



# 1850

- CALIFORNIA  
BECAME A STATE
- ACT FOR THE  
GOVERNMENT AND  
PROTECTION OF  
INDIANS

- In court, no white man shall be convicted of any offense upon the testimony of an Indian or Indians.

- Landowner would permit Indians who were living on their land peacefully to continue to do so.

- Whites would be able to obtain control of Indian children.

- If any Indian was convicted of a crime, a White could come before the court, contract for the Indian's services and in return, pay the Indian's fine.

- It would be illegal to sell or give alcohol to Indians.

- Indians convicted of stealing a horse, mule, or cows or other valuable could receive lashes not to exceed 25, and fines not to exceed \$200.

- An Indian found strolling, loitering where alcohol was sold, begging, or leading a reckless or wasteful life could be arrested. The Indian could be sold to the highest bidder and work it off their fine in four months.

In 1860:

Indian children and any vagrant Indian could be put under the custody of Whites for the purpose of employment and training, possibly until the men were 40 years old and the women 35 years old.

Indian children began to be captured and sold. A man near Ukiah was caught with 16 children. He was taking them out of the county to be sold. The price ranging from \$30 to \$150 depending on the quality.

The parents began to be killed  
to get a hold of their children.

Indians could be picked up as vagrants and sold to ranchers and other people who needed laborers. They would return then after four months, usually at a place where alcohol was sold and they would get picked up again.