

NUMBER 5.

JOINT RESOLUTION instructing our representatives in congress to vote for aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad.

WHEREAS, It has been ascertained that an interoceanic communication across the continent, between the city of New York and the mouth of the Columbia river, by the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad from the western boundary of Lake Superior, may be established, thus combining 1,700 miles of cheap water routes (in 1,300 miles of river, canal and lake on the east, and 400 navigable miles of the Columbia river on the west,) with 1,400 miles of railway, thus affording the cheapest mode of travel across the continent;

AND WHEREAS, A speedy development of the vast resources of our country is demanded by every consideration of sound financial policy, with a view to the easy and early liquidation of the public debt: therefore,

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That our senators in congress be instructed and our representatives requested to vote to give government aid for the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Resolved, That the governor shall forward to each of our senators and representatives in congress a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution.

Approved February 27, 1867.

NUMBER 6.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS in relation to aid by the national government to the Northern Pacific railway.

WHEREAS, The Northern Pacific railroad route from Pudget's Sound to the head of Lake Superior, has been shown to be a practicable and feasible route for the construction and operation of a railroad;

AND WHEREAS, The construction of a railroad upon said route would develop vast agricultural and mineral resources hitherto undeveloped, and open a more feasible and cheaper route for transportation between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts than any other within the limits of the United States;

AND WHEREAS, The rapid development of the resources of our