

Requesting that a company of Cavalry be stationed along the military road from Lake Superior to the junction of the Mile Lac and Grey Wing roads

settlements upon Lake Superior, and to keep the Military Road in case of danger, from any roving bands of Indians, and also for the protection of the United States mails.

The population residing upon Lake Superior, are entirely dependent upon the Military Road for an outlet to the settled portions of the State; they are distant about one hundred and ten miles from military aid; and should any unforeseen trouble arise, they and also the United States mails would be immediately cut off.

We therefore request your Excellency to direct the commander of the Military Department of the Northwest, to order one company of Minnesota Cavalry to guard the only road we have to Lake Superior.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Approved, March 4, 1863.

NUMBER IX.

A Memorial to Congress for the Construction of a Road from Saint Paul, in Minnesota, to the Pacific Coast.

Your memorialists, the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, would respectfully represent:

For the construction of a road from St. Paul, in Minnesota, to the Pacific coast

That the location of a road from Saint Paul, Minnesota, to the Pacific coast, would very materially advance the work of opening the mining regions of our country, recommended to the attention of Congress by the President, in his annual message, and actually open the way for a line of military posts along our northern frontier, which are necessary for our defence from the outrages of the savages who infest that portion of our country.

Your memorialists, the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, would respectfully memorialize the Congress of the United States, that they at once direct the construc-

tion of a road, either according to the bill presented by our Senator, Hon. H. M. Rice, or according to the route herein named, to wit: from Saint Paul by way of St. Cloud and the Sauk River Valley, and Fort Clark and Fort Union to Fort Benton; and from Fort Benton, on the Missouri river, up that river, on the north side of it, till it reaches the north fork of the Hell Gate river, thence down the Hell Gate river, to a point near the mouth of the Bitter Root river; thence up the Bitter Root river to the Lou-lou fork, thence up the Lou-lou to the divide between the Lewis and Clark forks of the Columbia, thence across the headwaters of the Salmon river fork, and down the valley of the Clear Water river to the Lewis fork of the Columbia at Red Wolf; thence along the valley of the Lewis fork, by Gov. Stevens' route, to old Fort Walla Walla, on the Columbia, thence down that stream to the Pacific coast.

For the construction of a road from St. Paul to the Pacific coast

Approved, February 28, 1863.

NUMBER X.

A Memorial to Congress to Indemnify the People of the State of Minnesota, within the shortest possible time, for Losses sustained by the Sioux Indian War, in the year 1862.

To the honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled:

Your memorialists, the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, respectfully represent:

That the Sioux Indian war, in the year 1862, was characterized in most instances, especially in the counties of Brown and Renville, and in the western part of Nicollet county, by a total destruction of all the property