

NUMBER IX.

LAND-GRANT TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

JOINT RESOLUTION asking Congress to Pass a Law granting 160 Acres of Land to Honorably Discharged Soldiers and Sailors of the War of the Rebellion.

WHEREAS, The perpetuity of the Union of the United States, and the permanent security of the liberty and freedom of our people thereunder, and the stability of our republican form of government has been established and insured by the self-sacrificing devotion, bravery, and endurance of our common soldiers and sailors throughout the four years of our late bloody civil war; and

WHEREAS, The right to and sovereignty over the public domain *is* [are] due solely to the valor of our national armies in preserving the national possessions, and upholding the national authority; and

WHEREAS, It has been the custom of our government after all former wars, as a token of gratitude for heroic services performed for the republic, to grant, to the honorably discharged soldiers engaged therein, military warrants or bounty lands, and no such grant has been made to the soldiers of the war of the rebellion; therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to introduce a bill and endeavor to secure the immediate passage of a law, granting to each and every honorably discharged officer, soldier, and sailor of the war of the rebellion, 160 acres of land out of the public domain, upon his making oath that he bona fide intends to make a home thereon.

2d. That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Approved, February 26th, 1872.

NUMBER X.

INDIAN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to the Indians.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Iowa, That our Senators in Congress be instructed,

and our Representatives be requested, to sustain the President of the United States in his present policy for the management of the various Indian tribes, and to vote against any bill or resolution the object of which is to open the country known as the Indian Territory for the introduction of white or citizen settlement, or for corporate or speculative purposes, the same being in violation of the solemn pledges of the government of the United States, as set forth in its treaties of 1866 and 1867, with the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole nations, wherein the government purchased and received in trust from said tribes the western half of said territory, specifically for the removal to and settlement therein of the scattered tribes of Kansas, Nebraska, and other States, and the uncivilized tribes of the plains, providing fully, in all the treaties with the latter migrating tribes, that they should, on taking homes in said Indian Territory, be fully protected therein from any further encroachment.

That, inasmuch as the tribes occupying said territory, and those removing thereto, can have no provision for homes east, west, north, or south of the same, it becomes an additional duty, as well as policy of the government, faithfully to protect them in this their final home.

Approved, February 24th, 1872.

NUMBER XI.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION IN REFERENCE TO JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

JOINT RESOLUTION proposing to Amend Section 10, Article 5, of the Constitution of the State of Iowa.

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa,* That the following amendment be proposed to the constitution of this State, viz.: Strike out section 10, of article 5, of the constitution relating to the judicial department, and insert the following: Section 10. The State shall be divided into the requisite number of judicial districts for the prompt dispatch of legal business, and the General Assembly may from time to time increase or diminish the number of said districts, or the number of Judges of the Supreme Court, but no diminution of the number of judges shall have the effect of removing a judge from office, nor shall the number of Judges of the Supreme Court be increased or diminished by more than one during any one period of four years.

SEC. 2. That the foregoing proposed amendment be referred to the General Assembly to be chosen at the next general election