the cannon went around the head of the lake and got on the north side of the island, and those in the boats went into the slough on the south side of the island. Before leaving, however, they killed their two Indian guides, one being shot and the other hung. They then began firing at the Indians with their small arms. Five Indians went out to give them battle; one with a sling and the other four with bows and arrows. The cannon were not fired at all. The Indians took to the tule and water and swam around and kept out of the way of the soldiers as much as possible, and there were only sixteen of them killed there that day. The soldiers then went over to Potter and Yokia Valleys. They did not find the Potter Valley Indians, but they had a fight with the Yokias. The Indians fought well considering their arms, and many of them were killed—over one hundred, at least. The soldiers returned to San Francisco by way of Sonoma. Afterwards about twenty men came up and sent word to the Indians in Scotts Valley to come to Kelsey's ranch and make a treaty. The Indians went down and the treaty was made. Ben. Moore drove the cattle of the Kelsey estate out of the valley. He had ten men with him."

TREATY OF PEACE.—Sometime during 1850 H. F. Teschmaker and a party came up to Lake County to make a treaty with the Indians. He sent out emissaries in all directions, and killed a lot of cattle and venison, and had a grand powwow. We do not know whether or not there are any papers on record in relation to this treaty; still, the Indians seemed to understand it, as will appear from Augustine's statement above, and were probably glad enough so adhere to its provisions. For this service and in payment for provisions said by Teschmaker to have been furnished by him to the Indians at this time, a bill was passed by the Legislature of the State allowing him several thousand dollars. The settlers generally, and all who know of the particulars of the affair assert that he was more than well paid for his time and trouble.

GAME AND HUNTERS.—In an early day game was very abundant in this section of the country, and as a consequence, many hunters came in and spent a short season. This game consisted of bear, elk and deer as quadrupeds, and quail, pigeons, geese and ducks were the chief representatives of the feathered tribes, while the fish consisted of trout, bass, white fish, suckers and salmon trout. Truly, it was a sportsman's paradise. To. Dr. J. S. Downes certainly belongs the honor of being the chief hunter of that section in those early days. He relates that on one occasion he succeeded in killing eleven elk in one drove, on the banks and near the head of Cache Slough. It was the day the steamer "New World" made her first trip to Sacramento, and the pilot got so exuberant on the occasion, that when he came to the Brazos del Rio, at the mouth of Cache Slough, he took the wrong course, finding