

Long Valley runs north and south, connecting with Cahto Valley, and is principally adapted to stock-raising. It is larger than Cahto Valley and contains some excellent farming lands.

The climate of this locality is very healthy and free from the harsh winds of the Ocean, but pretty cold in the winter.

We leave early in the morning to continue our journey, and travel in an southerly direction for a distance of 14 miles, and reach Sherwood Valley, made up of numerous detached valleys, among the timber and hills. This is a good grazing district, and contains several fine farms. L. C. Tuttle keeps a way-house here; the building is entirely built of wood worked out by hand—the beams, planks and even the shingles.

The forest in this locality is very dense; the trees are of extraordinary height and thickness. Some portions of this district are yet unexplored, and the sun never penetrates.

There are several lumber mills in the vicinity; one of them is owned by H. T. Hatch, and is located 28 miles north-west of Ukiah.

We continue in a southerly direction and reach Willitsville, in Little Lake Valley, distance 9 miles from Sherwood Valley, and 22 miles north of Ukiah. Little Lake Valley contains about 40 farms, and is a very rich agricultural district. The principal products are hay and cereals. Willitsville, named after Mr. Willit, is a small settlement with a thin population; it has two good hotels, two general stores, and a number of private dwellings. One hotel is kept by Brown & Tuttle the other by Mr. Bæchtel; both are celebrated throughout the entire County, and considered to be of the best country hotels in the State. We now pass through Scott's Valley, a rich farming district, 25 miles north of Ukiah. There is a good hotel kept by G. W. Coates, and a number of farm-houses. We proceed in a north-easterly direction over a very rough road, for a distance of 45 miles from Willitsville, and reach Covelo, in Round Valley. Round Valley covers an area of nearly 50 square miles, and is the largest valley of this portion of the County. It was first settled in 1856 by Government employés. The land is very fertile, and this is considered to be the best pastoral district in the coast range. To get to this point we were obliged to swim our horses across Eel River, and ourselves and buggy were transferred in a boat. Covelo is a small town having a population of 360—210 males and 150 females. There are several stores, a hotel, where we passed the night, and a number of saloons. The place is supported by the neighboring farmers.

We also passed through Eden Valley—a very pretty spot; the scenery is very romantic, the hills being well timbered.

We pass by the Eel River House, situated in a very romantic little spot, half-way between Ukiah and Round Valley. The hotel is a very good one, and is the stopping-place of the stage between Ukiah and Round Valley. We now move southward, over a very good road for a distance of 12 miles, to Centreville, situated in Potter Valley, 18 miles north of Ukiah.

Centreville is a small village supported by the neighboring farming community, and has one hotel, a general store and a blacksmith's shop. From here we go in the same direction for a distance of 2 miles, and reach Pomo. We omitted to state that Potter Valley covers an area of 14 square miles, and contains several thousand acres of excellent corn land. It was named after Potter Brothers, who settled here about 21 years ago.

Pomo is a little village (with a population of 120—78 males and 42 females) in Potter Valley. There are two general stores, two hotels, a blacksmith and wagon shop. A very deserving widow lady, Mrs. Partin, keeps the best hotel in the place, and we can safely recommend her house to the traveling public. Although modest in appearance, the house is very comfortable, and kept neat and clean. The table is very good, and polite attentions are bestowed upon the guests.

On the west branch of the Russian River, 8 miles north of Ukiah, lies Redwood Valley; just south of it is the town of Calpella, which for some time disputed honors with Ukiah, having been ambitious to be selected as the County-seat; the triumph of Ukiah was followed by the decline of Calpella. Calpella is now owned by Mrs. DeWolf, who has laid out streets and squares, and offers land to settlers at low rates. At present there is a hotel, several houses and a blacksmith's shop, which compose the village. We now proceed southerly for a distance of 8 miles, and reach Ukiah, the County-seat and largest town of Mendocino County.

Ukiah, from the Indian "Yo Kaya," was laid out in 1858, has a population of 1,451—841 males and 610 females—and is situated in a beautiful valley of the same name. The climate is very healthy, and the town is very well built. Among the fine buildings we will mention the Court House, erected at a cost of \$40,000, A. P. Petit, of Santa Rosa, being the architect and builder. Ukiah stands close to a forest—some of the streets run into it. The trees are cleared away as necessity for more room requires. All kinds of business and the professions are represented.

The town is a brisk commercial centre, and the inhabitants are active and enterprising. Ukiah is connected by stage lines with Cloverdale, Big River, Noyo, etc., and a telegraph line has just been completed. The private residences of this town are very tasteful and comfortable, and the locality shows signs of prosperity.