
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 28, 1890.—Presented by Mr. ALLEN, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

MEMORIAL OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, PRAYING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE CERTAIN LOSSES SUSTAINED BY SETTLERS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY DURING THE YEARS 1855 AND 1856 BY REASON OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES, AND FOR AN APPROPRIATION TO PAY SUCH LOSSES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

State of Washington, Office of the Secretary of State :

I, Allen Weir, secretary of state of the State of Washington, and custodian of the seal of said State, do hereby certify that I have carefully compared the attached instrument of writing, *i. e.*, Senate Memorial No. 1, relative to Indian war of 1855, with the original now on file in my office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said State, at Olympia, this fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1890.

[SEAL.]

ALLEN WEIR,
Secretary of State.

SENATE MEMORIAL NO. 1.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled :

Your memorialists, the legislature of the State of Washington, respectfully represent :

That for some time prior to the breaking out of hostilities in the Indian war of 1855-'56, in Oregon and Washington Territories, most of the settlers residing in the eastern part of Washington Territory were engaged in pastoral pursuits, raising cattle and horses for a living, and many of them having all the property which they owned in stock of this kind. That in the summer of 1855 the United States made treaties with the Yakima, Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes of Indians, which soon afterwards produced a spirit of discontent among them towards the white settlers who were induced to locate upon the lands ceded by these Indian tribes to the United States. This discontent soon turned to acts of hostility toward all settlers who had been induced to become residents of eastern Washington. Several men, and

among them Indian Agent Bolon, were slain by the hostile Yakimas, in August and September, 1855. A like hostile feeling was evinced by the other treaty tribes, so that, by order of United States Indian Agent Olney, all the settlers were ordered to leave that section of the country in order to save their lives, and to abandon their herds of cattle. The result was that nearly all these cattle were lost to their owners by the Indian war which ensued, and without any fault of their owners. Your memorialists further say that no compensation has ever been made to those who suffered these losses, out of any appropriation made to these Indians by the United States, nor have they been otherwise paid for any of the property thus lost through Indian depredations.

Your memorialists therefore pray that a commission may be appointed to investigate and ascertain the losses sustained by the settlers of Washington Territory during the years 1855 and 1856, and by reason of Indian hostilities, and that an appropriation may be made by Congress to pay the amount of the losses, when ascertained, with interest upon the same, to those who suffered the same.

And your memorialists will ever pray, etc.

Passed the senate December 3, 1889.

CHARLES E. LAUGHTON,
President of the Senate.

Passed the house December 4, 1889.

J. W. FEIGHAN,
Speaker of the House.

(Indorsed: S. M. No. 1, relative to Indian war of 1855-'6. Filed in the office of the secretary of state Dec. 13, 1889. Allen Weir, secretary of state.)