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ROUND VALLEY RESERVATION,
California, September 12, 1873.

SIR: In compliance with the regulations of the Department, I have the honor to submit this, my first annual report, as agent of the Round Valley (United States) Indian reservation. Assuming charge at this agency October 1, 1872, owing to the severe illness of my worthy predecessor, Hon. Hugh Gibson, and his absence from the reservation for a number of months previous to my taking charge, together with influences referred to in his last annual report, I found things in much disorder. However, by adopting and enforcing rigid discipline for a time, and using firmness in all my transactions, order was soon restored, and prosperity was at once manifest in every department of the reservation. From a careful census taken, we had June 30, 1873, one thousand one hundred and twelve Indians who actually make this reserve their home.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Potter Valley Indians	178	201	379
Pitt River Indians	32	46	78
Red Wood Indians	40	61	101
Uki Indians	96	114	210
Wylackie Indians	17	16	33
Concow Indians.....	69	90	159
Little Lake Indians	64	88	152
	496	616	1, 112

In addition to these there are two hundred or more who are more or less dependent on this reservation for protection, supplies, &c. I am pleased to be able further to inform you that a considerable number, since the above census was taken, have voluntarily come to the reserve, and continue coming. I am happy to report that the Indians here are, on the whole, contented and happy, quiet, orderly, and easily governed. The maintenance of a military post here is a needless expense, and the abolishment of Camp Wright would be a financial benefit to the Government.

EDUCATIONAL.

During the past year one school has been kept in operation all the time, with eighty pupils enrolled, and an average daily attendance of fifty. This number of scholars being too great in justice to either pupils or teacher, and there being more who ought and would attend school if they had an opportunity, by authority of B. C. Whiting, then superintendent, I employed a second teacher, and since July 1st have had two schools in operation. The advancement of the Indians in learning to read and write has been much greater than even the friends of the Indians expected, and to all a matter of profound gratification.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION, ETC.

We have Sabbath-school and religious services every Sabbath, in which, I am pleased to say, the employes take an earnest, active interest. Miss Colburn, who now teaches one school, and Miss Burnett, who is engaged to teach the other, after the 1st of October next, are women of established character, as experienced, earnest, Christian workers in educational matters, and religious training.

SANITARY STATE OF THE INDIANS.

The health of the Indians has been much improved in general. First, because more houses have been built, and they sheltered from the inclemency of the weather during the severe storms of winter. Second, many of them have had bed-ticking issued to them, and have been induced to sleep on bedsteads instead of the ground; they are, therefore, less afflicted with colds, coughs, consumption, rheumatism, &c.; and thirdly, I have abolished all the sweat-houses on the reservation. A hospital, however, is needed more for their health and life than anything else in the sanitary department, aside from that of physician. Without a hospital and steward the sick cannot be properly cared for; medicine is not now and never will be regularly and properly taken by the sick, and I sincerely hope that an appropriation for this purpose will soon be made.

FARMING.

All the farming land has been cultivated, and that too in excellent condition. The yield has been over an average for this season; quite a sufficiency has been raised for the subsistence of the Indians, consisting of wheat, potatoes, corn, onions, tomatoes, melons, &c. The Indians have planted about fifty acres for themselves, which contributes largely to their comfort and contentment, and we hope the quantity of land cultivated by them next year will be much greater.

Owing to the cold, dry spring, and the prevailing high winds in early summer, our corn and buckwheat will be but light, yet we expect a sufficient quantity for our own use.

IMPROVEMENTS.

We have completed the school-house commenced by my predecessor, so as to make it suitable for school purposes. There has been about one hundred and thirty acres of land grubbed and put in a state of cultivation; nearly one mile of ditching and draining, thereby reclaiming some valuable land, adding much to the appearance and healthfulness of the reserve. One carriage-house has been built, one granary 72 feet by 30 feet completed, a carpenter, lumber and blacksmith shop combined commenced and frame erected; thirteen new Indian houses made of lumber and shakes, one frame-house, and one log-house, making fifteen new houses for the natives. A great deal of fencing has been relaid, a mile of new fence made, new gates made, roads straightened, laid off, made, and repaired, &c., more than we have space here to speak of in detail. Our store-house is removed to another and more convenient part of the reserve and refitted in good style. One new house built for the clerk, 24 feet by 27 feet in length, with porch in front, one story and a half high; material in part used from a house turned over to me by George J. Prising. If we had lumber with which to build, much needed improvement could yet be made before winter sets in. A hospital, a house for the agent, one for the miller, and a turbine wheel for the grist mill, are very much needed at present.

BOUNDARIES, LAND-MATTERS, ETC.

I am pleased to inform you that the commissioners sent here to locate the boundaries of this reserve, and appraise the improvements of settlers residing north of the township-line in this valley, did their work to the entire satisfaction of every person interested in the welfare of the reservation and Indians. When the settlers are paid for their improvements, and the Government gets possession of the land embraced in the new survey, we can reasonably expect greater prosperity than we have ever yet reached. I most respectfully request the Commissioner to cause the settlers to be paid at the earliest possible convenience, so that they can leave before winter sets in, and we be not deprived of the benefits of the land and range another year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The number of animals has been quite insufficient for the proper cultivation of the land this year cultivated, and [for] herding of stock; and with the new territory soon to be added we will need several good work-mules and riding-horses for our herdsmen. We also need wagons, harness, and farming implements. I trust Congress will make an appropriation sufficient to place the reservation in such condition that we may accomplish all the objects for which it has been established, and thus make it a blessing to the Indians and an honor to the Government.

J. L. BURCHARD,
Indian Agent.

Hon. E. P. SMITH,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

TULE RIVER INDIAN AGENCY,
California, September 10, 1873.

SIR: I have the honor, in compliance with the requirements of the Indian Department, to submit this my third annual report of the condition of the Indian service at this agency.

During the past year the Indians at this agency have been well disposed, peaceable; and a marked improvement in their moral and domestic relations it is gratifying to note. The sanitary condition of the Indians during the past year has greatly improved.

At the date of my last annual report the number of Indians living at the agency was 374; there has been no material change in the number then reported. The