of the report of this office to the honorable Secretary, of the 7th instant, and his reply, dated the 12 th instant, which have been referred to.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

## E. S. PARKER, Conmissioner.

Brevet Maj. Gen'l J. B. McIntosh, U. S. A.,<br>Superintendent Indian Affair's, San Francisco, California.

## Office of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, California, San Francisco, Decenber 27, 1869.

SrR : I have the honor to report that, in obedience to the instructions contained in your letter of the 18th of Octover, 1869, I left San Francisco on the 29th of November, and proceeded to Round Valley and caused a valuation to be made of persons having improvements at that locality. The report of those improvements is herewith submitted in detail, by which you will see that they amount in the aggregate to $\$ 109,555$. It will be seen, however, that a large part of these improvements have been made since the year 1863, when C. Steele, esq., reported an appraisement of the improvements at $\$ 75,000$. Your instructions directed me to "canse a valuation to be made of the improvements within said valley, of persons lawfully there, and you will, as far as practicable, conclude provisional contracts for the purchase of such improvements, and submit your report of valuation and contracts, carefully prepared in concise and tabular form, to this office," \&c.

After having a careful valuation made of these improvements, I found the sum total to be so large that I thought it would be more prudent for me to report the valuation to you before entering into the provisional contracts you had directed. I was also influenced to this decision by the other weighty reasons. One of them was on account of the claims to swamp and overflowed lands. So far as I could ascertain, there are but three such claims in Round Valley. They are owned by C. H. Eberle, who claims 440 acres in section 30 , township 23 north, range 12 west; C. H. Bourne, who claims 440 acres in section 25 , township 23 north, range 13 west; Darid Thompson, who claims 200 acres in section 35 , township 23 north, range 13 west.
In talking with these gentlemen, they say that after selling their improvements to the Government, they should still hold their claims to the swamp and overflowed lands, from their title derived from the State.

The object of the Department being to get peaceable possession of the whole of Round Valley, by entering into contracts with the settlers there for their improvements, I did not feel justified in entering into contracts with those parties for their improvements, and allowing them to hold a claim which would enable them to still remain in the valley. In this connection I call your attention to the fact that Round Valley was surveyed for an Indian reservation in March, 1860, and it was not untilJuly 29, 1861, that Joseph J. Cloud, the county surveyor for Mendocino County, surveyed these lands for these parties as swamp and overflowed lands. I believe the claims are a fraud, and should be resisted by the Government. My other reason for not entering into these contracts with the settlers at Round Valley was that part of your instructions which authorized me to make a valuation "of the improvements within said valley of persons lawfully there." Who are lawfully there became an important question to me. I therefore thought it best to have the improvements made in detail, showing each year when the improvements were made, so that the Department could judge as to who were lawfully there. I know they would be much more competent to decide that question than myself. My own view of the case is, that no one is lawfully there who entered the valley after the Government, through its proper agent, gave well-posted notices throughout the valley that they intended to hold that portion of the public domain for Indian parposes, and forbidding the citizens theu there to make any additional improvements.

Having these views, and not knowing your views as to who are lawfully there, I thought it best to make the valuations entire, and submit them to you for further instructions, before entering into the provisional contracts you directed. I therefore a wait your further orders on this subjeet. The Henley place, you will notice, is valued at $\$ 11,000$. This place was settled by them while Mr. Henley was superintendent of Indian affairs. He knew the intentions of the Government, and I do not see under what plea he can be entitled to one dollar for his improvements.

As soon as the papers and plat of the extension of Round Valley are prepared, they will be submitted to you. It will be some time, however, before that is prepared.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. B. McINTOSH,

Brevet Major General U. S. A., Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Hon. E. S. Parker,<br>Commiseioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.


#### Abstract

Report on the valuation of improvements belonging to settlers at Round Valley Indian reservation, California, made in accordance with letter of instructions from Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated Washington, District of Columbia, October 18, 1869, by Brevet Major General J. B. McIntosh, United States Army, superintendent of Indian affairs, California.


C. H. Eberle: settled by him in 1860; consists of 250 acres improved.

Improvements :
1 dwelling-house, built in 1863, valued at ................................... $\$ 900$
1 store-house, built in 1860, valued at................ ..... ........ . . . . . . . . 100
1 servants' house, built in 1869, valued at................................................ 100
1 barn, built in 1866, valued at.................................................. 1,000
1 granary, built in 1860, valued at. ............................................................ 100
1 chicken-house, built in 1860, valued at................................... . . . 50
150 fruit-trees, set out in 1867, valued at....... ............................. . . . . 200
75 grape-vines, set out in 1867, valued at.................................. . . . . 150
4 miles fencing, valued at.............................................................................. 1,700
C. H. Bourne : purchased by him in 1860 ; originally settled in 1856 ; consists of 450 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1862, valued at.................................. 1,200
1 store-house, built in 1859, valued at........................................ 100

1 granary, built in 1864, valued at................................................... 100
1 chicken-house, built in 1864, valued at.................................................. 50
1 hog-shed and butcher shop, built in 1863, valued at....................... 50
100 fruit-trees, set out in 1868, valued at.................................. . . 200
100 grape-vines, set out in 1868, valued at..................................... 150
5 miles fencing, valued at.......................................................... 2,500
G. J. Pricing: settled by him in 1863; consists of 10 acres, improved.
C. H. Eberle: purchased by him in 1869 ; originally settled in 1866; con- sists of 50 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 house, built in 1867, valued at ..... 190
1 barn, built in 1868, valued at. ..... 30
$\frac{1}{3}$ mile fencing, valued at ..... 230
Improvements:
1 dwellíng-house, built in 1867, valued at ..... $\$ 450$
1 barn, built in 1868 , valued at ..... 30
1 chicken-house, built in 1869, valued at ..... 30
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile fencing, valued at: ..... 30
30 fruit-trees, set out in 1869, valued at .
25 grape-vines, set out in 1869 , valued at ..... 30
Riley \&f Bransford: claim no land.
Improvements :
1 store, built in 1864, valued at. ..... 700David Thompson: purchased by him in 1867; originally settled in 1857 ;consists of 300 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1860, valued at ..... 800
1 store-house, built in 1859, valued at ..... 50
2 barns, built in 1861 and 1867, valued at ..... 1,000
1 granary and hog-shed, built in 1861, valued at ..... 300
1 corn-crib, built in 1867, valued at ..... 50
1 chicken-house, built in 1862, valued at ..... 25
1 well, built in 1860, valued at ..... 50
31 miles fencing, valued at ..... 1,750
100 frait-trees, set out in 1868, valued at ..... 250
P. K. O' Farrel : purchased by him in 1867 ; originally settled in 1858; consists of 150 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1859, valued at ..... 700
1 granary and wagon-shed, built in 1861, valued at ..... 200
1 store-house, bnilt in 1863, valued at ..... 100
1 barn, built in 1859, valued at ..... 150
1 servants' house, built in 1866, valued at ..... 50
70 fruit-trees, set out in 1866, valued at ..... 200
200 grape-vines, set out in 1866, valued at ..... 200
$2 \frac{7}{2}$ miles fencing, valued at ..... 1, 400
Ira Hoxie: purchased by him in 1869; originally settled in 1857; consistsof 520 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1859, valued at ..... 700
1 servants ${ }^{3}$ house, built in 1857, valued at ..... 25
1 store-house, built in 1859, valued at ..... 75
1 granary, built in 1869, valued at ..... 200
1 corn-crib and wagon-shed, built in 1861, valued at. ..... 150
2 barns, built in 1867 and 1869, valued at ..... 1, 000
1 hay-shed, built in 1860, valued at ..... 100
$5 \frac{1}{2}$ miles fencing, valued at ..... 2,750
Situated in town:
75
1 house, built in 1859, valued at
1 hay-shed, built in 1869, valued at ..... 50
1 blacksmith-shop, built in 1869, valued at ..... 900

## D. C. Dorman: : purchased by him in 1866; originally settled in 1859 ; consists of 480 acres, improved.

Assessed valuation.
Improvements :
1 dwelling-house, built in 1860, valued at ..... $\$ 1500$
1 barn, built in 1862, valued at ..... 1, 400
1 store-house and shop, built in 1862, valued at ..... 250
1 servants' house, built in 1868, valued at ..... 200
2 granaries, built in 1866, valued at ..... 400
1 corn-crib and hay-shed, built in 1863, valued at ..... 50
1 hay-shed, built in 1863, valued at ..... 50
90 fruit-trees, set out in 1866, valued at ..... 230
40 grape-vines, set out in 1866, valued at ..... 80
$5 \frac{9}{4}$ miles fencing, valued at ..... 2500
1 store in town, built in 1868 , valued at ..... 1,600Sanders Hornbrook: purchased by him in 1861; originally settled in 1858;consists of 150 aeres, improved.
improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1867, valued at ..... 1, 800
1 barn, built in 1865, valued at, ..... 300
1 grain-bin, built in 1866, valued at ..... 100
1 store-house, built in 1867, valued at ..... 150
1 chicken-house and wagon-shed, built in 1869, valued at ..... 75
1 servants' house, built in 1859, valued at ..... 75
100 fruit-trees, set out in 1867, valued at ..... 200
21 miles fencing, valued at ..... 1, 050
Smith Gamble : purchased by him in 1863; originally settled in 1860 ; consists of 120 acres, improved. Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1860 , valued at ..... 350
1 store-house, built in 1866, valued at ..... 150
1 barn, built in 1864, valued at ..... 60
1 grain-bin, built in 1866, valued at ..... 25
1 mile fencing, valued at ..... 415
Isaac Grist: purchased by him in 1866; originally settled in 1865; con- sists of 20 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1865, valued at ..... 350
1 blacksmith-shop, built in 1868, valued at ..... 50
1 hay-shed, built in 1866, valued at ..... 20
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile fencing, valued at ..... 280
Benjamin Fish : settled by him in 1866; consists of 20 acres, improved.Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1866, valued at ..... 100
1 barn, built in 1867, valued at ..... 100
$\frac{8}{4}$ mile fencing, valued at ..... 375
William Hoffman : settled by him in 1867 ; consists of 30 acres, improved. Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1867, valued at ..... 400
1 barn, built in 1867, valued at ..... 400
量. mile fencing, valued at
George White: settled by him in 1857; consists of 550 acres, improved.Improvements:
2 dwelling-houses, built in 1864, valued at ..... 2,500
2 store-houses, built in 1865, valued at ..... 150
1 servants' house, built in 1857, valued at ..... 60
1 barn and granary, built in 1865, valued at ..... 300
1 hay-shed, built in 1859, valued at ..... 30
$6 \frac{1}{4}$ miles fencing, valued at ..... 3, 000
Fruit-trees, valued at ..... 150
1 house, designated as the Lord place, valued at ..... 350
F. A. Redwine : setlled by him in 1866 ; consists of 6 acres, improved.

Assessed valuation.

$\$ 300$
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1866, valued at ..... $\$ 300$
1 store-house, built in 1859, valued at
75
75
1 hay-shed, built in 1868, valued at .....
20 .....
20
$\frac{8}{4}$ mile fencing, valued at ..... 150 ..... 150
Martin Glaze: settled by him in 1866; consists of 5 acres, improved. Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1866, valued at ..... 150
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile fencing, valued at ..... 250
John Harris : settled by him in 1867; consists of 5 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1867, valued at ..... 300
$\frac{1}{4}$ mile fencing, valued at ..... 125
William Turner : purchased by him in 1867; originally settled in 1865; consists of 80 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-honse, built in 1865, valued at ..... 350
1 store-house, built in 1867, valued at ..... 30
1 hay-shed, built in 1867, valued at ..... 50
$1 \ddagger$ mile fencing, valued at ..... 570
Garden-fence and fruit-trees, valued at .n ..... 150
Hosea Norris: purchased by him in 1866; originally settled in 1860 ;consists of 3 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1865, valued at ..... 300
Fruit-trees, valued at ..... 150
Hiram Begley: settled by him in 1865 ; consists of 40 acres, improved. Improvements:
1 house and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile fencing, built in 1866, valued at ..... 550 ..... 550
Nelson Brush : purchased by him in 1866 ; originally settled in 1864 ; con- sists of 75 acres, improved.
Improvements :
1 dwelling-house, built in 1865, valued at ..... 190
1 hay-shed, built in 1868, valued at ..... 60
1 mile fencing, valued at ..... 450 ..... 700
Foster brothers: settled by them in 1867 ; consists of 3 aeres, improved. Improvements :
1 dwelling-house, built in 1867, valued at ..... 250
1 store-house, built in 1868, valued at ..... 100
1 granary, built in 1869, valued at ..... 150
1 barn, built in 1867, valued at ..... 250
$\frac{1}{4}$ mile fencing, valued at ..... 100
Foster brothers : settled by them in 1866; consists of 70 acres, improved. Improvements:
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ miles fencing, valued at. ..... 600
1 granary, built in 1866, valued at ..... 50
Robert Atkinson : purchased by him in 1866 ; originally settled in 1865 ; consists of 80 acres, improved. Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1867, valued at ..... 250
1 hay-shed, built in 1868, valued at ..... 50
1 mile fencing, ralued at ..... 450

## Garrat Fitzgerald: purchased by him in 1865 ; originally settled in 1858 ; consists of 100 acres, improved.

Assessedvaluation.
$\$ 50$
1 store-house, built in 1863, valued at
50
50
1 hay-shed, built in 1869, valued at
1 hay-shed, built in 1869, valued at ..... 600
$1 \frac{1}{4}$ miles fencing, valued at$\$ 700$
Edward Goggins : settled by him in 1865 ; consists of 50 acres, improved.
Improvements:
2 dwelling-houses, built in 1868, valued at ..... 300
1 store-house, built in 1868, valued at ..... 50
1 hay-shed, built in 1868, valued at ..... 25
$\frac{8}{4}$ mile fencing, valued at ..... 375
George Morrison : purchased by him in 1862; originally settled in 1860 ; consists of 320 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1862, valued at ..... 400
1 barn and granary, built in 1866, valued at ..... 800
23 miles fencing, valued at ..... 1,125
Pullem brothers: purchased by them in 1866; originally settled in 1857 ; consists of 200 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1861, valued at ..... 450
1 store-house, built in 1865, valued at ..... 230
1 granary, built in 1865, valued at ..... 75
1 barn, built in 1865, valued at ..... 100
1 chicken-house, built in 1865, valued at ..... 20
$1{ }^{4}$ miles fencing, valued at ..... 875
100 fruit-trees, set out in 1869, valued at ..... 150
Richard Harris : settled by him in 1869; no land improved. Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1869, valued at ..... 200
James H. Griffin: purchased by him in 1860; originally settled in 1857 ; consists of 280 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1863, valued at ..... 450
1 store-house, built in 1864, valued at ..... 50
1 barn and granary, built in 1864, valued at ..... 900
3 miles fencing, valued at ..... 1,500
30 fruit-trees, valued at ..... 60Lambert \& Bishop: purchased by them in 1869; originally settled in1859 ; consists of 200 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1869, valued at ..... 250
1 granary, built in 1859, valued at ..... 50
1 hay-shed, built in 1868, valued at ..... 25
${ }_{1+}^{1}$ miles fencing, valủed at ..... 675
Elijah Potter: settled by him in 1865; consists of 20 acres, improved. Improvements;
1 dwelling-house, built in 1865, valued at ..... 150
1 mile fencing, valued at ..... 400
S. S. Davis : purchased by him in 1859 ; originally settled in 1857 ; con- sists of 640 acres, improved.
Assessed valuation.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1859, valued at ..... \$1, 600
1 store-house and granary, built in 1860, valued at ..... 300
1 barn, built in 1860, valued at ..... 50
1 hog-shed, built in 1861, valued at ..... 100
1 barn and grist-mill, built in 1861, valued at ..... 1, 500
30 fruit-trees, set out in 1861, valued at ..... 50
500 grape-vines, set out in 1863, valued at ..... 500
5 miles fencing, built in 1863, valued at ..... 2,200
1 mile fencing, not put up, valued at ..... 500
Andrew Barber \& John Waltham: settled by them in 1866; consists of 100 acres, improved.
Improvements :
1 dwelling-house, built in 1866, valued at ..... 150
1 lay-shed, built in 1867, valued at ..... 50
1 mile fencing, valued at ..... 500
$1 \frac{1}{\underline{2}}$ mile fencing, (brush,) valued at ..... 100
1 house, valued at ..... 100 ..... 100
Sanuel Semmerly : purchased by him in 1868; originally settled in 1866 ; consists of 400 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1858, valued at ..... 500
1 blacksmith and carpenter shop, built in 1866, valued at ..... 150
1 store-house, built in 1866, valued at ..... 100
1 chicken-house, built in 1866, valued at ..... 75
1 granary and wagon-shed, built in 1866, valued at ..... 100
1 barn and granary, built in 1867, valued at ..... 1, 400
100 fruit-trees, set out in 1867, valued at ..... 250
300 grape-vines, set out in 1868, valued at ..... 300
7 miles fencing, valued at ..... 3,500
Green Short : purchased by him in 1865; originally settled in 1857 ; con- sists of 320 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house and store-house, built in 1864, valued ..... 600
1 grauary and wagon-shed, built in 1864, valued at ..... 150
1 ehicken-house and hog-shed, built in 1864, valued at ..... 100
1 barn and granary, built in 1866, valued at ..... 1,000
$3 \frac{1}{4}$ miles feucing, valued at ..... 1,600
20 fruit-trees, set out in 1868, valued at ..... 50Jacob Anthony: purchased by him in 1868; originally settled in 1856;consists of 280 acres, improver.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1860, valued at ..... 900
1 granary, built in 1867, valued at ..... 50
1 hay-barn, built in 1859, valued at. ..... 75
1 hay-shed, built in 1869, valued at ..... 250
1 hog-shed, built in 1865, valued at ..... 25
500 grape-vines, set out in 1869, valued at ..... 500
3 miles fencing, valued at ..... 1,500
Antonio Leasure : purchased by him in 1860 ; originally settled in 1857 ; consists of 120 acres, improved.
Improvements:
1 dwelling-house, built in 1862, valued at ..... 200
1 store-house, built in 1860, valued at ..... 100
1 barn, built in 1866, valued at ..... 700
$1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$ miles fencing, valued at ..... 500 ..... 500

## J. H. Thomas : settled by him in 1868; 2 acres, inclosed.

|  |  | Assessed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Improvements: |  |  |
| 1 house, built in 1868, valued at | 6250 |  |
| 1 hay-shed and fericing, valued at | 100 |  |
| Alexander Perry \& James Neil : purchased by them in 1869 ; originally settled in 1858; consists of 200 acres, improved. |  |  |
| Improvements : |  |  |
| 2 dwelling-houses, built in 1867, valued at | 1,500 |  |
| 1 store-house, built in 1867, valued at. | 100 |  |
| 1 granary and corn-crib, built in 1867, valued a | 200 |  |
| 2 servants' houses, built in 1858, valued at | 150 |  |
| 80 fruit-trees, set out in 1869, valued at | 150 |  |
| 1 spring-house, built in 1865, valued at | 50 |  |
| 1 barn, built in 1866, valued at. | 400 |  |
| 4 miles fencing, valued at. | 1,500 |  |
| Pkilip Duel: settled by him in 1860; consists of 200 acres, improved. |  |  |
| Improvements: |  |  |
| 1 house, built in 1860, valued at. | 150 |  |
| 1 granary, built in 1862, valued at | 100 |  |
| 1 barn, built in 1862, valued at. | 50 |  |
| 2 miles fencing, valued at.. | 900 |  |
| A. P. Hoteling : purchased by him in 1860; originally settled in 1856; consists of 1,200 acres, improved. |  |  |
| Improvements: |  |  |
| 1 dwelling-house, built in 1857, valued at. | 1,500 |  |
| 1 barn and granary, built in 1860, valued at | 2,000 |  |
| 1 orchard, set out in 1859, valued at | 1, 000 |  |
| $5 \frac{1}{2}$ miles fencing, valued at | 2,500 |  |

Assessed
valuation.
$\$ 350$

## Alexander Perry \& James Neil : purchased by them in 1869 ; originally settled in 1858; consists of 200 acres, improved.

2 dwelling-houses, built in 1867, valued at............................ 1, 500
1 store-house, built in 1867, valued at 200
2 servants' houses, built in 1858, valued at................................... 150
80 fruit-trees, set out in 1869, valued at. 150
1 spring-house, built in 1865, valued at................................... 50
1 barn, built in 1866, valued at. .......................................... 400
4 miles fencing, valued at......................................................................... 1,500
Philip Duel: settled by him in 1860 ; consists of 200 acres, improved. Improvements:

1 granary, built in 1862, valued at......................................... 100
2 miles fencing, valued at........................................................................... 900

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { A. P. Hoteling : purchased by him in } 1860 \text {; originally settled in } 1856 \text {; } \\
\text { consists of } 1,200 \text { acres, improved. }
\end{array}
$$

Henley and brothers: settled by them in 1857 ; consists of 1,600 acres, improved.

## Improvements;

1 dwelling-house, built in 1867, valued at..................................... 2,000
2 barns, built in 1867, valued at......................................... 2, 2,000
3 corn-cribs, built in 1859, valued at...................................... 400
2 store-houses, built in 1859 and 1866, valued at........................ 350
1 granary, built in 1869, valued at....................................... 250
1 blacksmith-shop, built in 1859, valued at................................. 100
2 servants' houses, built in 1859, valued at............................... 750
2 hay-shed, built in 1859, valued at................................................ 150
11 miles fencing, valued at........ .......................................... . 5,000
11, 000
Total assessed valuation

## Office of the Supirintendent of Indian Affaits, California,

 San Francisco, February 18, 1870.Sir: I have the honor to inclose to you the field-notes of the recent survey of the Round Valley Indian reservation; I also forward a proposed description of lands to be set apart for an Indian reservation at Round Valley, Mendocino County, California. I forward also, by the same mail, the plat of the survey, made during the months of December and January last, of the Round Valley reservation, by Lieutenant Savage, of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army. This work has been handsomely done, and Lieutenant Savage deserves credit for it.

In my letter to you, under date of November25, 1869, I set forth what I thought ought to be the boundary of the Round Valley Indian reservation, viz, all the country which is inclosed between the Eel River, its east and middle forks. During my recent visit there I made a more minate investigation, to see if it was desirable that the reservation should be extended to that extent, and I found that it was not advisable to do so, for the simple reason that the area would be too large ; if the reservation had been extended to the Eel River, although its natural boundary, it would have taken in over one hundred thousand acres. I therefore determined to run the survey to the crests of the surrounding mountains, so as to take in the whole of the valley, as directed by you in your letter to me of the 18th of October, 1869. You will see that the lines of the old survey are traced in red, and the lines of the survey just completed are the outer lines traced in India ink. If my understanding of this reservation is correct, Congress having passed the necessary laws for four reservations in California, and the Secretary of the Interior having designated Round Valley as one of the reservations, it is only necessary to have the President's proclamation or order to have Round Valley legally recognized as an Indiau reservation. Whatever steps are necessary to complete the law in reference thereto, I trust you will give me specific directions as to the course I shall pursue in reference to the citizens now located at Round Valley. Many of them are indisposed to leave the valley, while others would be satisfied to leave provided they could be paid for their improvements. Upon my return from Round Valley, in December, I sent you my report, also a list of the valuation of the property in Round Talley. I' have not received any instructions from you since as to whether I should enter into the provisional contracts with the citizens for their improvements according to the valuations sent on. If you deem it necessary to give me further instructions, I hope you will enter into the question of the swamp and overflowed lands, to which I referred in my communication to you of December 27, 1869.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obeddient servant,

## J. B. McINTOSH,

Brevet Major General J. S. A., Superintendent of Indian Adfairs.
Hon. E. S. Parker,
Comnissioner of Indian Ldfairs.

## Proposed description of lands to be reserved for Indian purposes in Round Valley, Mendocino County, California.

All that piece or tract of land situated in Round Valley, Mendocino County, California, being a portion of the four townships hereinafter mentioned, namely:

Townships 22 and 23 north, range 12 west, and 22 and 23 north, range 13 west, Mount Diablo meridian, and contained within the boundaries hereinafter described:

Beginning at a white-oak post, the southeast corner section 23, township 23 north, range 13 west, Mount Diablo meridian; thence south $72022^{\prime}$ west, for 5,330 feet (magnetic variation $17^{\circ} 38^{\prime}$ east) to a white-oak post; thence sonth for 3,154 feet to a whiteoak post in stone mound ; thence south $23^{\prime \prime}$ east, for 2,073 feet to a white-oak post; thence south $7^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ east, for 4,491 feet to a white-oak post ; theuce south $37^{\circ} 25^{\prime}$ east, for 13,324 feet to a white-oak post in rock mound ; thence south $41^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ east, for 4,763 feet to au oak post in rock mound ; thence south $71^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ east, for 2,845 feet to an oak post ; thence south $20^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ east, for 4,098 feet to a black oak tree, blazed on four sides, 4 feet from the ground; thence south $80^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$ east, for 2,730 feet to a pine-tree 100 feet in height, bushy top, blazed as above; thence south $53^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ east, for 937 feet to a pine-tree 20 feet in diameter, forked 10 feet above ground, blazed as above ; thence south $45^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ east, for 2,333 feet to a black-oak tree 30 inches in diameter, blazed as above; thence south $72^{\circ} 58^{\prime}$ east, for 9,120 feet to an oak post on high knoll; thence north $39^{\circ}$ $33^{\prime}$ east, for 4,627 feet to a white-oak tree 30 inches in diameter, blazed as above; thence north $28^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ east, for 2,485 feet to a pine-tree 30 inches in diameter, blazed as above ; thence north $16^{\circ} 42^{\prime}$ east, for 3,209 feet to a black-oak tree 32 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence north $51^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ east, for 3,797 feet to a white-oak tree 15 inches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence north $23^{\circ} 32^{\text {b }}$ east, for 3,053 feet to a white-oak tree 10 inches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence north $7^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ east, for 6,150 feet to a white-oak tree 20 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence north $48^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ east, for 1,088 feet to a pine-tree 30 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence north $15^{\circ}$ east, for 719 feet to a pine-tree 20 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence north $71^{\circ} 25^{\prime}$ east, for 962 feet to a forked black-oak 20 inches in diameter, and blazed as above ; thence north $15^{\prime}$ east for 13,930 feet to a white oak 30 inches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence north $53^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$ west, for 1,678 feet to a pine-tree 15 inches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence north $45^{\circ} 25^{\prime}$ west, for 4,616 feet to a white-oak tree 40 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence north $76^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$ west, for 3,935 feet to a white-oak tree 22 inches in diameter and
blazed as above: thence north $81^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$ west, for 5,670 feet to a black-oak tree 20 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence north $89^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$ west, for 1,874 feet to a pine-tree 35 inches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence north $85^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$ west, for 849 feet to a pine-tree 40 inches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence north $71^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$ west, for 1,257 feet to a pine-tree 30 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence north $60^{\circ}$ $40^{\prime}$ west, for 1,337 feet to a pine-tree 28 inches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence north $52^{\circ} 25^{\prime}$ west, for 1,530 feet to a pine-tree 30 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence north $64^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ west, for 5,525 feet to a pine-tree 35 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence south $78^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ west, for 604 feet to a pine-tree 30 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence north $84^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ west, for 3,357 feet to a pine-tree 9 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence north $71^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ west, for 3,103 feet to a pinetree 40 inches in diameter, and near a bowlder, and blazed as above; thence north $87^{\circ}$ $35^{\prime}$ west, for 4,842 feet to a black-oak tree 40 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence south $66^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ west, for 2,423 feet to a pine-tree 60 inches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence south $3^{c} 37^{\prime}$ east, for 3,314 feet to a mud road tree 40 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence south $34^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ west, for 9,170 feet to a white-oak tree 30 inches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence south $23^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ west, for 1,768 feet to a white-oak tree 50 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence south $16^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$ west, for 734 feet to a pine-tree 40 inches in diameter and blazed as above; thence south $35^{\circ}$ $40^{\prime}$ west, for 993 feet to a double pine-tree 60 inches by 25 inches at but, and blazed as above; thence south $25^{\prime}$ west, for 409 feet to a pine-tree 32 inches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence south $61^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$ east, for 1,046 feet to a pine-tree 40 iuches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence north $48^{\circ} 14^{\prime}$ east, for 1,347 feet to a white-oak tree 30 inches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence north $41^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$ east for 1,043 feet to a white-oak tree 25 inches in diameter and blazed as above ; thence north $32^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ east, for 735 feet to point of beginning.

The total length of said boundary being 31 miles and 1,039 feet, and including an area of 31,683 acres ; said tract of land being more minutely described in the tield-notes and plat of the survey of said tract executed in December, 1869, and January, 1870, under the superintendence of the Brevet Major General John B. McIntosh, United States Army, loy Brevet Second Lieutenant R. H. Savage, Corps of Engineers, United States Army.

## Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., March 30, 1870.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith a communication, dated the 4th instant from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and accompanying papers, map, \&ce., recommending the enlargement of Round Valley Indian reservation, in Mendocino Connty, California, to the extent indicated by the Commissioner, and as delineated on the said map.

I concur with the Commissioner in the opinion that the Indian service in California requires that all of Round Valley be reserved for Indian purposes, and have the honor to request that said valley be set apart as an Indian reservation, as the same is enlarged, in accordance with the report of Superintendent McIntosh, plat, field-notes, and schedule of lands marked A, B, and C, which are herewith inclosed.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

## J. D. COX, Secretary.

I hereby order that Round Valley, in Mendocino County, California, be set apart as an Indian reservation, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, as the same is delineated on the map accompanying his letter of the 30th March, 1870.
U. S. GRANT. .

Washington, D. C., March 30, 1870.

## Department of the Interior, General Land-Office, <br> March 18, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, by reference, of a communication, dated 4th instant, herewith, from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with accompanying papers, in the matter of the proposed enlargement of Round Valley Indian reservation, in townships 22 and 23 north, ranges 12 and 13 west, of the Mount Diablo meridian, California, and respectfully submit the following observations on the same:

1. There appears to be no objection to the enlargement of the present reservation to the limits indicated on the plat of survey made under the supervision of the superin-
tendent of Indian affairs for California, and accompanying the papers referred to this office. The existing reservation is bounded by subdivisional lines of public surveys, and is wholly situated on sarveved lands.
2. It will be observed, however, that the proposed extension of the present reservation will embrace both surveyed and unsutveyed lands, excluding portions of the existing reservation, and including some lands owned by parties, whose rights, it seems, the Office of Indian Affairs proposes to obtain by purchase.
3. The lands disposed of by the Government within the proposed enlarged reservation are as follows:
Section 2, township 22 north, range 12 west; the southwest quarter section 14, township 23 north, range 13 west; the north half section 23 , township 23 north, range 13 west ; the east half southeast quarter section 23 , township 23 north, range 13 west; the west half of sonthwest quarter section 23, township 23 north, range 13 west. Schedule by the State of California for internal improvements, under act of March 3, 1853, and approved June 8, 1866.
The west half of southeast quarter and east half of southwest quarter of section 23, township 23 north, range 13 west, were patented to Dudley M. Dorman, Octeber 15, 1863.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,
JOS. S. WILSON,
Commissioner.
Hon. J. D. Cox, Secretary of the Interior.

## FLELD-NOTES.

Survey of Round Valley, Mendocino County, California, made in months of December, 1869, and January, 1870, under the direction of Brevet Major General John R. McIntosh, United States Army, by Brevet Second Lieutenant R. H. Savage, Engiveer Corps, United States Army.

Began December 7, 1869, at a white-oak post, the southeast corner section 23, township 23 north, range 13 west, Mount Diablo meridian, and retraced the south boundary of said section to southwest corner post; thence run south 72 degrees 22 minutes west 53 chains 30 links to station 2 , a white-oak post 6 feet long, with 3 bearing-trees, as follows: 1. South 10 degrees west, white oak 8 inches diameter, 10 links distant; 2. West white oak 10 inches diameter, 17 links distant; 3. West 30 degrees north, white oak 12 inches diameter, 7 links distant.
Between stations 1 and 2, at 18 chains 25 links, girdled oak-tree on line; creek to left distant 1 chain; country wooded, pines and oaks; cross creek, small, running southeast, at 51 chains 25 links, and ascend to station 2; bare hills to right and left.

From station 2 ran due south for 31 chains 54 links to station 3, a white-oak post 6 feet long in stone mound, with 3 bearing-trees, as follows: 1. South 62 degrees east, 20 inches diameter, 44 links distant-spruce ; 2. East 20 degrees north, 33 inches diameter, 48 links distant-black oak; 3. North 31 degrees east, 32 inches diameter, 27 links dis-tant-black oak.
At 4 chains 50 links from station 2, line ascending, passes bowlder 20 links to right; ground clear. At 10 chains 50 links crossed creek running north 40 degrees east. At 16 chains 25 links line crossed bowlder near white oak; ascended to 21 chains; then crossed road running east, F'aster's cabir bearing west, distant 5 chains; frequent rock bowlders; gulches timbered and hills bare.
From Istation 3 ran south 23 degrees east for 20 chains 73 links to station 4, a whiteoak post 6 feet long, with 3 bearing-trees, as follows: 1. Black oak, sonth 15 degrees west, 20 inches diameter, 21 links distant; 2. Black oak, south 50 degrees east, 25 inches diameter, 43 links distant; 3. Black oak, north 40 degrees west, 20 inches diameter, 9 links distant.
At 10 chains from station 3 took bearing of peak of west monntains, south 30 degrees 20 minutes west; peak of east mountains bears north 66 degrees 40 minutes east; line descends from station 3 to 16 chains; crossed there small brook and ascended wooded ridge; reached summit at 21 chains. Ridge runs east 30 degrees south; ground clear, with belts of woods as far as 16 chains.
From station 4 ran south 7 degrees 35 minutes east for 45 chains 91 links to station 5, an "ak post 6 feet long, with bearing-trees as follows: 1. Black oak, sonth 53 degrees west, 15 inches diameter, 20 links distant; 2. Black oak, south 30 degrees east, 18 inches diameter, 72 links distant; 3. Black oak, west 60 degrees north, 17 inches di:meter, 30 links distant.
Descended from station 4 and crossed brook in wooded gulch at 12 chains; ascended to 13 chains; descended to 14 chains; crossing second small brook, line crossed them
both at junction at 18 chains; ascended to summit thinly wooded ridge, bears west 20 degrees north, at 36 chaius, and at 36 chains 75 links crossed trail to South Eel.
At 15 chains 75 links from station 4 blazed spruce on line.
From statiou 5 ran south 37 degrees 25 minutes for 133 chains 25 links to station 6, an oak post 16 feet long in rock mound, nar outcrop rocks on west side opening, sloping southeast, with 3 bearing-trees, as follows: 1. Black oak, south 20 degrees west, 35 inches diameter, 40 links distant; 2. Black oak, south 5 degrees west, 10 inches diameter, 80 links distant; 3. Black oak, north 45 degrees east, 22 inches diameter, 3 links distant.
Descended from station 5 ; at 2 chains 20 links line passed between 2 small black oaks, blazed, on edge of gully.
Ground clear to left, and at 6 chains crossed little brook; ran west 10 degrees north to east 10 degrees south; asceud from 6 chains to 8 chains, and at 8 chains crossed summit heavily wooded ridge; descended to 10 chains, foot dry gulch; ascended oaktimbered ridge to 14 chains; descended to 23 chains; crossed creek, runs east in steep gulch; skirted hill-side to 28 chains, thinly timbered; crossed small creek at 30 chains, steep-walled; line ascended to 39 chains, touching spruce-tree 20 inches diameter on right, (tree notched.) At 40 chains, line crossed black-oak stump 20 inches diameter; ascended to 44 chains; then descended to 50 chains, and crossed rocky gulch and brook running east 30 degrees north; ascended through oak and pine woods to clearing; at 54 chains cross ridge; descended to clearing at 76 chains; ascended to 84 chains; descended to 92 chains; ascended to 100 chains; woods heavy; quartz-rock bowlders frequent, and descended to 120 chains; entered clearing one-fourth mile wide, and passed here oak-tree 25 inches diameter in mound 3 chains west of line; also small pond; descended then to station 6.
From 6 ran south 41 degrees 40 minutes east 47 chains 63 links to station 7, an oak post 6 feet long in rock mound south of creek, with 3 bearing-trees, as follows: 1. Black oak, north 15 degrees east, 28 inches diameter, 2 chains 75 links distant; 2. Black oak, south 40 degrees west, 20 inches diameter, 1 chain 25 links distant; 3. Black oak, north 60 degrees west, 30 inches diameter, 2 chains distant.
From station 6 descended bare slope to 8 chains; crossed Cahto trail at 10 chains; west 20 degrees north passed marshy ground to east at 20 chains from 6, and with small brook parallel on east; descended to 20 chains, and thence to 39 chains, and crossed steep-walled creek; runs east 25 degrees south; ascended to summit ridge at 42 chains, "Tom's" house distant 10 chains bearing north 45 degrees east ; clear ground to east of line ; crossed creek at 50 chains, (runs east,) and then ascended to statiou 7.
Ran from station 7 south 71 degrees 20 minutes east, for 28 chains 45 links to station 8 , an oak post 6 feet long near black oak tree 20 inches in diameter, with four bearingtrees, as follows: 1. White oak, south 40 degrees east; 20 inches diameter, 20 links distant; 2. White oak, east, 10 inches diameter, 10 links distant ; 3. Black oak, south, 12 inches diameter, 15 links distant; 4. White-oak, west, 15 inches diameter, 25 links distant.
Ascended from 7 to 8 , passing bowlders on east of line, 20 links distant, at 2 chains, and line touched jblack oak 20 inches diameter at 10 chains; ascended to summit ridge at 12 chains; clear to east; ridge slopes east 30 degrees north; at 26 chains crossed road, runs north and east; wood road.
From station 8 ran south 20 degrees 30 minutes east for 40 chains 98 links to station 9 a black-oak tree ( 20 inches diameter) blazed 4 feet from ground, facing 4 blazed bearing-trees: 1 black oak, west, 22 inches diameter, 25 links distant; 2. Black oak, west 20 degrees south, 25 inches diameter, 30 links distant; 3. Black oak, north 45 degrees east, 25 inches diameter, 25 links distant; 4. Black oak, south 30 degrees west, 20 inches diameter, 35 links distant.
Intersections taken as follows:
Peak (highest) of east mountains north 49 degrees 10 minutes east, Sharp rockpeak (point) east mountains east 20 degrees south. Line-tree in valley north 50 degrees east.
From 8 ascended to 12 chains, where line passed through fork black-oak tree 20 inches diameter; reached summit at 20 chains, woodedislopes east. Descended to 32 chains; ascended to wooded ridge at 38 . Bare hills to east. Frequent rock bowlders; good grass and water.
From station 9 ran south 80 degress 15 minutes east for 27 chains 30 links to station 10 , a pine-tree 100 feet high, bushy top, 35 inches diameter, blazed 4 feet from ground, with witness-trees as follows: 1. Black oak, west 10 degrees south, 25 inches diameter, 25 links distant; 2. Black oak, south 10 degrees east, 24 inches diameter, 25 links distant ; 3. Black oak, north 5 degrees west, 20 inches diameter, 35 links distant ; 4. Black oak, north $10^{\circ}$ west, 25 inches diameter, 40 links distant.
From 10 took bearings as follows:
Highest peak east mountains north 48 degrees east. Sharp rock-peak east mountain east 1 degree 5 minutes south. Fence corner in valley, north 19 degrees 40 minutes east. Descended from 9 very stcep hill to clearing at 10 chains; crossed small creek,
runs east, at 16 chains; ran thence through oak, manzanita, and pine to 10 ; frequent bowlders.

From station 10 ran south 53 degrees 10 minutes east for 9 chains 37 links to station 11, a spruce-piue tree 20 inches diameter, forked 10 feet above ground, blazed, facing four witness-trees as follows: 1. Pine, north 10 degrees east, 10 inches diameter, 18 links distant; 2. Pine, north 10 degrees west, 14 inches diameter, 45 links distant; 3. Pine, west 45 degrees south, 15 inches diameter, 22 links distant; 4. Pine, east 70 degrees south, 10 inches diameter, twelve links distant.

From station 10 took intersections as follows:
r Sharp rock-peak east mbuntains east 1 degree 20 minutes north. Highest peak east mountains north 43 degrees 35 minutes east. Tree in square fence inclosure north 9 degrees 28 minutes east.

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From station 10 ascended to station 11 through wooded and rocky knolls to a rock mound, oaks; madrones, and pines; some chapparel.
From station 11 ran south 45 degrees 10 minntes east for 23 chains 33 links to station 12, a black-oak tree, 30 inches diameter, notched 4 feet from ground, and with bearing-trees as follows: 1. Scrub oak, west, 8 inches diameter, 30 links distant; 2. Black oak, south 5 degrees west, 12 inches diameter, 20 links distant; 3. Black oak, east, 15 inches diameter, 1 chain 20 links distant.
From station 12 took intersections as follows:
Bare hill eastern mountains sonth 45 degrees 10 minutes east.
From station 11 descended through woods to 10 chains, and ascended to 22 chains, crossing trail running west on wooded ridge.
From station 12 ran south 72 degrees 58 minutes east for 91 chains 20 links to station 13, an oak post 6 feet high, on high knoll, with bearing-trees as follows: 1. North 75 degrees east, 15 inches diameter, black oak, 25 links distant; 2. South 21 degrees east, 15 inches diameter, white oak, 40 links distant; 3. South 49 degrees west, 18 inches diameter, white oak, 1 chain 25 links distant; 4. West 7 degrees south, 20 inches diameter, black oak, 30 links distant.
There took following intersections:
Highest peak east mountains north 41 degrees east ; sharp rock-peak east mountains east 4 degrees south.
From station 12 descended wooded side hill, with ridge to east 1 mile long, and at 31 chains crossed leaning oak, notched; at 32 chains 50 links crossed trail and ascended sparsely timbered hill at 50 chains; at 71 chains crossed brook west to east, ascending then to 13 .

From station 13 ran north 39 degrees 33 minutes east for 46 chains 37 links to station 14, a white-oak tree, 30 inches diameter, notched and blazed, with witness-trees: 1. Forked white-oak, west 30 degrees sonth, 30 inches dianeter, 40 links distant; 2. White oak, north 12 inches diameter, 45 links distant; 3. White oak, north 30 degrees west, 10 inches diameter, 30 links distant; 4. White oak, west, 12 inches diameter, 60 links distant; 5 . White oak, south 20 degrees east, 30 inches diameter, 3 chains distant.
Intersections:
Rock peak east mountains, east 1 degree worth; highest peak east mountains north 42 degrees east; round knoll south mountains east 30 degrees south; peak west mountains west 1 degree north.
From 13 descended through chapparel, and crossed Ukiah road at 10 chains 25 links, house 3 chains to south; passed field at 12 chains, and cabin to left at 20 chains, distant 3 chains; ascending crossed rock outcrop at 40 chains; hilly to south; fine whiteoak timber.
From station 14 ran north 28 degrees 30 minutes east for 24 chains 85 links to station 15, a pine-tree 30 inches diameter blazed, and with witness-trees as follows: 1. Black oak, ( 3 forks, ) west, 20 inches diameter, 1 chain 20 links distant; 2. Black oak, (2 forks,) south $5^{\circ}$ west, 25 inches diameter, 75 links distant; 3. Black oak, east $10^{\circ}$ north, 12 inches diameter, 40 links distant; 4. Black oak, north $35^{\circ}$ west, 15 inches diameter, 30 links distant.
Intersections as follows:
Bald hill west mountains west $1^{\circ}$ north; highest peakeast mountains north $42^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ east; tree in front Henley house, north $64^{\circ}$ west.
Descended, passing valley to south, from station 14 through sage-brush, and two houses north distant $\frac{3}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ mile; crossed at 18 chains small creek, and ascend rocky chapparel hill to 15 .
From station 15 ran north $16^{\circ} 42^{\prime}$ east for 32 chains 9 links to station 16, a black oak, 32 inches diameter, with bearing-trees as follows: 1. White oak, south $25^{\circ}$ west, 30 inches diameter, 75 links distant; 2 . White oak, south $50^{\circ}$ east, 10 inches diameter, 30 links distant; 3. Black oak, north $50^{\circ}$ east, 12 inches diameter, 28 links distant; 4 . Black oak, north $15^{\circ}$ west, 14 inches diameter, 15 links distant.
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Intersections as follows: Highest peak east mountains north $42^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ east; highest peak west mountains west $2^{\circ}$ north ; tree in valley north $50^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ west; flag-staff Camp Wright north $52^{\circ}$ west ; house north $57^{\circ}$ west; house and rock mound north $62^{\circ}$ west.
From station 15 descended, skirting wooded side hill to 8 chains; sage-brush and chapparel; crossed small creek at 14 chains; runs northeast; ascended to station 16, on Summit Ridge.
From station 16 ran north $510^{\circ} 40^{\circ}$ east for 37 chains 97 links to station 17, a white oak 15 inches diameter, with bearing-trees as follows: 1 . White oak, south $40^{\circ}$ east, 10 inches diameter. 20 links distant; 2 . White oak, west $10^{\circ}$ south, 10 inches diameter, 20 links distant; 3. White oak, north $50^{\circ}$ west, 12 inches diameter, 15 links distant; 4. White oak, east, 8 inches diameter, 25 links distant.

Intersections as follows:
Gate-post plowed field north $36^{\circ}$ east; tree near barnnorth $20^{\circ}$ east.
From 16 descended, crossing spur well wooded, oaks and pines, quartz rock and slate abounding over clear side of hill, with small arroyos; at 24 chains crossed small ridge ; crossed ridge at 30 chains well timbered.
From station 17 ran north $23^{\circ} 32^{\prime}$ east for 30 chains 53 links to station 18, a white oak 10 inches diameter, with bearing-trees: 1. Black oak 20 inches diameter, west $5^{\circ}$ south, 20 links distant; 2. Pine 22 inches diameter, south $30^{\circ}$ east, 60 links distant; 3. Black oak 25 inches diameter, north $25^{\circ}$ east, 15 links distant; 4. Black oak 16 inches diameter, west $31^{\circ}$ south, 14 links distant.
Intersections as follows:
Bald hill west mountains west $11^{\circ}$ north.
Descended from 17 side hill thinly wooded and cross small ridges at 3 chains; descends to big bowlders at 10 chains, and rock outcrop; at 20 cbains passed prairie with arroyos, good grazing, descending to valley level.
From station 18 ran north $7^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ east for 61 chains 50 links to station 19, a white oak 20 inches diameter, with bearing-trees as follows: 1. Black oak, west, 14 inches diameter, 25 links distant; 2. Black oak, north $40^{\circ}$ west, 18 inches diameter, 60 links distant; 3. Black oak, north $23^{\circ}$ east, 9 inches diameter, 15 links distant; 4. Black oak, east $3^{\circ}$ south, 12 inches diameter, 24 links distant.
Took intersections as follows:
Bald hill west mountains west $20^{\circ}$ south.
From 18 ran on level over small hillocks; passed cabin and barn at 18 chains; 3 chains to south crossed gulch, cabin to left 3 chains; crossed road at - 19 chains 50 links, and creek bottom gullied 10 feet deep, drainage outlet Round Valley; crossed old creek bottom and sandy flat to 29 chains; at 38 chains line touches fence; two houses bear north $15^{\circ}$ east, distant 14 chains; ascended to east boundary ridge ; valley well wooded, oaks and pines.
From station 19 ran north $48^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ east for 10 chains 88 links to station 20 ; ascending to station 20, a pine 30 inches diameter, with bearing-trees as follows: 1. Black oak, west $30^{\circ}$ south, 12 inches diameter, 40 links distant; 2. Pine, south $20^{\circ}$ west, 30 inches diameter, 30 links distant; 3. Madrone, north $40^{\circ}$ east, 25 inches diameter, 37 links distant ; 4. Pine, north $60^{\circ}$ west, 28 inches diameter, 35 links distant.
Intersections as follows:
Bald hill west mountains west $19{ }^{\circ}$ south.
From 19 ascended comb of wooded ridge; oak, pine, and madrone trees, with some chapparel, to station 20; station 20 ran north $15^{\circ}$ east for 7 chains 19 links to station 21, a pine 20 inches in diameter, with bearing-trees as follows: 1. Madrone, north $20^{\circ}$ west, 22 inches diameter, 30 links distant; 2. Black oak, east, 10 inches diameter, 32 links distant; 3. Black oak, south $20^{\circ}$ west, 12 inches diameter, 28 links distant; 4. Madrone, west, 20 inches diameter, 10 links distant.
Intersections as follows:
Bald hill west mountains west $18^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$ south.
From 20 ascended spur, crossed comb of ridge; quartz rock, fine oak timber; water scarce ; crossed trail to ridge and ascended to 21.
From station 21 ran north 71 degrees 25 minutes east for 9 chains 62 links to station 22 , a forked black oak, 20 inches diameter, with bearing-trees: 1 . Black oak, 8 links distant, south 45 degrees west, 12 inches diameter; 2. Black oak, 15 links distant, south 20 degrees west, 15 inches diameter ; 3. Black oak, 30 links distant, south 30 degrees east, 14 inches diameter ; 4. Black oak, 50 links distant, north 60 degrees east, 18 inches diameter.

## Intersections as follows :

Bald hill west mountains west 21 degrees north.
From 21 ascended along ridge to top of eastern range hills, through thick woods, to 22.

Ran from station 22 north 15 minutes east for 139 chains 30 links to station 23, a white oak, 30 inches diameter, on hill. Bearing trees as follows : 1. White oak, north 50 degrees, 15 inches diameter, 30 links distant; 2. White oak, north, 12 inches diame-
ter, 70 links distant ; 3. Black oak, north 60 degrees west, 10 inches diameter, 25 links distant ; 4.•Black oak, south 30 degrees east, 12 inches dianleter, 20 links distant.
Intersections as follows:
Bald hill west mountains south 53 degrees west.
From 22 descended wooded slopes, no underbrush, to 10 chains; ascended, crossed spur, then crossed three rolling spurs to east from east loundary ridge; at 28 chains crossed hill, and descended to 35 chains; crossed then small brook, running into Eel River, which bends one-third mile east; at 50 chains passed small prairie to right, placed notches on oak one mile from 22 ; cross at 60 chains small creek; good grazing here; at 132 chaius passed big bowlder; at 80 chains prairie to west of line; at 82 chains crossed Eel River trail; at 100 chains prairie to east, and house; at 120 chains passed Wilson's; ascended rolling hills to next station.

From 23 ran north 53 degrees 45 minutes west for 16 chains 78 links to station 24, a pine 15 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1 . White oak, south 60 degrees east, 18 inches diameter, 35 links distant; 2. White oak, north 70 degrees east, 12 inches diameter, 40 links distant ; 3 . White oak, north 30 degrees west, 15 inches diameter, 35 links distant ; 4. White oak, south 10 degrees west, 20 inches diameter, 70 links distant.

Intersections as follows:
Bald hill west mountains south 51 degrees 50 minutes west.
From 23 ran throngh clear grazing land, with trails from west to east, and at 8 chains crossed trail to Eel River ; descended to 10 chains; ascended to 12 ; descended to 14 ; and ascended to next station, 24 ; grass and water good.
Ran from station 24 north 45 degrees 25 minutes west for 46 chains 16 links to 25, a white oak, 40 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1. White oak, east 10 degrees north, 25 inches diameter, 1 chain 20 links distant; 2. White oak, north 5 degrees east, 20 inches diameter, 80 links distant; 3. White oak, west 15 degrees south, 22 inches diameter, 40 links distant ; 4. White oak, north 30 degrees west, 18 inches diameter, 60 links distant.
Intersections:
Rock peak northeast boundary hills north 48 degrees west.
Descended from 24 to foot of ravine through white oak timber ; crossed creek at 17 chains 50 links, and Lehanıa trail at 18 chains 26 links. Ascended smooth knoll, with fint bowlders, and then ascended to wooded hili.
From 25 ran north 76 degrees 55 minutes west for 36 chains 55 links to station 26 , a white oak, 22 inches diameter, with bearing-trees as follows: 1. White oak, east, 20 inches diameter, 50 links distant; 2 . White oak, north 40 degrees east, 22 jnches diameter, 120 links distant; 3. White oak, north, 30 inches diameter, 130 links distant; 4. White oak, north 30 degrees west, 32 inches diameter, 140 links distant.

Intersections as follows:
Highest peak east mountains north 71 degrees east.
From 25 descended clear knoll, passed creek in gulch, and ascended to 26.
From 26 ran north 81 degrees 45 minutes west for 56 chains 70 links to station 27, a black oak, 20 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1. White oak, west 40 degrees south, 25 inches diameter, 30 links distant; 2. White oak, south, 18 inches diameter, 1 chain 20 links distant; 3. White oak, east 11 degrees south, 15 inches diameter, 28 links distant ; 4. White oak, north 15 degrees west, 18 inches diameter, 18 links distant.

Intersections as follows:
House Williams's Valley north 56 degrees 40 minutes east ; highest peak east mountains north 68 degrees 20 minutes east.
From 26 decended bald hill to small creek and passed opening of Williams's Valley to east. Oak timber. Ascended from creek rolling hill-side at 22 chains 15 links; at 32 chains crossed road and ascended through oaks and to 27.
From 27 ran north 89 degrees 15 minutes west for 18 chains. 74 links to station 28, a pine 35 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1 . White oak, north 15 degrees east, 10 inches diameter, 40 links distant; 2 . White oak, north 5 degrees west, 10 inches diameter, 29 links distant; 3. White oak, south 40 degrees west, 13 inches diameter, 18 links distant; 4. White oak, south 30 degrees east, 20 inches diameter, 35 links distant.
Intersections:
Bald peak east mountains north 68 degrees 55 minutes east; rock-peak north mountains north 35 degrees 30 minutes west.

From 27 descended to 8 chains, crossed creek, ascended through woods, (oak and pine,) with flint rocks, to 28.
From 28 ran north 83 degrees 15 minutes west for 8 chains 49 links to station 29, a pine 40 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1 . North, black oak, 10 inches diameter, 35 links distant; 2. North 10 degrees east, black oak, 12 inches diameter, 70 links distant; 3. East 20 degrees south, black oak, 13 inches diameter, 50 links distant; 4. West 3 degrees north, black oak, 11 inches diameter, 40 links distant.
Intersections as follows:
Rock peak north mountains north 35 degrees 30 minutes west.

Descended from 28 through woods to 4 chains 25 links, then ascend over small spurs to next.

From 29 ran it north 71 degrees 15 minutes west for 12 chains 57 links to station 30, a pine 30 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1. Madrone, south, 20 inches diameter, 5 links distant; 2. Black oak, north 20 degrees west, 30 inches diameter, 90 links distant; 3. Pine, south 10 degrees east, 15 inches diameter, 70 links distant.

Intersections as follows:
Rock peak north mountains, north 31 degrees 50 minutes west.
From 29 skirted wooded ridge, and ascended to next on northeast boundary ridge, Round Valley.

From 30 ran north 60 degrees 40 minutes west for 13 chains 37 links to station 31, a pine 23 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1. White oak, north 20 degrees east, 15 inches diameter, 30 links distant. 2. Black oak, north, 15 inches diameter, 70 links distant. 3. Pine, west 40 degrees south, 30 inches diameter, 35 links distant. 4. Pine, sonth 10 degrees west, 12 inches diameter, 80 links distant.

Intersections as follows:
Rock peak north mountains north 31 degrees 50 minutes west.
From 30 crossed spur of ridge, with good timber, to 4 chains, and ascended wooded hill to 31.

Ran from 31 north 52 degrees 25 minutes west for 15 chains 30 links to 32 , a pine 30 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1. Black oak, west, 30 links distant; 2. Black oak, south 20 degrees west, 70 links distant; 3. Pine, east 10 degrees south, 35 links distant; 4. Black oak, north, 80 links distant.

Intersections as follows:
Rock peak north mountains north 26 degrees 55 minutes west.
Peak west mountains south 26 degrees west.
Highest peak east mountains east 20 degrees south.
Rock peak east mountains east 27 degrees south.
Descended from 31 to gully 4 chains 50 links, and ascended easy slope through woods and water to station 32 , just inside crest line hills.
From 32 ran north 64 degrees 40 minutes west for 55 chains 25 links to station 33, a pine 35 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1. Black oak, south, 14 inches diameter, 18 links distant; 2. Pine, north 60 degrees east, 15 inches diameter, 4 links distant; 3. Pine, west, 18 inches diameter, 8 links distant; 4. Black oak, west 40 degrees south, 22 inches diameter, 5 links distant.

Intersections as follows:
Highest peak east mountains east 29 degrees 30 minutes south.
Peak east mountains east 16 degrees 70 minutes south.
Ran from 32 over bald ridge; crossed gulch at 50 chains; clear ground to next station; fine timber; old cabin 25 links to west; quartz bowlder to 50 chains.

Ran from 33 south 78 degrees 30 minutes west for 6 chains 4 links to station 34, a pine 30 inches diameter, with bearing-trees as follows: 1. Pine, 25 inches diameter, south, 12 links distant; 2. Black oak, 17 inches diameter, east, 10 links distant; 3. Black oak, 15 inches diameter, north 5 degrees west, 30 links distant; 4. Black oak, 14 inches diameter, south 25 degrees west, 22 links distant.
Intersections as follows:
Rock hill north mountains north 11 degrees 30 minutes west.
Ran from 33 and skirted side hill, ascending to next station on well-wooded ridge.
Ran from 34 north 84 degrees 35 minutes west for 33 chains 57 links to 35 , a small pine 9 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1. Madrone, 30 inches diameter, south, 15 links distant; 2. Black oak, 12 inches diameter, east 20 degrees north, 28 links distant; 3. Madrone, 20 inches diameter, north 20 degrees east, 80 links distant; 4. Pine, 40 inches diameter, west, 1 chain 20 links distant.

Intersections as follows:
Rock peak south mountains east 26 degrees south.
Highest peak east mountains east 20 degrees south.
Peak east mountains east 15 degrees south.
Rock peak north mountains north 9 degrees west.
Ran from 35 north 71 degrees 40 minutes west for 35 chains 3 links to 36 , a pine 40 inches diameter, near clunp of bowlders; bearing-trees as follows: 1. Black oak, west, 20 inches diameter, 100 links distant; 2. Pine, south 20 degrees east, 25 inches diameter, 70 links distant; 3. Pine, north 30 degrees east, 28 inches diameter, 40 links distant; 4. Black oak, north, 15 inches diameter, 68 links distant.

Intersections as follows:
Bald bill west mountains south 9 degrees west.
Crossed in last two courses to west side north boundray ridge; descended and crossed bald red-sage brush hill-side; no timber; heavy deposits quartz; ascended to 36 on ridge.

Ran from 36 north 87 degrees 35 minutes west for 48 chains 32 links to 37 , a black oak 40 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1. Back oak, north, 13 inches diame-
ter, 50 links distant ; 2. Black oak, north 40 degrees west, 20 inches diameter, 50 links distant; 3. Black oak, north 65 degrees west, 24 inches diameter, 2 chains 20 links. distant; 4. Pine, south 5 degrees east, 30 inches diameter, 80 links distant.
Intersections as follows:
Highest peak east mountains east 19 degrees south.
House south 41 degrees east.
Descended from 36 to 12 chains wooded hill into foot-hill toward Mill Creek; oaks abound; quartz bowlders; rolling foot-hills; and at 34 chains clear to left; thinly wooded on north; at 37 chains cross Yreka trail; ascended to next station.
From 37 ran south 66 degrees 20 minutes west for 24 chains 23 links to station 38, a pine 60 inches diameter, with bearing-trees: 1. Black oak, west 30 degrees south, 12 inches diameter, 30 links distant; 2. Black oak, south 45 degrees east, 14 inches diameter, 100 links distant; 3. Black oak, east, 17 inches diameter, 48 links distant; 4. Pine, north 45 degrees west, 35 inches diameter, 75 links distant.
Intersections:
Pryson's barn south 18 degrees east.
Flag-staff Camp Wright south 25 degrees 30 minutes east.
Bald hill west mountains south 15 degrees west.
From 37 descended wooded hill-side to creek to 16 chains; pines to north; gorge rises; crossed small creek and second trail; ascended slope to 38.
Ran from 38 south 3 degrees 37 minutes east for 33 chains 14 links to 39 , a madrone 40 inches diameter, on bare hill; bearing-trees as follows : 1. Black oak, west 20 degrees south, 22 inches dianeter, 30 links distant; 2. Black oak, west 10 degrees north, 10 inches diameter, 11 links distant; 3. White oak, south, 8 inches diameter, 30 links distant; 4. Black oak, north 20 degrees east, 12 inches diameter, 18 links distant.
Intersections:
Gray's house south 30 degrees east.
Barn south 29 degrees east.
Mill south 28 degrees 40 minutes east.
Post in rock mound south 32 degrees 55 minutes east.
Pryson's barn south 21 degrees east.
Descended from 38 hill through pines and oaks; crossed two gullies at 19 chains 35 links, and ascended.
Ran from 39 south 34 degrees 10 minutes west for 91 chains 70 links to 40 , a white oak 30 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1. White oak, 20 inches diameter, 30 links, south 25 degrees east; 2. White oak, 18 inches diameter, 200 links, east 10 degrees north ; 3. Madrone, 13 inches diameter, 60 links, west 2 degrees north; 4. White oak, 12 inches diameter, 35 links, south 20 degrees west.
Intersections:
Rock-peak north boundary ridge north 33 degrees east.
Peak east mountains east 20 degrees north.
Highest peak mountains east 10 degrees south.
Descended from 39 bare hills; crossed Mill Creek at 16 chains 75 links, bowlder and outcrop, and crossed creek at 27 chains; passed huge bowlder at 34 chains and forks of creek; at 48 chains huge bowlder; crossed fork of creek at 61 chains 75 links; wooded to north, open to south; and then ascended to next.

Ran from 40 south 23 degrees 10 minutes west for 17 chains 68 links to 41 , a white oak 50 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1. White oak, 35 inches diameter, east, 5 links distant ; 2. Black oak, 17 inches diameter, north 10 degrees east, 220 links distant; 3. White oak, 25 inches diameter, north 10 degrees west, 200 links distant; 4. Black oak, 20 inches diameter, west, 180 links distant.
Intersections:
Rock-peak east mountains east 15 degrees south.
Highest peak east mountains east 9 degrees south.
Peak rock mound valley east 5 degrees north.
Barn upper agency east 1 degree north.
House lower agency east 2 degrees north.
Ascended from 40 over bare hill to next station on knoll; crossed trail at 7 chains; ranch to northwest, distant one mile.
Ran from 41 south 16 degrees 50 minutes west for 7 chains 34 links to 42 , a pine 40 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1. Black.oak, 15 inches diameter, 12 links distant, east ; 2. Black oak, 20 inches diameter, 32 links distant, south 10 degrees west; 3. Black oak, 13 inches diameter, 36 links distant, west 5 degrees south; 4. Black oak, 12 inches diameter, 30 links distant, west 30 degrees north.
Intersections:
Rock-peak north boundary ridge north 33 degrees east.
Ascended wooded hill from 41; at 4 chains crossed road to Grist's; bare land to south; bowlders to north.
Ran from 42 south 35 degrees 40 minutes west for 9 chains 93 links to 43 , a double pine 60 by 25 at but, with bearing-trees as follows: 1. Madrone, 18 inches diameter,

70 links distant, south 5 degrees east; 2. Madrone, 10 inches diameter, 30 links distant, north; 3. Black oak, 30 inches diameter, 90 links distant, north 25 degrees west; 4. Black ash, 10 inches diameter, 30 links distant, north 40 degrees east.

Intersections:
Ascended from 42; crossed little gullies in hill, and passed fine mill-timber ; crossed road at 8 chains, clearing to east and south.

Ran from 43 south 25 minutes west for 4 chains 9 links to 44 , a pine 32 inches diameter; bearing-trees as follows: 1. Black oak, 22 inches diameter, 30 links distant, north 5 degrees east; 2. Black oak, 10 inches diameter, 27 links distant, east; 3. Black oak, 12 inches diameter, 50 links distant, north 20 degrees west; 4. Black oak, 10 inches diameter, 28 links distant, south.

Ascended from 43 over wooded hill to 44.
Ran from 44 south 61 degrees 15 minutes east for 10 chains 46 links to 45 , a pine 40 inches diameter, with bearing-trees as follows: 1. Black oak, 70 inches diameter, 25 links distant, south 40 degrees west; 2. Black oak, 25 inches diameter, 32 links distant, east 22 degrees south; 3. Black oak, 20 inches diameter, 70 links distant, south 22 degrees east; 4. Black oak, 25 inches diameter, 40 links distant, north 40 degrees west.

Descended from 44 to 45 ; passed grave at 10 chains 32 degrees 50 minutes north.
Ran from 45 north 48 degrees 14 minutes east for 13 chains 47 links to 46 , a white oak 30 inches diameter, with bearing-trees as follows: 1. White oak, 20 inches diameter, 25 links, south 20 degrees east; 2. White oak, 20 inches diameter, 30 links, east; 3. White oak, 25 inches diameter, 80 links, north; 4. White oak, 20 inches diameter, 70 links, north.

From 45 descended through clearing 4 chains 25 links to Foster's cabin, over sedgy ground ; descended to 9 chains 30 links, huge bowlder, and reached next station.

Ran from 46 north 41 degrees 50 minutes east for 10 chains 46 links to 47 , a white oak 25 inches diameter. 1. Black oak, 12 inches diameter, 22 links, south; 2. Black oak, 14 inches diameter, 35 links, south 40 degrees east; 3. Black oals, 12 inches diameter, 80 links, east ; 4. White oak, 16 inches diameter, 220 links, north.

From 47 took intersections:
Rock-peak east 16 degrees south.
Highest peak east mountains east 7 degrees south.
Descended over bare slopes 7 chains 35 links to point of departure, station 2, said line bearing north 32 degrees 40 minutes east.

Total length boundary, 31 miles 1,039 feet.
Area, 31,683 acres.
R. H. SAVAGE,

Lieutenant Engineers, United States Army
San Francisco, California, January 30, 1870.

