

PUGET SOUND COURIER.

A Weekly Journal—Devoted to Agriculture, Commerce, Literature, Useful Sciences, Arts, Politics, News, and General Intelligence.

BY W. B. AFFLECK.

STEILACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1856.

VOL. I.—NO. 30.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

(CONTINUED FROM THE PREVIOUS COLUMN.)
House of Representatives.

FRIDAY, Dec. 21, 1855.

Mr. Caples introduced H. M. No. 16—Memorial praying the extinguishment of the right of the Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural companies to land in Washington territory. Read twice, and laid on the table to be printed.

Mr. Harris introduced H. M. No. 17—Memorial praying for a military road from, at or near Oak Point on the Columbia river, through the Bois fort settlement to connect with the military road from Fort Vancouver to Fort Steilacoom. Read twice and laid on the table to be printed.

Mr. Morrison introduced H. M. No. 18—Memorial for the Commander-in-chief of the Pacific division of the U. S. Army relative to establishing a military post on White river, Washington territory. Read twice and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gilliam introduced H. J. R. No. 10—Resolution praying an appropriation by Congress for the establishment of a Marine Hospital and Asylum for the insane at some suitable point on Puget Sound. Read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Howe introduced H. J. R. No. 11, relative to adjournment for the holidays. Read three times and adopted.

Mr. Douthitt introduced H. B. No. 11—An act for the relief of James C. Strong. Read twice and referred to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Clark reported a substitute for H. B. No. 10—An act making it felony to supply Indians with guns and ammunition.

House took up H. B. No. 8—An act to amend an act entitled "An act relative to elections and the mode of supplying vacancies." Read three times and passed.

House took up H. B. No. 9—An act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between Thomas and Neema Canbe. Read three times and passed.

House took up H. J. R. No. 4, relative to the services of friendly Indians in the present war. Mr. Walker moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution. On which motion the yeas and nays being ordered, the vote resulted as follows: Ayes: Messrs. Anderson, Buchanan, Chambers, Clark, Douthitt, Eldridge, Gilliam, Hale, Harris, Jones, McElroy, Morrison, Robinson, Roe, Walker, Ward, and Mr. Speaker—17. Noes: Messrs. Baker, Bishop, Caples, Crosbie, Howe, Johnson, Morrow, Packard, Phillips, Van Cleave, and Whipple—11. So the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

House took up H. B. No. 2—An act to locate a territorial road from the county seat of Savannah Co. to Bruceville in Shoalwater Bay. Read three times and passed.

House took up H. J. R. No. 6, relative to the creation of Light houses. Read three times and passed.

House took up H. M. No. 12—Memorial to the Commander of the Pacific division of the U. S. Army in relation to the establishment of a military post at New Duginess. Read three times and passed.

House then adjourned.

SATURDAY, Dec. 22.

Mr. Morrow from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely to the petition of the county commissioners of King county, in reference to the support of Robert Moore, a non-resident lunatic pauper. On motion of Mr. Morrison, the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Harris, from Joint Select Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reported that they had chosen Charles Judson as their clerk.

Mr. Crosbie, presented a petition of Catherine Pooler, praying for a divorce from Samuel L. Pooler. Referred to committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Van Cleave, house took up H. M. No. 10—praying for an appropriation for a military road from Olympia, Puget Sound to connect with the military road from Salem to Astoria, in Oregon territory, at some point near the mouth of the Columbia river. Referred to committee on memorials.

Mr. Clark from judiciary committee, reported by bill—H. B. No. 18—An act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between Lawrence M. Pooler and Catherine Pooler. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Johnson introduced H. B. No. 14—An act to change the name of "Bruceville, on Shoalwater Bay, to Bruceport." Read three times and passed.

Mr. Bishop, from the committee on Indian affairs, was excused from the further consideration of the bill making it penal to employ Northern Indians, and on motion of Mr. Walker, the bill was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Howe, Eldridge, and Van Cleave.

House took up H. J. R. No. 3, relative to adjournment. Read three times and adopted.

House took up H. M. No. 14, praying for an appropriation for a military road from New Duginess, to connect with the military road from Fort Vancouver to Fort Steilacoom. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Crosbie introduced the following resolution: "Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into all the facts with regard to the delay in forwarding the territorial arms from the ordnance depot at San Francisco." Read and adopted.

House adjourned until January 24, 1856.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24, 1856.

Mr. Van Cleave presented the petition of nine citizens of Chinookville, Pacific county, praying the legislature to grant a charter to W. Hall, to establish a ferry across the Columbia river, from Chinookville to Astoria. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition signed by 47 citizens of King county, who had abandoned their land claims, and taken residence in the town of Seattle, praying for the legislature to memorialize Congress to confirm their titles. Referred to committee on memorials.

House took up H. M. No. 16—Memorial praying the extinguishment of the rights of the Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural companies to lands in Washington territory. Referred to committee on memorials.

On motion of Mr. Clark, house took up H. J. R.

No. 10, relative to a Marine hospital and Asylum for the insane, on Puget Sound. Read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Van Cleave, house took up H. J. R. No. 9, relative to a military road from Bruceville, on Shoalwater Bay, to the Cowlick landing. Read a third time and passed.

House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24.

Mr. Anderson from committee on claims reported back without amendments, H. M. No. 18, praying an appropriation for a military road across the Cascade mountains.

Mr. Morrow from committee on claims, to whom had been referred H. B. No. 11—An act for the relief of James C. Strong. Reported adversely there to.

Mr. Van Cleave introduced H. J. R. No. 12, relative to the establishment of military posts at Cape Disappointment and Cape Shoalwater. Read twice, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Douthitt introduced H. B. No. 10—An act relating to supervisors of roads and highways.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, house took up H. M. No. 18, relative to establishing a military post on White river. Referred to committee on memorials.

House took up H. M. No. 11, relative to pay of volunteers in the service of the United States. Referred to committee on memorials.

Mr. Walker introduced H. J. R. No. 14, relative to the creation of the offices of enrolling and engrossing clerks for the legislative assembly. Read three times and passed.

House then adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 4.

Mr. Anderson from committee on memorials, reported back H. M. No. 10—Memorial praying for a military road from Olympia, on Puget Sound, to connect with the military road from Salem to Astoria, in Oregon territory, to some point near the mouth of the Columbia river, with a recommendation that it pass.

The same committee also reported back H. M. No. 18, relative to the establishment of a military post on White river, and recommended its passage.

Mr. McElroy introduced a bill extending the time for the sheriff to collect taxes. Read a first time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

House took up H. J. R. No. 11—An act for the relief of James C. Strong. After some time spent thereon, the referred to select committee.

H. B. No. 15—An act relating to supervisors of roads and highways. Read a second time, and laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

H. M. No. 18—Memorial praying the establishment of a military post on White river, W. T. Memorial amended, read a third time and passed.

Mr. Howe from select committee reported H. B. No. 17—An act to prevent Northern Indians from visiting Washington territory. Laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Report of joint select committee on engrossed and enrolled bills taken up. On motion of Mr. Hale, the subject was indefinitely postponed.

H. M. No. 15, repealing H. J. R. No. 15, relative to joint committee on the enrollment and engrossment of bills. Read twice.

House then adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 5.

Mr. Packard from committee on commerce, reported back H. B. No. 7—An act to prevent the discharge of ballast in Shoalwater Bay—a substitute. An act making it lawful to discharge ballast on Pine Island.

The same committee reported back H. B. No. 3—An act to amend an act entitled an act for the preservation of oysters in Shoalwater Bay, without amendment, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Hale introduced H. J. R. No. 16, authorizing the Governor to distribute arms.

Mr. Whipple introduced H. J. R. No. 17, relative to the distribution of the journals of the first session. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Packard introduced H. J. R. No. 18, relative to the distribution of the territorial arms. Read twice and referred to committee on military affairs.

Mr. Morrow introduced a resolution, requesting the register of the land office to inform the house of representatives of the amount of swamp lands that have been returned to his office, together with the amount of other waste lands lying between the western slope of the Cascade mountains and the Pacific coast in Washington territory.

Mr. Morrow introduced H. B. No. 19, tendering to the Governors of Oregon and Washington territories, and the officers and men, regulars and volunteers, of both territories, for services in the present war. Read twice and made the order of the day for Jan. 20, 1856.

Mr. Bishop introduced H. B. No. 17—An act to prevent aliens acting as teachers or missionaries among the Indians of Washington territory. Read twice and laid upon the table to be printed.

H. J. R. No. 12, repealing joint resolutions relative to the joint committee on enrollment and engrossment of bills. Read a third time and passed.

H. B. No. 3—An act to amend an act for the preservation of oysters in Shoalwater Bay. Laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

H. J. R. No. 6, relative to the erection of Light houses. The house concurred in the amendment of the council, asking for an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars for the erection of a Light house, on Red Bluff on Whidby's Island.

Mr. Walker presented a series of resolutions, H. J. R. No. 20, tendering thanks to the Governor of Oregon, the volunteers of both territories, and the officers and men of the regular service, army and navy, engaged in the present war. Read twice and laid on the table, to be printed.

House took up H. M. No. 13, praying an appropriation for the military road across the Cascade mountains. On motion of Mr. Hale, the memorial was so amended as to provide for the payment of citizens of Washington territory, who had heretofore performed labor on said road.

House then adjourned.

Council.

FRIDAY, Dec. 21, 1855.

H. J. M. No. 8, relative to increased mail facilities on the Columbia river. Passed.

H. M. No. 2, relative to an additional land office, for the southern portion of Washington territory. Read a third time and passed.

H. B. No. 9, relative to dissolving the bonds of matrimony between Thomas and Neema Canbe. Passed.

Mr. Huff moved to take up H. J. R. No. 5, relative to adjournment. Read a second time and laid over, under the rules.

Council adjourned.

SATURDAY, Dec. 22.

Mr. Strickler from joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that they had prepared the services of Mr. Judson.

H. B. No. 8, was read a second time, and referred to committee on corporations.

H. J. R. No. 5, coming up in regular order of business. Mr. Huff moved to reconsider the vote, ordering the resolution to a third reading, and ordered the yeas and noes—Ayes: Huff, Paget, Patterson, Strickler, and Mr. President—5. Noes: Bigelow, Cook, and Poe—3.

Mr. Huff moved to insert 27th Dec., in place of Jan. 24, and called for yeas and noes—Ayes: Huff, Patterson, Paget, and Mr. President—5. Noes: Bigelow, Cook, and Strickler, absent, Mr. Wallace.

Mr. Huff moved to insert 1st of Jan. instead of Jan. 24—Carried, and resolution ordered to a 3d reading.

On the final passage of the resolution, Mr. Huff called for the yeas and noes—Ayes: Bigelow, Cook, Huff, Paget, Patterson, Strickler. Noes: Poe, Wallace, and Mr. President.

Mr. Bigelow introduced a resolution, that the council adjourn until New Years day. The resolution was read three several times under a suspension of the rules—and passed.

On motion of Mr. Paget the council adjourned until 2 P. M.—Carried.

The proceedings of the afternoon session was struck from the journals by order of the council.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24, 1856.

The council met this morning, after a recess of ten days. The President in the chair, and all the members present.

The resolution offered by Mr. Strickler on Saturday, Dec. 22d, relative to furnishing the public printer with the journals of the present session—came up. [11.]

Mr. Wallace moved to lay the resolution on the table, subject to the order of the council. On which motion he called the yeas and noes—Ayes: Bigelow, Cook, Poe, Wallace—4. Noes: Huff, Paget, Patterson, Strickler, and Mr. President—5. Motion to lay on the table was declared lost.

The question as to the right of the clerk to furnish the printer with a copy of the journals, as the proceedings of the council transpired from day to day: instead of deying until the close of the session, or 20 after, the clerk according to law, being allowed 20, after the close of the session to furnish the laws and journals to the printer. The question elicited considerable debate, in which Mr. Wallace and others took the ground that the clerk had no such right, and could not legally furnish, as they held until the adjournment of the session *indefinitely*.

H. M. No. 15, praying for an increase of price for public surveying, &c.; was referred on motion of Mr. Huff, to committee on memorials.

H. B. No. 8—An act to amend an act, relating to elections, was reported back, with amendment, from committee on corporations; amendment adopted.

Mr. Strickler moved to refer the bill to committee on elections, with instructions to amend the manner of voting, so that it should be by *vote* instead of by *ballot*.

Ayes—Bigelow, Cook, Huff, Patterson, Strickler, and Mr. President.

Noes—Paget, Poe, and Wallace.

Council adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25.

Council met at the usual hour.

Mr. Huff from special committee, to whom was referred H. B. No. 13, dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between Laurence and Catherine Pooler, reported back the same, and received its final passage—bill passed.

On leave, Mr. Strickler introduced a bill, repealing the law relative to territorial auditor—laid over under the rules.

H. M. No. 14, praying an appropriation for the construction of a military road from New Duginess, to connect with the military road from Fort Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver—the memorial was passed.

H. M. No. 12, praying the Commander of the Pacific division, to establish a military post at New Duginess—passed.

Mr. Huff moved that the judiciary committee be instructed to enquire into the propriety of making it a criminal offence to buy property, and to pay down, and then move it away without paying for it—carried.

H. J. R. No. 10, instructing our delegate in Congress, to exert his influence, to procure an appropriation, for the erection and maintenance of a marine hospital, a portion of which is to be set apart, as an asylum for the insane, at some suitable point on the Sound—passed.

H. M. No. 17, praying for an appropriation, for the purpose of constructing a military road from near Oak Point on the Columbia river, through Boisfort settlement, to connect with the military road from Fort Vancouver to Fort Steilacoom—memorial passed.

Mr. Cook introduced the following memorial, which was read and printed.

To the honorable Senate and House of representatives in Congress assembled.

Your memorialists, the legislative assembly of the territory of Washington, would respectfully represent—that a state of war now actually exists between the United States and the Yakima and other tribes of Indians, and in consequence of the utter inefficiency of the officers and soldiers of the regular army, to bring the war to a speedy termination would respectfully request your honorable body to make an appropriation equal to the annual cost of the regular army in this and Oregon territory, and that said appropriation be at the disposal of the Governors of the two territories for the pay and support of volunteer forces, as your memorial-

ists verily believe, that the settlers on this coast are able to protect themselves with the assistance of such appropriation, and your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

Mr. Cook offered the following resolution: Resolved—By the council and house concurring, that we proceed to the election of public printer, on Saturday the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.—laid over under the rules.

Council adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 4.

Council met at the usual hour.

Journal read, corrected and approved.

H. J. R. No. 8, praying an appropriation for the construction of a military road from Bruceport on Shoalwater Bay, to the Cowlick landing, was read a second and third time and passed.

H. J. R. No. 10, instructing our delegate in Congress, to use his influence to prepare an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a marine hospital and insane asylum, at some suitable point on the Sound—passed unanimously.

H. M. No. 17, praying for an appropriation for the construction of a military road from Oak Point on the Columbia river, through the Boisfort settlement to connect with the military road from Fort Vancouver to Fort Steilacoom—read a third time, and the council refused to order it to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Bigelow the memorial was laid on the table subject to the order of the council.

C. B. No. 10, an act to amend an act relative to the duties of territorial auditor, and regulating the law creating the office.

Mr. Patterson moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Strickler called for the yeas and noes.

Ayes—Cook, Huff, Patterson, Strickler, and Mr. President—5.

Noes—Bigelow and Wallace—2.

Bill laid on the table.

C. B. No. 8, relative to the distribution of the school fund, and a general revision of the school law, was taken up and read a third time.

C. J. R. No. 4, relative to the election of public printer—the council refused to order the resolution to a second reading.

H. J. R. No. 11, relative to creating the office of engrossing and enrolling clerk, recommending to the council that each body of the legislative assembly, elect a person to fill that office, as other officers are elected, and asked that congress amend the organic act that this territory be allowed such an officer.

Mr. Speaker declared the resolution out of order, assigning as a reason, that the house of representatives has no right to instruct the council in regard to the election of any officer connected with the council, and the resolution was not a subject for legislation and could not be entertained.

Mr. Poe, appealed from the decision of the chair—pending which, there was considerable discussion elicited, in which Mr. Wallace took the ground that the resolution was in order—that the house had a right to send any business before the council, for their consideration, requiring the action of both branches of the legislative assembly—and contended further—that the chair had no right to reject anything sent by the other house for the consideration of the council—that no such power was delegated in the present, alone—the sole power to refer or receive any communications which may be brought before the council, lay in the council, and that the members should declare by their votes what business was in order. If the president should be sustained in his decision on this question and established it as a precedent, the president could by the exercise of his arbitrary rule, at any moment be set at naught, clog the wheels of government, and by his own will, put a stop to all legislation.

Upon the question "shall the appeal from the decision of the chair be sustained," the yeas and noes were called.

Ayes—Cook, Poe and Wallace—3.

Noes—Bigelow, Huff, Patterson, Strickler and Mr. President—5.

So the president was sustained in his decision.

Mr. Bigelow, moved the council resolve itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of H. M. No. 17. Carried.

The president announced no quorum present.

The council adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 5.

Council met at the usual hour.

Journal read, corrected and approved.

The motion to go into the committee of whole, was reconsidered.

Mr. Poe, offered the following amendment to the standing rules: That any rule may be temporarily suspended by a two-third vote of the council.

Mr. Huff, moved that the committee on judiciary, be instructed to report C. C. No. 2, on Tuesday next. Motion carried.

C. M. No. 3, came up under the rules, and read a second time.

Mr. Poe, moved to lay the memorial on the table until Tuesday, Jan. 15th, and then make it the special order of the day.

Mr. Bigelow—it appears to me, that it would not be in taste, to pass this memorial, after the legislative assembly have passed so many memorials, asking for appropriations for military roads, and war steamers to be placed in our waters, &c., and the present memorial virtually asking a withdrawal of the regular army.

Mr. Cook—I would enquire of the gentleman, in what part of the memorial it asks for a withdrawal of the regular army.

Mr. Bigelow—I still understand it so, although it does not ask a withdrawal of the army in so many words; but it certainly implies that much to my mind.

Mr. Paget—I cannot see, wherein this memorial asks for the withdrawal of the regular army; I cannot see any language in this memorial that can in any way offend the members of the army. I shall oppose the laying of this memorial on the table, because I think it is of great importance to the people of this territory. I think the army has been very inefficient in a great many respects, and the people of this territory think so, and may I say—could they be heard—they would speak in tones louder than the thunders, of this same inefficiency

on the part of the regular army, and if this appropriation had been made, our volunteers would not have had to encounter the rain, snow and hail, without tents, arms and accoutrements. The citizens have done their duty nobly, in furnishing what they could for the support of the volunteers during this campaign against the Indians; had the regular army done the same, the result would have been different.

Mr. Cook—I am prepared to vote for this memorial—the existing circumstances impels me to do it—almost everything that has been done in this war, has been done by the volunteers. Look at the news just received from the plains on the other side of the Cascade mountains, the Oregon volunteers are bravely fighting the Indians, killing them and driving them away. How was it on White river? the volunteers done the best part of the fighting, although suffering for the want of this same appropriation we now ask for. I did not care much about this memorial when I introduced it, but the more I hear of the better it is. An act to advance the volunteers appeared for clothes to keep them warm, which was refused, unless the money was paid down, the money was offered then, and after a good deal of bickering a few clothes were doled out. At another time a lot of provisions were turned out for the use of the volunteers that had been condemned an unfit to be used by the regulars. Now if the volunteers had this appropriation they could do their duty without so much suffering as they now encounter.

Mr. Wallace—I think we ought to consider this memorial well before we pass it. This is certainly a direct attack upon the officers and men attached to the regular army, and I for one am not prepared to go so far. I know some have done their duty with great efficiency, I know there is one who has received the confidence of our citizens, and was beloved by all, volunteers, citizens, and soldiers. I refer to Lieut. Slaughter, a man who was always foremost in protecting our lives and property, one who never flinched when duty called him to act; and he lost his life valiantly battling for his country. From what little experience I have had with persons belonging to the regular army they have always acted with efficiency, not only the officers but the private soldiers. If there is any fault it belongs to the head of the army. If you wish to ensure any one, name them in your memorial, and also those who have acted efficiently, give them their just due. This memorial will cast a reflection on Maj. Haller and Lieut. Slaughter, officers of the army of whom every one says has done their duty well and efficiently. I would ask if the appropriation named would be enough to keep the volunteers from suffering and pay them for their services? I think not—I will inform the gentleman that the volunteer force in Washington and Oregon territories is much larger than the regular, now if this memorial pass and the prayer is answered by act of congress, making the appropriation as asked for, the volunteer pay will amount to more than one half as much as the regular now receives. "I will venture this assertion: that the money expended upon the regular army stationed in the two territories were it appropriated to volunteers would not more than clothe them, and contentedly the volunteers would have to give their services gratis—are the gentlemen prepared for this? If they are, I am not.

Mr. Strickler, moved to lay the memorial on the table and called for the yeas and noes upon the motion.

Ayes—3, Noes—6.

Mr. Paget—I could bring myself to believe that this memorial cast any reflection upon any officer or private belonging to the regular army, who have acted in an efficient manner and done their duty in this emergency, it would not get my support, but I think differently, I know some of the best regular officers, that to their shame be it said, did regular officers, that in an efficient manner. While the volunteers were fighting—making a noble stand upon the ground they had chosen for their future homes, short of the supplies necessary to carry on the campaign efficiently, they went begging at the doors of these same regular officers for the mere subsistence of life, knowing they had plenty, and I know they were refused—did this look like efficiency? No, while the regular officers were basking in the sunshine of plenty, the volunteers were in the tented field battling for their homes and firesides.

The gentleman from Pierce has referred to Major Haller, I know something of this same Maj. Haller, which I think does not reflect much credit on his efficiency. When I returned from Colville, I called on him at Fort Dalles, and told him that the Yakima Indians were hostile, had he paid the least attention to or believed the report, or had he been guided by the advice or returning miners he would not have suffered a defeat, nor been forced to fight eight hours by ten or fifteen hundred Indians; and Maj. Rains, when he was told by four of our party that Pea-peu-mox had besieged fort Walls-Walls and had in the absence of Gov. Sinclair forced by men and threats, some two or three thousand rounds of powder and ball from his clerk, said he could not believe it though we all say so.

Mr. Wallace—I referred to Major Haller upon information received from gentlemen connected with the volunteer force of Oregon, and was assured by them that he was a great favorite with the volunteers, and a gallant and efficient officer. I think this evidence enough to entitle him to some respect at our hands. I will state to the gentleman here, that my sympathies are with the volunteers, and in fact too much so to vote for the passage of this memorial. Will any gentleman inform me the amount that is annually appropriated for the support of the regular army within the borders of Oregon and Washington territories? Has any gentleman on this floor temerity enough to say that the amount paid to the regulars in the two territories will pay the same number of volunteers? If for one certain it will not. I ask then where are the sympathies of gentlemen? are they with the volunteers or are they with the regulars? I say again, my sympathies are with the volunteers, and I think they should be paid well, and not only paid well, but liberally, and that by the general government. Now this memorial, actually asks the withdrawal of the regular army—are the peo-

ple prepared for this?—are the gentlemen prepared to vote for this? I certainly am not. That some of the officers of the regular army have acted inefficiently, I have not the least doubt, but in reaching them do not let us touch those who have sacrificed manfully and nobly, to serve us, name them honorably in connection with the war, and name those, and furthermore, censure those who you think have acted inefficiently. This memorial strikes at those who fell gallantly in defence of our infant territory, as well as those who were luxurious in their quarters doing nothing. Who compose the regular army? a first lieutenant, whose he has command, is as much a brigadier general as if he really was one, and should be named with as much credit where he does his duty, as if he were in command of an army. I care not what others may say, my sympathies lay with those who do their duty. In God's name let us do justice to those whose justice is due. I ask for the figures—I wish to know how much is appropriated each year, for the support of the regular troops, on the frontiers of Oregon and Washington. I am clearly of the opinion that it will not amount, in one year, to pay the volunteers for one month's service.

They expect, and we all expect, them to be paid justly for their invaluable services.

If we pass this memorial and it is granted by congress, what apology have we to offer to the people or the volunteers, for not giving the volunteers half the pay of the regular soldiers?

Mr. Paget—As regards the amount of the appropriation, I thought the proof was to come from the gentleman from Pierce, he made the affirmative. For my part I am prepared to vote for the memorial, believing the amount will fully pay the volunteers. I will again remark that I cannot see where any reflection is cast upon those who have fought for us. I am sure there is none. The volunteers were held back at fort Dalles, for want of supplies and means of transportation, which the government officers would not furnish them, which they should have done. For my part, I do not want the volunteers to stand in their shirt sleeves when they want a coat. I hope in God's name, as the gentleman remarks, that the regular army be kept here and not sent away. I do not think this memorial conflicts with any we have already passed. I think when the memorials are taken collectively together by the authorities at Washington, they will soon find out where the efficiency exists and where it does not.

Mr. Huff, moved that the memorial be referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Bigelow, Patterson and Paget. Referred.

On motion the council adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9.

Council met at the usual hour. President Caffin in the chair.

Messrs. Cook and Poe absent.

H. M. No. 10, praying for an appropriation for the purpose of constructing a military road from Bruceville, on Shoalwater Bay, to connect with the military road from Astoria to Salem, O. T.—came up in order. Memorial read first time, and ordered to a second reading.

H. M. No. 18, relative to establishing a military post on White river, was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Huff moved that H. M. No. 3, be taken from the table—carried.

This memorial relates to defraying the expenses and indemnifying citizens for supplies, &c., furnished to the volunteers of W. T., of which the following is a copy, as amended and passed by the Council:

"Your memorialists, the legislative assembly of the territory of Washington, respectfully represent: that previous to the month of October last, the Yakima tribe of Indians residing east of the Cascade mountains, by frequent acts of hostility upon American citizens, travelling through sections of country inhabited by that tribe, provoked a war, that the executive of Washington territory, in consequence of these repeated outrages, proclaimed the existence of war, and made requisition upon the territory for volunteers, which requisition was promptly met, and our citizens enrolled themselves into companies—that in consequence of the non-arrival of the arms, to which the territory was entitled, the scarcity of government ammunition, and supplies of all kinds, these companies were forced to provide, in a great measure, their own munitions of war, their means of transportation, and other necessary supplies—that when the regular troops necessary for the defence of the territory, arrived amongst us, they were drawn off, by being marched into the Yakima country, to the west side of the mountains rose in hostility, and made it necessary for the executive to call into requisition all the men capable of bearing arms, to organize volunteer corps for home defence, and to build block houses for the safety of families—that the means of our citizens were furnished to garrison and protect these block houses; while the frontier settlements, being abandoned, were subjected to the incursions of the savages, and much valuable property destroyed—that our merchants have furnished supplies, trusting that the general government would assume the debt—our farmers have furnished their property, for the use of the soldiers, and all classes of our citizens, have contributed their aid to the government, to carry on the war with vigor and effect: that men of all classes have abandoned lucrative employments, to engage in the war.

These facts make it our duty to urge upon your honorable bodies, prompt and speedy action upon the subjects referred to in this memorial. The effects of the existing war are prostrating the energies of our territory, and business of all kinds, is thereby materially affected. The future settlement and growth of the territory, loudly calls for action, at once, to secure confidence, enable us to punish the savage foe, keep other tribes, now friendly, in subjection, and by a vigorous prosecution of the war, to secure the blessings of peace.

Your memorialists therefore earnestly and respectfully urge upon your honorable bodies, immediately relief, in the way of appropriations to meet the expenses heretofore incurred, by the cause, heretofore alluded to.

Poetry and Literature.

THE HAPPY FARMER. BY MISS ANNELEY. How are the flowers at this hour...

MY DARLING. How soft is as white as the lily, And her hair as warm as the rose...

GEORGE; OR THE KING'S PET. This story is about the best imitation of the style of Mr. G. P. R. Q. Z. James...

Lovely indeed was the sound of such a spectacle to the feet of the weary traveler...

The remainder of her dress consisted of two pairs of pantaloons, neatly buttoned around the tops of her ears...

The writer closes, "To be continued in a former number."

Bishop Heber, upon departing for India said in his farewell sermon...

To BELIEVE-GUIDED CASTLE-Mix a spoonful of gunpowder with enough egg-lard to form a ball...

GARDEN SEEDS FOR A CERTAIN QUANTITY OF GROUND.

The Ohio Farmer says the following is an estimate of the quantities of different kinds of garden seeds required to produce a certain quantity of plants...

Beans, English dwarf.-One quart of seed will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row according as the sorts may be early or late.

Beans, French dwarf.-One quart will be sufficient for about 350 hills, and the same quantity will plant from 250 to 300 feet of row.

Beans, pole.-One quart of Lima, white, Dutch or scarlet runners, will plant about 100 hills, of the smaller sort, one quart will plant about 300 hills or 250 feet of row.

Beans, pole.-One quart of Lima, white, Dutch or scarlet runners, will plant about 100 hills, of the smaller sort, one quart will plant about 300 hills or 250 feet of row.

Beans, pole.-One quart of Lima, white, Dutch or scarlet runners, will plant about 100 hills, of the smaller sort, one quart will plant about 300 hills or 250 feet of row.

Beans, pole.-One quart of Lima, white, Dutch or scarlet runners, will plant about 100 hills, of the smaller sort, one quart will plant about 300 hills or 250 feet of row.

Beans, pole.-One quart of Lima, white, Dutch or scarlet runners, will plant about 100 hills, of the smaller sort, one quart will plant about 300 hills or 250 feet of row.

Useful Publications.

The Horticulturist and Journal of Rural Art and Rural Progress. Edited by J. B. BERRY.

The Horticulturist is a monthly journal devoted to Horticulture and its kindred Arts, Rural Architecture, and Landscape Gardening.

The Horticulturist is a Magazine of forty-eight pages, without advertisements, and when Nursery and other advertisements are inserted, it is on a separate sheet...

The Horticulturist is a Magazine of forty-eight pages, without advertisements, and when Nursery and other advertisements are inserted, it is on a separate sheet...

The Horticulturist is a Magazine of forty-eight pages, without advertisements, and when Nursery and other advertisements are inserted, it is on a separate sheet...

The Horticulturist is a Magazine of forty-eight pages, without advertisements, and when Nursery and other advertisements are inserted, it is on a separate sheet...

The Horticulturist is a Magazine of forty-eight pages, without advertisements, and when Nursery and other advertisements are inserted, it is on a separate sheet...

The Horticulturist is a Magazine of forty-eight pages, without advertisements, and when Nursery and other advertisements are inserted, it is on a separate sheet...

Useful Publications.

The Illustrated Horticulturist and Journal of Suburban Art. Edited by J. B. BERRY.

The Illustrated Horticulturist is a monthly journal containing seventy-two large royal octavo pages, devoted to the Rural Arts and the advancement of the Science of Horticulture.

The Illustrated Horticulturist is a monthly journal containing seventy-two large royal octavo pages, devoted to the Rural Arts and the advancement of the Science of Horticulture.

The Illustrated Horticulturist is a monthly journal containing seventy-two large royal octavo pages, devoted to the Rural Arts and the advancement of the Science of Horticulture.

The Illustrated Horticulturist is a monthly journal containing seventy-two large royal octavo pages, devoted to the Rural Arts and the advancement of the Science of Horticulture.

The Illustrated Horticulturist is a monthly journal containing seventy-two large royal octavo pages, devoted to the Rural Arts and the advancement of the Science of Horticulture.

The Illustrated Horticulturist is a monthly journal containing seventy-two large royal octavo pages, devoted to the Rural Arts and the advancement of the Science of Horticulture.

The Illustrated Horticulturist is a monthly journal containing seventy-two large royal octavo pages, devoted to the Rural Arts and the advancement of the Science of Horticulture.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

NOTICE. A TREATY concluded with the Nez Percé tribe of Indians and with the confederated tribes of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse and the Nez Percé...

NOTICE. A TREATY concluded with the Nez Percé tribe of Indians and with the confederated tribes of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse and the Nez Percé...

NOTICE. A TREATY concluded with the Nez Percé tribe of Indians and with the confederated tribes of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse and the Nez Percé...

NOTICE. A TREATY concluded with the Nez Percé tribe of Indians and with the confederated tribes of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse and the Nez Percé...

NOTICE. A TREATY concluded with the Nez Percé tribe of Indians and with the confederated tribes of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse and the Nez Percé...

NOTICE. A TREATY concluded with the Nez Percé tribe of Indians and with the confederated tribes of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse and the Nez Percé...

NOTICE. A TREATY concluded with the Nez Percé tribe of Indians and with the confederated tribes of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse and the Nez Percé...

NOTICE. A TREATY concluded with the Nez Percé tribe of Indians and with the confederated tribes of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse and the Nez Percé...

San Francisco Advertisements.

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISING AGENCY. L. P. FENNER, JR. ION BRIDGES, PUBLIC FACTOR GENERAL, (EX. VICE.)

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISING AGENCY. L. P. FENNER, JR. ION BRIDGES, PUBLIC FACTOR GENERAL, (EX. VICE.)

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISING AGENCY. L. P. FENNER, JR. ION BRIDGES, PUBLIC FACTOR GENERAL, (EX. VICE.)

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISING AGENCY. L. P. FENNER, JR. ION BRIDGES, PUBLIC FACTOR GENERAL, (EX. VICE.)

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISING AGENCY. L. P. FENNER, JR. ION BRIDGES, PUBLIC FACTOR GENERAL, (EX. VICE.)

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISING AGENCY. L. P. FENNER, JR. ION BRIDGES, PUBLIC FACTOR GENERAL, (EX. VICE.)

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISING AGENCY. L. P. FENNER, JR. ION BRIDGES, PUBLIC FACTOR GENERAL, (EX. VICE.)

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISING AGENCY. L. P. FENNER, JR. ION BRIDGES, PUBLIC FACTOR GENERAL, (EX. VICE.)