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Correspondence from the Capital.

holy zeal and fervor.

Benicia, Jan. 27th, 1864.

Last evening the Rev. Mr. Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered an able, eloquent and interesting discourse in the Assembly room. Among the andience were nearly all the ladies of Benicia, whose presence added effect to the impressive appeals of the Rev. gentleman, who spoke to us with

There is but little doing in relation to legislative business. The only matters worthy of note are the following joint resolutions, introduced by Mr. Tivy, the able representative from Tulare county.

Joint Resolutions in regard to the removal of Indians without the limits of this State.

Whereas, the General Government has, in locating Indians within the limits of this State, departed from what has for nearly a half centary past been her settled policy with regard to the location of Indians; and whereas, there exists no good cause why California should be made an exception to the said general rule of policy, but rather that it is more necessary here than in other States, from the fact that the proportion of arable land in this State is comparatively small, rendering it certain that all the agricultural lands within our limits will within a very short time be required and be absolutely necessary for the use and maintenance of the white population, so rapidly increasing in this State; and whereas, all past experience has not only proved beyond question the impracticability of a joint and friendly occupancy of the same territory by white and red men, but, on the contrary, that feuds and disorders must under such circumstances continually exist between the two races, and finally result in the extermination of the Indian tribes; and whereas, the policy heretofore prestiged by the Copped Cowarn

wards the Indians has been characterized as humane, just and magnanimous, and has met the universal approval of the best and ablest statesmen of both State and General Governments; therefore the people of the State of California represented in Senate and Assembly do

Resolve, That they do hereby earnestly protest against the policy adopted by Act of Congress of 1853, and against the settlement of Indians in this State.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be and they are hereby instructed, and our Representatives requested, to urge upon Congress the propriety of adhering in California to the long tried, universally approved and well established policy of the United States, and to insist that the General Government do not depart from said policy by making California an exception thereto, and futher, to urge the expediency and positive necessity of the re moval of the Indians to locations more remote from the white settlements and without the limits of this State.

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to forward to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress a copy of these resolutions.

These resolutions were read a third time and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

In the Senate the Peck and Palmer controversy drags along slowly. The novelty of the case has worn off, and but few hurry around the lobby to listen to the dull routine of questions and answers in a case where but few are interested. I say but few are interested, for the reason that it is a free fight.

HICKORY.

BENICIA, Jan. 28, 1854.

The week just passed has been pregnant with future weal or woe to the interests of the Democratic party, and its marks will be developed in such a manner that there will be no mistaking its bearings and meaning. I will not now discuss the necessity or propriety of