

REPORT

OF

NATHANIEL B. BAKER,

ADJUTANT GENERAL

AND

A. Q. M. G. OF THE STATE OF IOWA,

TO

HON. CYRUS C. CARPENTER,

GOVERNOR OF IOWA.

JANUARY 1, 1872, TO JANUARY 1, 1873.

DES MOINES:

R. P. CLARKSON, STATE PRINTER.

1873.

STATE OF IOWA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
DES MOINES, January 1, 1873. }

HON. CYRUS C. CARPENTER, *Governor of Iowa, and Commander-in-
Chief of the Militia thereof:*

SIR: I have the honor to submit my report as Adjutant-General
and Acting Quartermaster-General of the State of Iowa.

ROSTER OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF, JAN. 1, 1873.

RANK.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	OFFICE.	WHEN COMMISSIONED.	REMARKS.
Governor	Cyrus C. Carpenter ..	Des Moines, Polk Co.....	Commander-in-Chief .....	.....	Com. of Subistence, U.S. V., March 24, 1862; Chief Com. of Subs., 16th Army Corps, Sept. 26th, 1864; Chief Com. of Subs., 10th Army Corps, Nov. 9, 1864; honorably mustered out, July 14, 1865; confirmed as brevet Colonel of Volunteers, Feb. 5, 1866, for efficient and meritorious services,—to rank from July 12, 1865. Register of State Land Office, 1866 to 1870. Inaugurated Governor of the State Jan. 11, 1872. At time of election, a resident of Webster Co.
Brig. General..	Nathaniel B. Baker..	Des Moines, Polk Co.....	Adjutant and Inspector General, A. Q. M. Gen., A. Com. Gen., and acting as Paymaster Gen.....	July 25, 1861	Originally appointed from Clinton, Clinton Co., by Governor Samuel J. Kirkwood; re-appointed by Gov. Kirkwood in 1862; re-appointed by Gov. A. M. Stone Jan. 1864, and in 1866. Re appointed by Gov. Merrill in 1868 and 1870, and by Gov. Carpenter in 1872.
Lieut. Colonel	B. Franklin Reno.....	Marengo, Iowa Co.....	Aid-de-Camp	Jan. 11, 1872	3d Lieut. Co. H, 2d Iowa Cavalry, Sept. 5, 1861; 1st Lieut., Sept. 26, 1861, and Capt. and A. Q. M., U.S. Vols., Nov. 17, 1862.
Lieut. Colonel	Francis M. Thomas..	Marshalltown, Marshall Co.	Aid-de-Camp	Jan. 11, 1872	6th Serg't Co. I, 8th Iowa Cavalry.
Lieut. Colonel	James H. C. Wilson..	Iowa City, Johnson Co.....	Aid-de-Camp	Jan. 11, 1872	3d Lieut. Co. K, 44th Iowa Infantry.
Lieut. Colonel	James H. Lakin.....	Fayette, Fayette Co.....	Aid-de-Camp	Jan. 11, 1872	4th Serg't Co. F, 3d Iowa Infantry; 2d Lieut., April 9, 1863; 1st Lieut., Sept. 1, 1862.

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

ROSTER OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF, JAN. 1, 1873—CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	OFFICE.	WHEN COMMISSIONED.	REMARKS.
Lieut. Colonel	Edgar T. Ensign.....	Des Moines, Polk Co.....	Special Aid-de-Camp..	Aug. 17, 1872	3d Serg't Co. D, 21 Iowa Infantry, May 4, 1861; 2d Lieut., May 27, 1861; 1st Lieut., Dec. 5, 1861; Capt., June 23, 1862; Major 9th Iowa Cav., Oct. 26, 1864; brevet Col. U. S. V.
Captain	William H. Fleming	Des Moines, Polk Co.....	Military Secretary....	April 7, 1869	One of the principal clerks in Adjutant General's office during the war and for some time after. Subsequently appointed Deputy Secretary of State from Clinton County, and served as such from Jan. 8, 1867, to April 8, 1869, when he was appointed Military and Private Secretary of Gov. Merrill. Reappointed by Gov. Merrill in 1870, and was appointed Military and Private Secretary of Gov. Carpenter in 1872.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

[No. 8.]

ROSTER OF ORGANIZED MILITIA COMPANIES, JANUARY 1, 1873.

OFFICERS.	NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	ARM.
Captain, Farron Olmsted; 1st Lieutenant, Frank Clark; 2d Lieutenant, Frank A. Shepard.....	Olmsted Zouaves.....	Des Moines, Polk County.....	Springfield B. L. rifles.
Captain, Charles V. Mount; 1st Lieutenantancy vacant; 2d Lieutenant, Charles E. Inman.....	Vinton Zouaves.....	Vinton, Benton County.....	Springfield B. L. rifles.
Captain, Truman A. Darling; Sr. 1st Lieutenant, Wm. H. Parker; Jr. 1st Lieutenant, David H. Holmes; Sr. 2d Lieutenant, David G. Harvey; Jr. 2d Lieut., Frank Burns.....	Lawler Battery.....	Lawler, Chickasaw County.....	1 6-pounder cannon.
Captain, Wm. Rowland; 1st Lieutenantancy vacant; 2d Lieutenantancy vacant.....	McGregor Artillery.....	McGregor, Clayton County.....	1 6-pounder cannon.
Captain, Thos. G. Ferreby; 1st Lieutenant, John H. Tierney; 2d Lieutenant, Noah W. Denison.....	Clinton Artillery.....	Clinton, Clinton County.....	1 6-pounder cannon.
City of Burlington.....	No organization.....	Burlington, Des Moines Co.....	1 6-pounder cannon.
City of Keokuk.....	No organization.....	Keokuk, Lee County.....	1 6-pounder cannon.
Captain, Wm. White; 1st Lieutenant, Wm. H. Patterson; 2d Lieutenant, Albert Brownlow.....	Battery "A," Cresco Artillery..	Cresco, Howard County.....	1 6-pounder cannon.
Captain, Jas. R. Elliott; 1st Lieutenant, Alvin K. Rogers; 2d Lieutenant, Alfred M. Harris.....	Baker Light Horse Cavalry....	Iowa City, Johnson County....	Spencer carbines.
State Penitentiary.....	No organization.....	Fort Madison, Lee County.....	Springfield B. L. rifles.
Captain, Chas. E. Provost; 1st Lt., Jno. H. Keatley; 2d Lt., Chas. E. Burber..	Council Bluffs Light Artillery..	C. Bluffs, Pottawattamie Co.....	1 6-pounder cannon.

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

ROSTER OF ORGANIZED MILITIA COMPANIES, JANUARY 1, 1873—CONTINUED.

OFFICERS.	NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	ARM.
Captain, Arthur S. Hardy; 1st Lieutenant, Adam Grimes; 2d Lieutenant, Hamilton M. Bartlett.....	Iowa College Company.....	Grinnell, Poweshiek County...	{ Springfield B. L. rifles, and 1 12-pounder cannon.
Captain, James L. Geddies; 1st Lieutenantancy vacant; 2d Lieutenantcy vacant; Wilson Lumpkin; 1st Lieutenant, Sidney J. Bennett; 2d Lieutenant, Waldo J. Medaris.....	Iowa State Agr'l College Co....	Ames, Story County.....	{ Enfield rifles, Springfield B. L. rifles, and 1 12-pdr. cannon.
Captain, Wm. A. Gebhardt; 1st Lieutenant, Russell Johnston; 2d Lieutenant, Rutledge Lee.....	Fort Dodge Battery.....	Fort Dodge, Webster County...	1 12-pounder cannon.
Captain, John H. Smith; 1st Lieutenant, Wm. L. Davis; 2d Lieutenant, A. E. Puffer.....	Keosauqua Artillery.....	Keosauqua, Van Buren Co.....	1 12-pounder cannon.
Captain, Thos. L. Mac Vay; 1st Lieutenant, Wm. S. Fegles; 2d Lieutenant, Thos. E. Cooper.....	Crocker Veteran Guards.....	Des Moines, Polk County.....	Springfield B. L. rifles.
Captain, Fabian Brydolf; 1st Lieutenant, Gust Sheagren; 2d Lieutenant, Herman Wigert.....	Pocahontas Rifles.....	Rolfe, Pocahontas County.....	Enfield rifles.
Captain, Merceon R. Derby; 1st Lieutenant, Marcus M. Lord; 2d Lieutenant, Ben' F. Summers.....	Burlington Guards.....	Burlington, Des Moines Co....	Springfield B. L. rifles.
Captain, Sam'l H. Eicholtz; 1st Lieutenant, Sam'l A. Young; 2d Lieutenant, Edson Goit.....	Humboldt County Rifles.....	Rutland, Humboldt County.....	Enfield rifles.
Captain, Orrin B. Crane; 1st Lieutenant, George L. Yount; 2d Lieutenant, Henry Brasted.....	Panora Zouaves.....	Panora, Guthrie County.....	Enfield rifles.
Capt. Rich'd Middleton; 1st Lt. Jno L. Day; 2d Lt. Edwin S. Carter.....	Anamosa Artillery.....	Anamosa, Jones County.....	1 12-pounder cannon.
	Keokuk Veteran Guards.....	Keokuk, Lee County.....	Springfield B. L. rifles.

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MILITIA RETURNS, STATE OF IOWA, 1872.

[illegible]

*No return—estimated.

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ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, &c., ISSUED IN 1872.

TO WHOM ISSUED.	12-pounder Cannon.	Springfield B. L. rifles.	Enfield rifles.	N. C. officers' swords.	Cartridge boxes and plates.	Cartridge box belts and plates.	Waist belts and plates.	Cap pouches and picks.	Bayonet scab- bards.	Gun slings.
Capt. John H. Smith, Des Moines.....	..	40	..	5	40	40	40	..	40	40
Capt. Thomas L. Mac Vey, Rolfe.....	..	..	..	..	40	40	40	..	40	40
Capt. Fabian Brydolf, Burlington.....	..	60	..	5	40	60	60	..	60	60
Capt. Merceion R. Derby, Rutland.....	..	..	40	..	40	40	40	..	40	40
Capt. Samuel H. Eicholtz, Panora.....	..	..	40	..	40	40	40	..	40	40
Capt. Orrin B. Crane, Anamosa.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Capt. Richard Middleton, Keokuk.....	..	40	..	5	40	40	40	..	40	40
Total.....	1	140	120	15	260	260	260	120	260	260

DES MOINES, IOWA, January 1, 1873.

N. B. BAKER,
A. G. and A. Q. M. G. of Iowa.

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

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DISTRIBUTION OF ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, &c., UP TO JANUARY 1, 1873.

COUNTIES.	IN WHOSE POSSESSION.	12-pound'r can- non.	6-p'r cannon. Springfield B. L. rifles.	Enfield rifles.	Spr'r carbines. Artillery sabres. Lt cav'y sabres N. C. officers swords.	Cartridges.	Cones.	Screwdrivers.	Wipers.	Vises.	Ball screws.	Tompions.	Cartridge boxes and plates.	Cartridge box belts and plates.	Waist belts and plates.	Cap pouches and picks.	Bayonet scab- bards.	Gunslings.				
Benton.....	Capt. Chas. V. Mount.....	.....	1	60	2	135	8	4	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60			
Chickasaw.....	Capt. T. A. Darling.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clayton.....	Capt. Wm. Rowland.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton.....	Col. T. G. Ferreby.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Des Moines.....	City of Burlington.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	Capt. Fabian Brydolf.....	.....	60	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	60	.....	60	60
Guthrie.....	Capt. Sam'l H. Eicholtz.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	40	40	40	40	40	40
Howard.....	Capt. Wm. White.....	1	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Humboldt.....	Capt. M. R. Derby.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Johnson.....	Capt. J. R. Elliott.....	.....	.....	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jones.....	Capt. Orrin B. Crane.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lee.....	Iowa State Penitentiary.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	City of Keokuk.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	Col. S. G. Bridges.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	100	40	40	40	.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
".....	Capt. Richard Middleton.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	5	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40	40	.....	40	40
Polk.....	Col. F. Olmsted.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40	40	.....	40	40
".....	Capt. J. H. Smith.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40	40	.....	40	40
Pottawattamie.....	Capt. Chas. E. Provost.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poweshiek.....	Capt. A. S. Hardy.....	1	60	.....	2	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	60	.....	60	.....			
Pocahontas.....	Capt. Thos. L. Mac Vey.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Story.....	Gen. J. L. Geddes.....	1	40	40	4	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Van Buren.....	Capt. W. A. Gebhardt.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Webster.....	Capt. W. Lumpkin.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		5	7	300	320	40	25	80	28	4000	125	48	48	44	8	320	560	560	560	320	560	560

DES MOINES, IOWA, January 1, 1873.

N. B. BAKER,
A. G. and A. Q. M. G. of Iowa.

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, &C., RECEIVED, ISSUED, AND REMAINING ON HAND JANUARY 1, 1873.

	Cannon	Springfield dr. loading rifles	Enfield rifles	N. C. officers swords	Cartridges	Tomplions	Cartridge boxes and plates	Cartridge box	Waist belts and plates	Plates	Cap pouches and belts	Pickets	Bayonet	Scabbards	Gun slings
On hand per last return	2	220	2300	2	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300
Received from United States	1	800	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3	1020	2300	27	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300
Issued per Abstract	1	140	120	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sold, lost, expended, &c.	1	7	100	2	1000	106	64	40	78	40	88	220	.....	.....	.....
Total	2	147	220	17	1000	106	324	300	338	160	348	480	.....	.....	.....
On hand January 1st, 1873	1	873	2074	10	1000	2154	1876	1000	1862	1100	1852	1780	.....	.....	.....

N. B. BAKER,
A. G. and A. Q. M. G. of Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, January 1st, 1873.

GRAY UNIFORM OF SECOND AND THIRD IOWA INFANTRY.

I have issued under appropriation of the Eleventh General Assembly, and amendment thereto by the Twelfth General Assembly, as follows:

Up to January 1st, 1872, to members of the Second Iowa Infantry and their heirs,
327 certificates, amounting to..... \$4,578 38
In 1872, and up to January 1st, 1873, I issued to members
of same regiment, 7 certificates, amounting to..... 99 55

Up to January 1st, 1872, I had issued to members of the Third Iowa Infantry and their heirs,
617 certificates, amounting to..... \$8,796 63

In 1872, and up to January 1st, 1873,
6 certificates, amounting to..... 85 50
\$8,882 13

RECAPITULATION.

Total appropriation..... \$18,500 00
Total expenditure—
Second Iowa Infantry, 334 certificates..... \$4,677 93
Third “ “ 623 “ 8,882 13 \$13,570 06
Balance unexpended..... \$4,930 94

FIRST IOWA CAVALRY CLAIMS.

Under the provisions of chapter 120, laws of the Twelfth General Assembly, I have issued to members of the First Iowa Cavalry and their heirs, up to January 1st, 1872:

613 certificates, amounting to \$30,077.62
In 1872, and up to January 1, 1873:
7 certificates, amounting to 298 74
Total, 620 certificates, amounting to \$30,376 36

GENERAL ORDERS, &c.

During the past year the following orders and circulars have been issued for the information of those interested:

GENERAL ORDERS }
NO. 2. }

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, February 9, 1872.

It becomes the painful duty of the Governor to announce the death of JAMES W. GRIMES, third Governor of the State of Iowa. The whole State will receive with profound grief the announcement of the loss of the worthy citizen, the able statesman, the man who was distinguished as a Senator, and respected as a Chief Magistrate of the State.

The funeral of the lamented dead will take place at Burlington, in this State, on the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

It is therefore ordered, in respect to the memory of the deceased, and to avoid any unnecessary display on the Sabbath,

I. That minute guns be fired from the State Arsenal from 12 M. until sunset on Saturday, February 10th.

II. The detachment of artillery attached to the Olmsted Zouaves will report for duty at 11 o'clock A. M., on said February 10th, at the State Arsenal.

III. Colonel Olmsted, commanding the Zouaves, is hereby charged with the execution of these orders.

IV. The national flag will be displayed at half mast from the Capitol and State Arsenal on the 10th and 11th inst.

By order of CYRUS C. CARPENTER,

N. B. BAKER,

Governor of Iowa.

Adjutant-General of Iowa.

CIRCULAR NO. 1.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Des Moines, April 20, 1872.

In order to answer the numerous inquiries made in relation to the "Soldiers' Homestead Act," lately passed Congress, and now a law of the United States, I publish the following as the full text of the act the same having been furnished to me from the Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. The Commissioner of the General Land Office has not issued his rules and regulations in printed form, and probably will not for several weeks, but so soon as furnished, they will be published for the information of all soldiers in Iowa.

N. B. BAKER,
Adjutant-General of Iowa.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEAD ACT OF 1872.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That every private soldier and officer, who has served in the Army of the United States during the recent rebellion, for ninety days or more, and who was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the Government including the troops mustered into the service of the United States by virtue of the third section of an act entitled, "An act making appropriations for completing the defenses of Washington and for other purposes, approved February 13, 1862, and every seaman, marine and officer who has served in the navy of the United States, or in the Marine Corps during the rebellion for ninety days, and who was honorably discharged and has remained loyal to the Government, shall, on compliance with the provisions of an act, entitled, "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," and the acts amendatory thereof, as hereinafter modified, be entitled to enter upon and

receive patents for a quantity of public lands (not mineral) not exceeding 160 acres, or one quarter section, to be taken in compact form according to legal subdivisions, including the alternate reserved sections of public lands along the line of any railroad or other public works not otherwise reserved or appropriated, and other lands subject to entry under the Homestead Laws of the United States; *provided*, that said homestead settler shall be allowed six months, after locating his homestead, within which to commence his settlement and improvements; and, *provided*, also, that the time which the homestead settler shall have served in the army, navy, or marine corps aforesaid, shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title; or if discharged on account of wounds received, or disability incurred in the line of duty, then the term of enlistment shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title, without reference to the length of time he may have served; *provided*, however, that no patent shall issue to any homestead settler who has not resided upon, improved and cultivated his said homestead for a period of at least one year after he shall have commenced his improvements as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That any person entitled under the provisions of the foregoing section to enter a homestead, who may have heretofore entered under the Homestead laws a quantity of land less than 160 acres, shall be permitted to enter under the provisions of this act so much land as when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed 160 acres.

SEC. 3. That in the case of the death of any person who would be entitled to a homestead under the provisions of the first section of this act, his widow, if unmarried, or in case of her death or marriage, then his minor orphan children, by a guardian duly appointed and officially credited at the Department of the Interior, shall be entitled to all the benefits enumerated in this act, subject to all the provisions as to settlement and improvements therein contained; *provided*, that if such person died during his term of enlistment, the whole term of his enlistment shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect the title.

SEC. 4. That where a person at the date of his entry of a tract of land under the Homestead laws, or subsequently thereto, was actually enlisted and employed in the army or navy of the United States, his service therein shall, in the administration of said Homestead laws, be construed to be equivalent, to all intents and purposes, to a residence

for the same length of time upon the tract so entered; *provided*, that if his entry has been canceled by reason of his absence from said tract, while in the military or naval service of the United States, and such tract has not been disposed of, his entry shall be restored and confirmed: and *provided* further, That if such tract has been disposed of, said person may enter another tract subject to entry under said laws, and his right to a patent therefor shall be determined by the proofs touching his residence and cultivation of the first tract, and his absence therefrom in such service.

SEC. 5. That any soldier, sailor, marine officer or other person coming within the provisions of this act may, as well by an agent as in person, enter upon said homestead; *provided*, that the said claimant in person shall, within the time prescribed, commence settlement and improvements on the same, and thereafter fulfill all the requirements of this act.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall have authority to make all needful rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

CIRCULAR NO. 3.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, May 9, 1872.

So many inquiries are made in relation to the late bounty law, that I issue this circular, which will be sent in reply to letters on the subject. I publish the best information with which I am furnished. The laws have just been furnished to me by Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury.

N. B. BAKER,
Adjutant-General of Iowa.

[FORM 91.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
APRIL 15th, 1872.

Sir: The recent law applies only to men who enlisted for three years, between May 4, 1861, and July 22, 1861, and who were mustered prior to August 6, 1861, and were honorably discharged.

Discharge for promotion does not entitle the soldier promoted to this bounty.

In case of death after discharge, the heirs of the soldier are not entitled to the bounty.

Soldiers entitled to this bounty will not be entitled to bounty under the act of July 28, 1866. The bounty there promised is upon certain conditions named in the act, and this decision does not change those conditions.

Respectfully,

E. B. FRENCH,
Auditor.

Also, law extending time to January 30, 1873, for filing additional bounty claims, act of July 28, 1866.

[FORM 93.]

CIRCULAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
APRIL 22, 1872.

3. Soldiers who enlisted under act of July 4, 1864, are not entitled to the unpaid installments of bounty under section one, act March 3, 1869, and decision of Attorney-General of January 19, 1870, unless their Discharge Certificates declare them to be discharged by reason of "Expiration of term of service."

4. The bill which passed the House of Representatives giving eight and one third dollars per month to each soldier during his actual service, not having passed the Senate, is not a law.

5. No law granting bounty was enacted by the Forty-first Congress, nor has any such law been enacted since the act of March 3, 1869, except the acts of April 22, 1872.

6. In all cases where blanks and instructions for the presentation of claims for bounty, by claimants, are requested, the service of the soldier, the date and period of each enlistment, the date and cause of discharge, or, if the soldier is dead, the date and cause of death, the relationship of the nearest heirs, and what bounty is claimed, should be fully stated.

Respectfully,

E. B. FRENCH,
Auditor.

* The time has now been extended, for filing such claims, to January 30, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE No. 48.]

AN ACT in relation to bounties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every volunteer, non-commissioned officer, private, musician, and artificer, who enlisted into the military service of the United States prior to July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, under the proclamation of the President of the United States of May third, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the orders of the War Department issued in pursuance thereof, and was actually mustered before August sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, into any regiment, company, or battery, which was accepted by the War Department under such proclamation and orders, shall be paid the full bounty of one hundred dollars, under and by virtue of the said proclamation and orders of the War Department, in force at the time of such enlistment and prior to July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one; *provided*, that the same has not already been paid.

Approved April 22, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 47.]

AN ACT to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty, under the act of July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for filing claims for additional bounty, under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and which expired by limitation January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be, and the same is hereby revived and extended until the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; and that all claims for such bounty filed in the proper department after the thirteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and before the passage of this act, shall be deemed to have been filed in due time, and shall be considered and decided without filing.

Approved April 22, 1872.

APPLICATION OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS FOR BOUNTY.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACTS OF CONGRESS APPROVED
JANUARY 22, 1872.

STATE OF..... } ss.
COUNTY OF..... }

On this.....day of.....A. D. 187..., personally appeared before me, a.....in and for the county and State aforesaid,.....of.....in the county of.....and State of....., who being duly sworn according to law, declares that his age is.....years; that he is a resident of.....county of....., State of....., and that he is the identical.....who enlisted as a.....in Company.....of the.....Regiment of.....Volunteers, on the.....day of....., 186..., to serve for the term of.....; and who was discharged from the service of the United States as a....., at.....on the.....day of....., 186..., by reason of.....and that he was again enlisted as a.....in Company.....of the.....Regiment, to serve for the period of....., and that he was discharged from the service of the United States as a.....at.....on the.....day of.....186..., by reason of.....and that the statement of the service above given is a correct and true statement of any and all service rendered by him during the rebellion, and that he has never served otherwise than as stated.

He also declares that he has never bartered, sold, assigned, transferred, loaned, exchanged, or given away his final discharge papers, or any of them, or any interest whatever therein, or in the bounty provided by any act of Congress; and that he has never received from the United States any bounty on account of his first enlistment for three years, and now claims the bounty of \$....due him under the bounty law of April 22, 1872, and makes this application therefor.

That his discharge is filed herewith.

That his post-office address is.....

(Signature of Claimant.

(Two witnesses who write must sign here.)

Also personally appeared.....and.....of.....
in the county of.....and State of....., who, being duly sworn
according to law, declare that they have been for.....years personally
acquainted with....., the above-named applicant, who was
a.....in Company.....of the.....Regiment.....Volunteers,
and know him to be the identical person represented in the foregoing
declaration, and that, to their personal knowledge, his reputation for
truth and veracity is..... They also declare that they have
no interest whatever in this application.

.....
.....
(Signature of Witnesses.)

Sworn and subscribed before me, this.....day of.....187...;
and I certify that the claimant and witnesses are credible persons, and
that the foregoing declaration and affidavit were carefully read to them
by me before signing.

.....
(Official Signature.)

STATE OF..... }
COUNTY OF..... } ss.

I hereby certify that....., before whom the foregoing declaration
and affidavit were made, is now, and was at the execution thereof,
a.....in and for the county of.....and State of....., duly
authorized to administer oaths, and that the above is his signature.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal,
this.....day of.....187...

.....
Clerk of the.....

[SEAL.]

NOTE.—In all cases where a mark is substituted for the written signature,
two disinterested witnesses are required.

CIRCULAR NO. 4.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, May 14, 1872.

I am informed that upon report of Committee on Claims of the
Senate, and adoption of said report, that the opinion of that body was,
that on certain claims presented for the consideration of the General
Assembly, sufficient power was already vested in the Adjutant-General,
acting as Paymaster-General, to adjust the claims then under consideration.

Certain other officers and soldiers have filed similar claims.

The action of the Senate and claims made by the officers and soldiers
seem to be based upon chap. 81, of the laws of 1864.

I wish to have as many of these claims presented at one time as possible,
for there are many points which will need not only an examination
of the law, but a thorough examination of the rosters and evidence relating
to the number of men raised for any company at a certain date.

I have therefore appointed June 4th, next, as a day for hearing of as
many of these cases as can be brought before me at that time, and to
avoid the re-examination of rosters of the same companies. The letter
of the law must be strictly complied with.

It must be proved that the officers and soldiers were mustered into
the U. S. service.

Officers must show that the number of men in the company entitled
them to the command for which they had received commission.

All claimants must show that the claims for the services have been
presented to the United States and rejected.

Claimants or their attorneys may send their claims directly to me, or
place them in the hands of any agent here.

The grounds of the claim must be so fully set forth, that with the
evidence, I can comply with the proviso to section 1, chapter 81, Laws
of Iowa of 1864.

N. B. BAKER,
Adjutant-General and acting as Paymaster-General of Iowa.

CIRCULAR NO. 5.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, June 6, 1872.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEAD ACT OF 1872.

Section 6 of the Soldiers' Homestead Act of U. S. Congress of 1872 provided as follows:

"Sec. 6. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall have authority to make all needful rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this act."

In a circular issued from this office, No. 1, dated April 20th, 1872, it was stated that—

"The Commissioner of the General Land Office has not issued his rules and regulations in printed form, and probably will not for several weeks, but as soon as furnished, they will be published for the information of all soldiers in Iowa."

On the 31st of May, 1872, I received the following:

"Sir: In reply to your inquiry respecting the recent law for the benefit of soldiers and sailors (General Law, No. 39) entitled 'An act to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children, to acquire homesteads on public lands of the United States,' you are informed that, on account of the diversity of opinion relative to the construction of the law referred to, and the difficulty encountered in framing instructions and regulations to properly carry the act into effect, I have been induced to refer the whole matter to Congress for such constructive legislation as will enable this office to administer the law so as to carry out the intention of its makers. When such legislative action is taken, instructions will be promptly prepared and printed for general distribution.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WILLIS DRUMMOND, Commissioner.

Under this decision I can give the soldiers of Iowa no further information in reply to numerous letters of inquiry on the subject

N. B. BAKER,
Adjutant-General of Iowa.

CIRCULAR NO. 6.

AMENDMENT TO THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOMESTEAD ACT.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, June 28, 1872.

The following information, received in relation to Soldiers' and Sailors' Homesteads, the retention of soldiers' discharges by claim agents and attorneys, and the enlistment of minors into the United States military service, is published in the form of a circular in order to enable me to answer the numerous letters received on these subjects.

N. B. BAKER,
Adjutant-General of Iowa.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
JUNE 13, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: Attached is a copy of the amended law of Congress granting homesteads to soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children.

This law allows—

1st. Every soldier and officer of the army, and every seaman, marine, and officer of the navy, who served for not less than ninety days in the army or navy of the United States, "during the recent rebellion," and who was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the Government, to enter, under the provisions of the homestead law, one hundred and sixty acres of public land, including the double minimum lands.

2d. That the time of service, or the whole term of enlistment, when discharged on account of wounds or disability, shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title; *provided, however*, that

the person shall reside upon, improve, and cultivate his homestead for a period of at least one year after he shall commence his improvements. It is required that the period (whether one year or more) of actual residence, improvement, and cultivation that may be found necessary to perfect each case of entry under this act, shall follow immediately upon the date of entry.

3d. That any person entitled to the benefit of this act, and who has heretofore made a homestead entry of less than one hundred and sixty acres, may enter under this act an additional quantity of land contiguous to the first entry, which shall make in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

4th. That the widow, if unmarried, or in case of her death or marriage, then the minor orphan children of a person who would be entitled to the benefits of this act, may enter lands under its provisions, with the additional privilege accorded, that if the person died during his term of enlistment, the widow, or minor children, shall have the benefit of the whole term of enlistment.

5th. That where a person may heretofore have made an entry under the homestead laws while in the United States military or naval service, or before entering such service, the time of service shall be equivalent to a residence for the same length of time upon the tract so entered; *provided*, That the party shall show at least one year's continued residence upon, and improvement and cultivation of, the tract. The law also reinstates such entries as may have been canceled because of the party's absence from the land while in the military or naval service provided the land has not been disposed of. And where it has been disposed of, the statute authorizes another entry, and the application to the second entry of the proofs touching his residence and improvement on the first tract.

6th. That any person entitled to the benefit of this act may file his claim for a tract of land through an agent, and shall have six months thereafter within which to make his entry and commence his settlement and improvement upon the land.

The last section of the act authorizes the Commissioner of the General Land Office "to make all needful rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions" of the act.

Therefore, when application shall be made to enter a tract of land under the provisions of this act, you will permit—

1. *In case of original claimants*, immediate entry to be made; but

if the party so elects, he may file a declaration to the effect that he claims a specified tract of land as his homestead, and that he takes it for actual settlement and cultivation. These statements you will enter upon your records, and report in an abstract as homestead declarations, commencing the series with number one.

Thereafter, and at any time within six months from the date of said declaration, you will allow the principal to make, in the usual manner a homestead entry of the tract. These entries you will report with your regular series of homesteads, using, however, the forms hereto attached. Should the party present his declaration through an agent, as authorized by the fifth section, said agent must present a duly executed power of attorney from the principal desiring to make the entry, who will be bound by the selection his agent may make, the same as though made by himself. Failure on the part of a principal to make entry of the tract filed upon by himself, or agent, within six months from the date of said filing, will be regarded as an abandonment, and will entail a forfeiture of all right of the said principal to the benefits of this act.

2. *Claims of widows and orphan children.*—The initiation of a claim by declaration will be the same as in the first instance. When making the homestead entry, the widow must make affidavit of her widowhood and right to enter; and in case of minor orphan children, the duly appointed guardian must file certified copies of the power of guardianship when making the declaration, which must be transmitted with the abstract of such declaration. It is not compulsory in any case that a party when applying in person should first file a declaratory statement. That is a privilege accorded him, but he may at once make an entry of the land upon the proofs necessary to show his right under the law.

3. *Settlers whose entries have been canceled.*—The applicant must make oath that he had made an entry while in the military or naval service, or prior to such service, giving the date of entry, and describing the tract of land entered; that he went upon or returned to the land within six months from the date of his discharge from the service, and that his entry was canceled by reason of his absence from the claim for more than six months while in the United States service. This affidavit you will transmit, with a report of the condition of your records for the examination of this office, when, if found correct, and the land covered by the original entry is found to be undisposed of, the entry will

be reinstated on the records, and the applicant allowed to make proof that he had settled upon, improved and cultivated the tract, which proof, if satisfactory, will entitle him to a patent. If the tract has been disposed of, he will be allowed to select another homestead, and the proof of settlement and cultivation of the first tract may be used by him in proving his claim to the second entry. *You will not, however, allow any entry under this head except upon instructions from this office.*

4. *Applications for additional land.*—Such persons will file their applications for the tract desired, which must be *contiguous to the original homestead*. The entire tract must not exceed one hundred and sixty acres, except in the nature of an immaterial excess, caused by the fractional character of some subdivisions of the public surveys, such as is now allowed in similar cases. The application must be accompanied by the prescribed evidence of the military or naval service of the applicant, and of his right to the benefit of the law. An entry of additional land will take the current date.

A, B, C, D, are forms of declaration, application, affidavit and receipt to be used under this law, and you will be careful to use them in all cases arising under it. In addition to these forms, you will require when entries are made in the future—

1st. From original applicants, certified copies of certificate of discharge, showing when the party enlisted and when he was discharged, or, if these cannot be procured, then satisfactory evidence on these points.

2d. In case of widows, evidence of military service of husband and affidavit of widowhood.

3d. In case of minor orphan children, in addition to evidence of military service, proof of death or marriage of the mother. Evidence of death may be the testimony of two witnesses or certificate of a physician duly attested. Evidence of marriage may be certified copy of marriage certificate, or of the record of the same, or testimony of two witnesses to the marriage ceremony.

The register and receiver will be allowed to charge one dollar each for receiving and filing the initiatory declaration of the parties whenever they exercise the privilege of first filing such declaration, but you will take care to advise applicants that such declaration is not necessary where they first apply in person to make an actual homestead entry. This fee the receiver will account for in the usual manner, indicating

the same therein as fees for "homestead declarations," which will be charged against the maximum of \$3,000 now allowed by law. In the States and Territories, for which fifty per centum additional is allowed by sixth section of the act of March 21, 1864, the additional allowance will apply to the fee herein named.

Should any doubt arise in your mind upon any point of the law, you will promptly communicate with this office, and await instructions in the premises.

WILLIS DRUMMOND, Commissioner.

To REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS of U. S. Land Office.

Soldiers' Homestead Act of June 8, 1872.

HOMESTEAD DECLARATION.

LAND OFFICE,.....

No. 1.

I,....., do hereby declare and give notice that I claim for a homestead, under the act of June 8, 1872, granting homesteads to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphans, the.....; and I further declare that I take the said tract of land for actual settlement and cultivation, and for my own use and benefit.

Per.....his Attorney in fact.

FORM B.

Soldiers' Homestead Act of June 8, 1872.

APPLICATION.

LAND OFFICE,.....187..

I,....., hereby apply to enter, under the provisions of the act of June 8, 1872, amendatory of an act entitled "An act to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children, to acquire homesteads on the public lands of the United States," the....., containing.....acres, and for

which I filed my declaration on the day of
through my duly appointed agent.
.....

I, Register of the land office at
do hereby certify that filed the above application at
this office on the day of and that he has
taken the oath and paid the fees and commission prescribed by law.
..... Register.

FORM C.

Soldiers' Homestead Act of June 8, 1872.

AFFIDAVIT.

LAND OFFICE, 187..

No.

I, of do
solemnly swear that I am a of the age of
twenty-one years, and a citizen of the United States; that I served for
ninety days in company Regiment United States Vol-
unteers; that I was mustered into the United States military service
the day of and was honorably discharged
therefrom on the day of; that I have since borne
true allegiance to the Government; and that I have made my applica-
tion No. to enter a tract of land under the provisions of the act of
June 8, 1872, giving homesteads to honorably discharged soldiers and
sailors, their widows and orphan children; that I have made said appli-
cation in good faith; and that I take said homestead for the purpose of
actual settlement and cultivation, and for my own exclusive use and
benefit, and for the use and benefit of no other person or persons
whomsoever; and that I have not heretofore acquired a title to a tract
of land under this or the original homestead law, approved May 20,
1862, or the amendments thereto, or voluntarily relinquished or aban-
doned an entry heretofore made under said acts. So help me God.
.....

Sworn and subscribed to before me, Register
of the land office, at this day of 187..

Register.

FORM D.

Soldiers' Homestead Act of June 8, 1872.

RECEIPT.

No.

Use same form as now in use with change of act.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 121.]

AN ACT to amend an act relating to soldiers' and sailors' homesteads.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act en-
titled "An act to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their
widows and orphan children, to acquire homesteads on the public lands
of the United States," approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and sev-
enty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:
That every private soldier and officer who has served in the Army of
the United States during the recent rebellion for ninety days, or more,
and who was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the
Government, including the troops mustered into the service of the
United States by virtue of the third section of an act entitled "An act
making appropriations for completing the defenses of Washington, and
for other purposes," approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred
and sixty-two, and every seaman, marine, and officer who has served
in the Navy of the United States, or in the Marine Corps, during the
rebellion, for ninety days, and who was honorably discharged, and has
remained loyal to the Government, shall, on compliance with the pro-
visions of an act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual set-
tlers on the public domain," and the acts amendatory thereof, as herein-
after modified, be entitled to enter upon and receive patents for a quan-
tity of public lands (not mineral) not exceeding one hundred and sixty
acres, or one quarter section, to be taken in compact form, according to

legal subdivisions, including the alternate reserved sections of public lands along the line of any railroad or other public work, not otherwise reserved or appropriated, and other lands subject to entry under the homestead laws of the United States: *Provided*, That said homestead settler shall be allowed six months after locating his homestead, and filing his declaratory statement, within which to make his entry and commence his settlement and improvement: *And provided also*, That the time which the homestead settler shall have served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps aforesaid shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title; or if discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty, then the term of enlistment shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title, without reference to the length of time he may have served. *Provided, however*, That no patent shall issue to any homestead settler who has not resided upon, improved, and cultivated his said homestead for a period of at least one year after he shall commence his improvements as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That any person entitled, under the provisions of the foregoing section, to enter a homestead who may have heretofore entered, under the homestead laws, a quantity of land less than one hundred and sixty acres, shall be permitted to enter, under the provisions of this act, so much land contiguous to the tract embraced in the first entry as when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres.

SEC. 3. That in case of the death of any person who would be entitled to a homestead under the provisions of the first section of this act, his widow, if unmarried, or in case of her death or marriage, then his minor orphan children, by a guardian duly appointed and officially accredited at the Department of the Interior, shall be entitled to all the benefits enumerated in this act, subject to all the provisions as to settlement and improvements therein contained: *Provided*, That if such person died during his term of enlistment, the whole term of his enlistment shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect the title.

SEC. 4. That where a party at the date of his entry of a tract of land under the homestead laws, or subsequently thereto, was actually enlisted and employed in the Army or Navy of the United States, his services therein shall, in the administration of said homestead laws, be considered to be equivalent, to all intents and purposes, to a residence for

the same length of time upon the tract so entered: *Provided*, That if his entry has been canceled by reason of his absence from said tract while in the military or naval service of the United States, and such tract has not been disposed of, his entry shall be restored: *And provided further*, That if such tract has been disposed of, said party may enter another tract subject to entry under said laws: and his right to a patent therefor may be determined by the proofs touching his residence and cultivation of the first tract and his absence therefrom in such service.

SEC. 5. That any soldier, sailor, marine, officer, or other person coming within the provisions of this act, may, as well by an agent as in person, enter upon said homestead by filing a declaratory statement as in pre-emption cases: *Provided*, That said claimant in person shall within the time prescribed make his actual entry, commence settlements and improvements on the same, and thereafter fulfill all the requirements of this act.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall have authority to make all needful rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

ENLISTMENT OF MINORS IN UNITED STATES SERVICE.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 30.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 26, 1872.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

1—AN ACT to provide that minors shall not be enlisted in the military service of the United States without the consent of parents or guardians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person under the age of twenty-one years shall be enlisted or mustered into the military service of the United States without the written consent of his parents or guardians: *Provided*, That such minor shall have such parents or guardians entitled to his custody and control.

Sec. 2. That in case any officer knowingly violates any of the provisions of this act by the enlistment or muster of a minor, he shall be liable to be arrested and tried by a court martial, and, upon conviction, shall be dismissed from the service, or suffer such other punishment as such court may direct.

Approved, May 15, 1872.

* * * * *

By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

RETENTION OF SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES BY AGENTS OR ATTORNEYS.

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 32. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 27, 1872.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

AN ACT to prohibit the retention of soldiers' discharges by claim-agents and attorneys.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any claim-agent, attorney, or other person engaged in the collection of claims for pay, bounty, pension, or other allowances for any soldier, sailor, or marine, or for any commissioned officer of the military or naval forces, or who may have been a soldier, sailor, marine, or officer of the regular or volunteer forces of the United States, and honorably discharged, who shall retain, without the consent of the owner or owners thereof, or shall refuse to deliver or account for the same upon demand duly made by the owner or owners thereof, or by their agent or attorney, the discharge papers or land-warrant of any such soldier, sailor, or marine, or commissioned officer, which may have been placed in his hands for the purpose of collecting said claims, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, at the

discretion of the court, and shall thereafter be debarred from prosecuting any such claim in any executive department of the Government.

Approved, May 21, 1872.

By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

Chapter 81 of the laws of 1864 should be amended so that the heirs in case of death of officer or soldier, could receive amount due for services. According to the strict letter of the law, I do not feel at liberty to issue certificate to heirs. It may be, however, that the General Assembly, at the coming adjourned session, may obviate the difficulty by amendment.

I would submit my views in relation to other needed amendments to the militia law, but as these suggestions would come from this office more opportunely in the next report, I omit them at this time.

With great respect,

I have the honor to be

Truly yours,

N. B. BAKER,
Adj't-Gen'l and Acting Quartermaster-Gen'l, &c., of Iowa.