

Our Indian Policy.

Ablest among the American writers of aboriginal history, to this day, stands Schoolcraft, and clearest and wisest in dictating the policy to be pursued towards the Indians of this continent by the Government of the United States we certainly consider this author. No one who has ever read his biographical works, or studied the temperate, truthful course he advocates, can have failed to perceive how eminently philanthropic, rational and in the true spirit of conciliation are his views, the result of years of observation, as given to the American public. Under the head which we have chosen for this article, some of the most powerful papers on the subject of our Indian affairs ever offered in America, have been penned. To say that the U. S. government has failed in a perception of the masterly wisdom which characterizes the writings of Schoolcraft, and neglected to apply the teachings of his doctrine to our relationship with the tribes of Indians within our territories, were to yield but a poor tribute to the sagacity of American statesmen. But we have no fear to avow the honest conviction, that our Indian policy has lacked in general the attributes which so strongly mark the doctrine laid down by Mr. Schoolcraft.

It would appear that California is sadly in want of some immediate adoption of policy to guard the interests of the new State against discord and dissension, arising from the harrassing condition of her Indian affairs. Feuds between our people and the Indians rapidly engender, wherever the former encroach upon the lands of the latter, and a feeling of impioachable hostility is fast growing up on both sides, which it is as painful to contemplate as it is impossible to prevent. The

to contemplate ~~as it is impossible to prevent.~~ The habits of the California Indian are those in which indolence and vice predominate, but if he is incapable of moral suasion, he is neither to be charged with a natural inclination to crimes of deep moral dye. The vicious propensity with which he is imbued from the hours of infancy, is a marvellous fondness for free appropriation of the property of others. Idle, thievish, ignorant, degraded and brutish,—thus may we sum up, in

short, the character of the California Indian—The pride which this people once possessed was long ago humbled before the religious perseverance of the early Jesuit missionaries, and since ~~the settlement of the country by the Anglo Sax-~~ons we have seen them—deprived of that moiety of self consideration which generations of war and pestilence had left sole remnant of their mind's possessions, and watched them sink into the veriest obscurity, loathed by the superiorly gifted occupants of their once happy hunting grounds, as day by day the rapid accessions of white men upon these shores, bring the Indians in contact with their new masters.

Difficulties have grown out of this natural dislike on the part of the Manifest Destiny race for the ~~supremely contemptible~~ abilities of the native Indians, and the Indian's repugnance on the other hand, at molestation in the quiet homes of his forefath—by constant innovations, which he cares not not to look kindly upon.—until, for the safety of the interests of our mining population, we may well begin to entertain firm grounded fears—The connection, ~~one with~~ another, which is carried out through all the Indian tribes of California, affords a dangerous presage, if it be a settled point that we may incur Indian hostility, and prepare ourselves ~~to abide the consequences of open collision—~~

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Daily Alta California.

SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1850.

Goods Advertised.

Vessels Advertised.

Real Estate.