

Crown Lead

Maniposa Co. Calae

American Institute

Farmers Clubb

To the Secy. Dear Sir's

I have been receiving your reports (in the Semi-weekly Tribune) that there is Scientific & prof. at Meno among your number - there here is a mystery for you to solve 4 miles distance from this place on the "Merced River" at a point where it is intersected by Maxwells Creek there is a alluvial sand formation of about 2-acre' on which is an orchard the formation is apparently recent - as there was no trees formed upon it of any size - it would be called a river deposit but

but it is unlike the deposits
anywhere else along the River
banks. It is a barrow gray
sand or coarse gravel banks
and bars this formation is
black fine & fertile but sandy
Now there is a crew of men Mining
out the ground from the top down
to the ledge on the 1st inst.
while engaged in washing a
way the bank they unearthed
about 7 ft² from the surface
a large number of human
bones & skulls say some 30 in
number next imbedded with
these human bones was a por-
tion of the remains of a monster
animal described as follows.
the location occupied from
indications was 20 ft. in
length head down stream
all the bones of the animal

had decomposed (and a
mass of limy substance
was found) Except the upper
jaw a few scattering
bones and a the Horns
attached to the head -
the jaw contains 8 teeth
grinders 8 on each side
all it ever had the teeth
average 3 inches in the surface
across the jaw and 2 1/2 inches
length ways of the jaw they
are in a good state of pre-
servation the nose part is
decomposed and gone there is no
part teeth found -
Now to his horns they are at-
tached to the back part of the skull
which is about 1 1/2 feet from
the roof through, the horns
start out about 4 inches from
the back teeth -

(the balance was decomposed)

out of the back part of the
Skull and extend in rear
by a parallel line with the back
or body. they are about 12 inches
apart at Skull (between) and 5 ft.
apart from tip to tip they 5 ft. 4 in.
in length and 5 in. in diameter
where they are broke off at the
points and a portion over
10 inches in diameter at the
head with a slight curve
rewards weighs about 200 ^{lbs}
Each the portion of the
upper jaw now attached
to the horns weighs 530 pounds
the horn formation is ivory
(or an Extra fine quality of bone),
it seems at various with reason
the fact they grew out of the
back part of the skull or they
would be called tusks it has
a small core in the center

solidified about 2 1/2 ft. from
 the head it is 1 inch in diameter
 I should name it the horn
 there is a coarse bony formation
 on the outside of the horn about
 1 1/4 inches in thickness that has all
 decomposed and gone except
 a little at the head. the
 every formation about half
 way from the head is 22 inches
 circumference - it is 8 inches
 between the rows of teeth
 and 16 in. across the jaw
 at the back teeth. and 8 in.
 across the nose and where
 it is broken off and forward
 3 in. of the double teeth -
 the teeth is pointed
 on both Eclaps outside and
 inside points averaging
 about 1 inches in height
 having a similarity of Carner

erous teeth. -

How to What

Clap of animals did it
 belong at what period did
 it exist and what is the
 name of it - to Prof. S.
 Agassiz one of the great
 Teachers of Natural History
 is the man I should send this
 note but I do not his address
 I will address it to the
 Tribune knowing that
 the Farmers Club. and the
 above dispensatory of human
 an Knowledge has very close
 relations and this will
 get it due attention
 I have nothing on Natural
 History to inform me
 Yours Truly
 J. W. Porter
 Maxwell's Creek P.O. - Cal.