

LEGISLATIVE.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Early in Feb. Mr. Van Dyke introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, By the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate and Committee on Indian Affairs of the Assembly take into consideration the policy of the United States Government in regard to Indian matters in this State, and report to their respective houses such suggestions with respect to changes or alterations in the present system as they may deem necessary to adapt it to the peculiar condition of things in this State.

Mr. VAN DYKE stated, in reference to the resolution, that it was generally admitted the Government's policy, for some reason or other, in reference to Indian matters was a failure. The Government of the United States had been to considerable expense with regard to the Indian affairs in this State, without any corresponding benefit being derived therefrom by the State. The object of the resolution was that this Legislature should make some suggestions in reference to the improvement of the present system, or recommend the adoption of an entirely new system. The State was peculiarly situated; the system worked well in the Eastern States, but was here found to be a failure. The Indians had been removed to the reservations at considerable expense. They soon found their way back, however, to their old haunts, to renew their depredations on the white settlers. Now, if some plan could be adopted whereby these Indians could be removed permanently, and finally from the neighborhood of the white people, difficulties would cease. Until such a course should be adopted, they would continue to have difficulties. Of this, every man well advised on the subject, he said, was entirely satisfied. He was well aware that Indian matters pertained peculiarly to Congress; but it was for them, as the representatives of this State, knowing perhaps more of the wants of the people than Congress, to see if they could not make some suggestions to Congress. He

haps more of the wants of the people than Congress, to see if they could not make some suggestions to Congress. He had no doubt that gentlemen interested who had made it a business to inform themselves in reference to this matter, could consult together and obtain such suggestions as would enable Congress to devise means of ridding us from this eternal difficulty on the frontiers. It was a matter, in the northern part of this State of serious importance—in fact, overriding every other. It was reduced to this, that the white people must abandon that portion of the country, or the Indians must be removed from it. He hoped the resolution might be adopted, and some plan devised whereby this incubus upon the northern part of this State would be removed.

The resolution was adopted.

SUFFERERS BY THE FLOOD.

Mr. Banks' bill for the relief of sufferers by the flood of Sacramento was reported upon adversely, which was the occasion for an animated debate. The following remarks were made by the Senator from this district:

Mr. VANDYKE—It struck me that the propriety of the report of the Finance Committee was so apparent that it would be sustained without any discussion whatever. Now, sir, I conceive that this proposition is not only impracticable, but that it is a dangerous piece of legislation. That it is impracticable there can be no question, after the discussion had upon the measure. It must be admitted that this flood has afflicted with want and suffering the entire State. The sum of \$25,000 if it could be distributed, would only be a drop in the bucket. The gentleman from Nevada (Mr. Watt) seems to think the principal objection to the bill is that the amount is not sufficient; we shall have no difficulty as to that if we pass this bill as a precedent. Half a million would not meet the wants of the people of this State, properly distributed, and if we come to that, of course the Constitution would interpose to prevent the appropriation. I certainly concur with the remarks made by the Senators from Shasta and Siskiyou (Shurtliff and Colton) that the sufferings of this flood

HUMBOLDT TIMES

COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1862.

[From the New York Leader.]
JOHN JACOB ASTOR

listen to such a one-sided operation.
Astor went home and reported pro-

"Shylock" In a New Gu
To please the tyrannous spirit