

able body to make him such compensation therefor as you may deem right. And your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

ROBERT NEWELL,
Speaker.

Attest: CALVIN W. COOKE, Clerk.

Extract from the governor's message to the legislative assembly of Oregon, December 7, 1847.

Contrary to the expectation of all who reside in this territory, you are again convened under the provisional government of Oregon.

After learning that the boundary line question was settled, there was hardly a doubt resting in the mind of any individual with regard to the extension of the jurisdiction of the United States over this territory. We have been sadly disappointed, and hope, which was so fondly cherished, begins to sink into despair in the hearts of many.

Our situation is not a very pleasant one, on account of the uncertainty attending it. We may be, in less than six months, under the laws and government of the United States; and we may, on the other hand, exist in our present state for several years. This uncertainty will no doubt embarrass you in your proceedings.

If we remain as we are for any length of time, ways and means must be devised for raising a more extensive revenue. The laws should be published in a convenient form; a fund set apart for treating with Indians; and many other things provided for that we have thus far dispensed with, but which must be attended to, in order that we may carry out the principles under which we have associated.

This being the first session of the present Congress, they will have more time to devote to the formation of a government for this territory than at the last session. The probability is that peace between the United States and Mexico will have been restored, and relieve Congress from the cares and anxieties attendant upon a war, and also relieve the government from the very heavy expense which must necessarily attend the carrying on of a war. These things lead to the hope that among the first acts of Congress will be the passage of an act to establish a territorial government in Oregon. This will release us from our present embarrassments, and place us under a permanent form of government. Hoping that this may be the case, I will call your attention to such subjects as are most pressing in their character, and which cannot well be dispensed with.

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Our relation with the Indians becomes every year more embarrassing. They see the white man occupying their lands—rapidly filling up the country, and they put in a claim for pay. They have been told that a chief would come out from the United States and treat with them for their lands. They have been told this so often

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