California Indian War Debt.

The bill appropriating four hundred thousand dellars by Congress for the payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities by the State of California, passed in the House of Representatives, Jan. 19th. Mr. Burch introduced a bill for an appropriation of \$500,000 which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. This Committee reported a substitute which was adopted for the original bill. Below are the remarks of Mr. Burch which we take from the Congressional Globe:

Mr. BURCH. I move that the rules be suspended, and the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the special order.

The Motion was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Millson in the chair.)

The CHAIRMAN. The question before the committee is House bill No. 299, for payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities by the State of California.

Mr. BURCH. I ask that the original bill be read which I introduced; also, that the Clerk read the substitute reported from the committee on Military Affairs, and the report which accompanies it.

The Clerk read the original bill, the substitute, and the report of the Committee on Military Affairs in extenso.

Mr. BURCH. Mr. Chairman, there is

a discrepancy between the substitute and the original bill, as introduced by myself. My bill appropriated \$500,000 for the payment of expenses incurred by the State of California in the suppression of Indian hostilities. My State paid out of her tressury thirty to fifty dollars a service in the suppression of those hostilities. The Committee on Military Affairs reduced that amount \$500,000 to \$400,000. Instead of allowing the am't paid by the State of California to the soldiers in her service, they only allowed the amount paid by the Government to United States soldiers engaged at the same time in similar services. The committee came to the conclusion that \$400,000 would cover all of these expenses.

Believing it is the best I can get for my State in payment of the expenses she incurred in the suppression of these Indian floatilities, I am willing to accept

the substitute of the Committee on Military Affairs. Of course I would prefer the adoption of my own bills

Mr. McCLERNAND. Will the sub-

stitute be open to ameddment after the question is taken on it?

The CHAIRMAN.—It will not. It is now in order to move amendments to the original bill or to the substitute.

Mr. McCLERNAND. I move to add to the substitute the following proviso:

Provided, That the acceptance of the indemnity hereby provided shall operate as a final and complete discharge and satisfaction of all claims or matters hereinbefore referred to.

Mr. Burch I do not see the necessity of that amendment.

Mr. McClernand—If we pass this claim, I want it to be a finality. Members know how often claims have been continued, even after they have been paid once or twice. If this is all that is due to California, let us say so in the bill.

Mr. Burch—I do not object to the amendment.

The question was taken; and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Burch—I desire to make one remark in reference to the objection of the gentleman from Tennessee, and I must say I am surprised that such an objection should come from him.

Mr. Maynard—I desire to disabuse the gentleman from California. I did not interpose an objection; I only made an inquiry.

Mr. Burch—His inquiry was, whether these wars were not got up for the purposes of speculation. In this particular instance I know that was not the case. Thuse ware were instituted by the fire. ernor of our State, after repeated applications to the officers of the General Gov. ernment, to suppress these depredations Our State authorities have had no disposition to entail unnecessary expenses on our General Government; but have invariably acted on the defensive, and only to afford necessary protection to our citizens. We are the most remote of all our States save one. We are constantly subjected to harasses and disturbances. to which you of the older States are total strangers. Lhope, for your own sakes, you may ever remain so. But, since I have a personal acquaintance with

since I have a personal acquaintance with these hardships, and know the propriety of this appropriation, I hope I shall be pardened for this trespass on your time, in urging the passage of the bill. I was present when many of these applications were made, and was instrumental, as a member of the Senate of our State, in the passage of an appropriation bill, paying a portion of this war debt out of our own treasury, and issuing bonds for the rest of it.

rest of it. I was more surprised that this objection should have come from the gentleman from Tennessee than I should have been had it come from any other member of the House; because I believe that this policy of paying for the suppression of Indian hostilities by the States originated with a Senator from his own State— Gon. Jackson; it was inaugurated in '28, and has been continued down to the present time. At the last session of Congress we appropriated \$90,000 to the State of Iowa for moneys expended by her in similar expeditions. We have this morning voted over a million dollars to Texas. another frontier State. Why has the gentleman permitted all these matters to pass by without objection? I presume he must have some special information of the fact that these wars have been got up by the people of California for the purpose of speculation. As was said by interger promote a communication and the com we should have discharged our duty, if we had remained quiet, and permitted these insinuations to pass unnoticed. One of these wars-occurred in my own senatorial district; and I am well acquainted with the character of the Indians in that country. We have two mountain ranges of eight hundred miles in extent, which were filled with hostile Indians. I believe that we have now suffciently subdued the hostile Indians in the State, and I doubt very much if there: will ever again be an application from our State for the payment of expenses of suppressing Indian wars. I believe the Indians have been theroughly subdued, so far as we are concerned. I do not know how it may be in the neighboring Territories and State, because last winter there was an Indian war going on in Washoe; but I boliava that un far no our State in

dians have been thoroughly subdued, so far as we are concerned. I do not know how it may be in the neighboring Territories and State, because last winter there was an Indian war going on in Washee; but I believe that, so far as our State is concerned, we are entirely rid of the hostile Indians who have been infesting the country.

I hope there will be no further objection urged to this bill. The substitute has been reported unanimously, I believe, from the Committee on Military Affairs. I have a letter from the Third Auditor of the Treasury, written this winter, recommending the principle of settlement which has been adopted by the committee. The Treasury is thoroughly guarded by the substitute; and it is impossible for as to get a dollar unless we have expended it, or incurred it necessarily, in the opinion of the Secretary of War. I hope there will be no further objection to the bill.

Mr. Maynard I would ask the gentleman from California if it is intended to pay interest on these disbursements?

Mr. Burch—No, sir; the bill will not even reimburse the State the amount she has absolutely expended or incurred.

Mr. Maynard—The bill is slient as to interest.

Mr. Burch—I will state to the gentleman that the amount baid under this bill will not come within \$100,000 of the am't which the State has absolutely paid out or incurred; but I was willing to accept it as the best that we could obtain from the Committee on Military Affairs. We paid our common soldiers from thirty to fifty dollars a month, our captains \$100 a month, and our other officers from \$100 a month down to fifty dollars. But this bill reduces the pay of our officers and soldiers to what is paid by the General Government to the regular Army in California; so that we lose, in that one thing, about one hundred thousad dollars.

Mr. Spinner—I move to amend the second section of the substitute by striking out, in the lines five and twenty-six, the words and so forth, and in line forty, the words "or otherwise;" and by inserting, in lines five and twenty-six, before

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Mr. Spinner—I move to amend the second section of the substitute by striking out, in the lines five and twenty-six, the words and so forth, and in line forty, the words "or otherwise;" and by inserting, in lines five and twenty-six, before the word "personal," the word "and," and in line thirty-nine, before the word "transportation," the word "and;" so that

the section will read :

BEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That the Third Auditor of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to audit the accounts of the said State of California for payments for the services of volunteers, and for supplies, transportation, and personal services, furnished or rendred to said volunteers in the Shasta expedition of 1855, in the Siskiyou expedition of 1855, in the San Bernardino expedition of 1855, in the San Bernardino expedition of 1855, in the Klamath expedition of 1855, in the Klamath expedition of 1855, in the

doc expedition of 1856, in the Tulare expedition of 1856, in the Klamath and Humboldt expedition of 1858-59, and in the Pitt river expedition of 1859; Proviiled, That no higher rate shall be allowed. or paid for the services of said volunteers than was paid for the services in the same grade and for the same time in the United States Army serving in California; nor shall payment be made for the services of any such volunteers except for the time during which they shall be shown by satisfactory evidence to have been engaged in actual service in the field; And provided further, That no allowance shall be made for the services of any person in. more than one capacity for the same time: And in auditing the said claims for supplies, transportation, and personal services, the same shall be computed at prices corresponding, as near as can be ascertained, to the rates paid similar supplies. transportation, &c., furnished or rendered to the United States Army in the same country, at the same time; and the Third Auditor, as to all principles not expressly settled by this act, shall be governed in auditing and settling said claims by the principles adopted in his report upon the claims of the Territories of Washington and Oregon, of the 7th of February 1860, in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, passed the 8th of Feb. ruary, 1850: Provided That he be and he hereby is, authorized and directed, whenever in his-opinion the evidence in support of any claim for services, supplies, and transportation, is not sufficient to estublish such claim, or where he may have doubts as to the genuineness thereof to require additional and satisfactory proof touching such claim, or the value of the services rendered, or supplies furnished, before reporting such claim for settlement and payment as herein directed: And provided further. That no payment shall be made for the expenses of any expedition hereinbefore mentioned, if the Secretary of War shall be of opinion that there was not a necessity for calling out said troops."

I think the words "so forth" in a statute are altogether too loose,

Mr. Burch—The effect of the gentle-

troops."

I think the words "so forth" in a stat-

ute are altogether too loose.

Mr. Burch—The effect of the gentleman's amendment would be to make the rule of payment imposed upon the Third Auditor apply only to transportation, supplies, and personal services.

Mr. Spinner—Precisely so. What else should there be?

Mr. Burch—We have hired horses and purchased them; but I will not object.

Mr. Spinner's amendment was agreed

_to.

The substitute, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. Barr—I move to add the following to the bill:

And provided, That said State of California does not secode from the Union, and set up a separate government.

Mr. Burch—I must raise a point of order upon the amendment. It is an imputation that I have a disposition to go out of the Union, whereas my State has, as yet no cause for so doing. [Laughter.]

Mr. Lovejoy—It is very appropriate, as the gentleman from California voted against the resolution to sustain Major Anderson.

The Chairman—The Chair does not see that the amendment is out of order.

Mr. Barr—I withdraw the amendment.
Mr. Burch—I move that the committee do now rise and report the bill to the House.

The motion was agreed to.

So the committee rose; and the Speakerhaving resumed the chair, Mr. Millson
reported that the Committee of the Whole
on the state of the Union had, according
to order, had under consideration the bill
(II. R. No. 299) for the payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the State of California,
and had instructed him to report the same,
to the House with an amendment in the
nature of a substitute.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time; and, being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

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μ\	HALKE IN WINES, INGUORS, &c. East - side the Plans, Arcain. For public amorement, he has two of Phe-	H).	than one sixth the weight. He		trulkfal, effectional
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within the year 7 06.	MAN SALOUN HAVING REST ENGAGE.	O'er the far bloe mountains.	201		= 8
BATES	pleased to receive the patronage of his Friends and the Publis, generally.	O'er the white son foun,	three-eighths of an inch. On the 19th of January of this pres-	Gi o'clock, and entered the river at 73.	ture, such as he had never Before expert Pas most. His sole disturbed the claid who mos
2 00.	His Ball with stail inner to several supplied with the choicest WIN Es. LIQUIMS and CI.	Back to thy home	eat year a number of ringinders rear gut 18 together at the base of the Westminister as	ching the	had been lying apparently throngscous, ing. She opened her eyes and hooked districts
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_	L'ABOYL ST, MEAR THE CITY WHARP,	Sisters are mourning three		seedt, Mr. Wyman,	nicht for compoun
1	be hour. The Saloun is supplied with two	Hark the home-roices call,			"Papa" the saled in faint broken fin
	epleaded Billiard Tables, and the par contains none but the most choice acticles in the line of Thomas and Cicara.	Come to thy father's hall	1	moment	frah, denr. be quiet !" he
N THE STATE OF THE	Earska, July 14, 1860.	Ocr the fer blue mountains,	600 feet ligh; and this pressure ther pressure ther presentalned without any damage. This is n	mmense mountains of waters descend-	greet agitation, for he feared delivers in the was coming on.
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of Joh Printing,	Therefor metferors, the Proprietational	A GL	to borst thom. On testing the power of a	tada ornas	i i
thee. Large reduc-	generally, that he has thoroughly reported to the day of the head of the head of the head of the day of the head of the head of the day of the head of	Aco-Till Mode of Americanon at that Tine.—The incision was performed with	transverse strain, a very satisfactory re-	burst furiously to	Done
· facer to with pat-	HART CLARS HOTEL. HIS TAIN WILLIAM HORE SA STATE WITH THE SAN AND SAN	seried not knife, that the d	that every fold of the pap	from Which, it rushed into the cetum,	you would lay it out this year, the poor or
KSON,	Francisco markets can afford. His rooms are well vontilated, and fitted up-	become plugged, and so pre- bleeding. Effective for the	rate, and retained	the stairway lending to the cabin, carry- ing everything before it, and deluging all	With what delicate instinct had the
. "	In the most commoditude affire. In his Barman befored the MOST CHOICE LIQUORS and CIGARS.	force of the circulation quicklered the mender obstructions	been exposed to	Above, two of the heavy iron darity,	fort! A beam of heavenly joy, glanced into the father's heave, the bliss of one as
LANKA, - BUREKA,	Brake from ball nost fru to service	formulations, sooner or later, not purch. Yet this plan continued in Yogue down to the discovery of lighting, in the six-	ment in found in the fact, harring prediction in increases the contact of the fight of	as if a more piece of wire, bent by the force and weight of the sea which struck	noble lowing spirst, was mingred with the learner of a partie. Self was forgotten—the porrow of a parties, the lonely forms.—Naught re-
N DYKE,	Dianer, a tra	teenth century, and was practiced even	the paper, me	the ship. To the passengers on board, it was half an hear of fearful excitements, and it was not until they	mained but the mission of love and a the thrill of gratitide that in 18 he and his
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Odli County, 47-4f	corby of Hand Pirst truets, having had the corby of Hand Pirst truets, having had the hand sniebed, painted	endeavor not to divide the arteries until the last moment, relied on applications of	In which a Thames steamer, is hold fast to the pier by two turns of a rope-round	thor were sainfiel ne-immediate danger impended. The steiner Santa-Crux from Port-	do it every year as long as I live . And by
COSELLOR ATLAW	and papered, would announce to the Public gga-	stringent, to arrest the bleeding. If these	ion enables a single man to control the	Trail selien that Oranan amendal are about the	The and the property of the second se