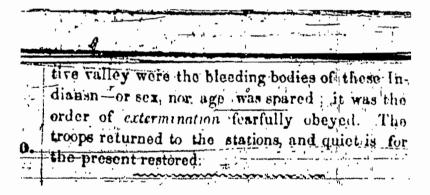
Horrible Staughter of Indians.

We have just received particulars of the recont slaughter of a large body of Clear Lake Indians, by an expedition sent against them from the U. S. Garrisons at Sonoma and Benevia. The tribe that incurred this terrible punishment. comprises the natives of Sonoma and Napa vallies, and has maintained, in general, undisturbed peaceful relations with the white settlers of that section of California. Last summer, however, a stubborn family Indian offered an indignity to the wife of one Kolney, who had resided in the country some nine years, for which he was taken before a magistrate and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes. After this punishment on the same day, we are informed, Kelsey sought the wrotched offender and laid him dead at his feet, shooting him in the presence of several gentleman, who remonstrated with him on the barbarity of the deed. This man Kelsey was afterwards murdered, as was also a brother in law, by the Indians of the neighborhood. Since then repeated acts of violence have been visited upon the natives, and our readers will remember the accounts which we published a few months since, of outrages committed in Sonoma and Napa, by a party of desperate white men. The Indians were driven to the mountains, and subsequently made depredatory incursions upon their old masters, driving hway cattle, and indulging their natural propensity to steal.... Complaints were made, doubtless the accounts of their conduct highly colored, to the garrisons at Benecia and Sonoma; and on the Istiof the month an expedition was fitted out against them. -composed of a detachment of Infantry, and a company of Dragoons, under command of Licut. Davidson, (75 in all) with orders to proceed against the Clear Lake Indians, and exterminate fi if possible the tribe.... The troops arrived in the vicinity of the Lake, and came unexpectedly upon a body of Indians R numbering between two and three hundred. pl They immediately surrounded them and as the fu Indians raised a shout of defiance and attempted ρĮ escape, poured in a destructive fire indiscrimini nately upon men, women and children. "They fell," says our informant, "as grass before the gı sweep of the scythe." Little or no resistance

was encountered, and the work of butchery was of short duration. The shrinks of the slaughtered victims died away, the roar of muskets that ceased, and stretched lifeless upon the rod of their na- ca



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