

raised her family on these lands, and resided thereon for 15 or 16 years; had pre-empted the land as Government land; had made her proof; had paid her money, and received her patent, signed by Mr. Lincoln, President of the United States, held that her patent was void; that her long settlement could not protect her, and that the highest evidence of title—the patent of the United States—was of no avail whatever against one claiming title through the Des Moines Navigation and R. R. Company; and she, with her family, was, by the United States Marshal, ejected from her home.

By this decision the settlers on these lands all became subject to ejectment. Hundreds of suits were commenced by the River Company and their grantees, and about one thousand are now pending in the United States and State courts, to drive these citizens from their homes; which suits will doubtless result in the same way as the Wells-Reily case.

The State having, by the action of the Legislature, by the decisions of her courts, by accepting other lands in lieu of these lands, given this large class of citizens no protection, is, in honor bound to protect them. The United States, by the conflicting decisions of her officers, by the uncertain changing Legislation of Congress, and apparent, if not real conflicting decisions of the United States Courts, by the assurance and decisions of the officers in charge of the public lands, by the patents of the executive of the nation, having declared, over and over again, that these settlers should be protected in their property, is now bound to protect them. In honor, the State and the United States are bound to protect these unfortunate settlers, and your committee doubt not they will be protected.

They therefore recommend that sundry amendments which are incorporated in the bill herewith submitted, be adopted and the bill as amended with report of Committee lie on the table and printed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. F. DUNCOMBE,
S. B. HEWETT, JR.,
C. J. A. ERICSON.
J. M. TUTTLE,

Committee.

REPORT

OF

SPECIAL COMMITTEE

ON METHOD OF CONSIDERING REVISION.

DES MOINES:

G. W. EDWARDS, STATE PRINTER,
1872.

REPORT

Mr. President:

The joint committee of the Senate and House, to whom was referred the matter of suggesting to the general assembly, the most practicable, judicious, and expeditious manner of considering the report of the Statute as revised and re-written by the commissioners created by chapter 75, of the laws of the 13th General Assembly have considered the same, and have instructed me to make the following report:

First, to recommend the adoption of the following concurrent Resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That the report and matter submitted by the Commissioners of Revision, be divided and referred to the several committees as follows:

PART. I.

Chapters 8 and 9, of title 2, to Committee on Printing.

Chapters 1 to 9, of title 4, to Committee on County and Township Organization.

Chapters 10 and 11, of title 4, to Committee on Incorporations.

All of title 5, to Committee on Elections.

All of title 6, to Committee on Ways and Means.

All of title 7, to Committee on Roads and Highways.

All of title 8 to Committee on Military Officers.

Chapters 124 and 125, of title 9, to Committee on Incorporations.

Chapter 3, of title 9, to Committee on Agriculture.

Chapters 1, 2, and 4, of title 10, to Committee on Internal Improvement.

Chapter 3, of title 10, to Committee on Railroads.

Chapters 1, 5, 7, and 8, of title 11, to Committee on Police Regulations in the House, and to Committee on Judiciary in the Senate.

Chapter 2, of title 11, to Committee on Insane Asylum in the House, and to Committee on Charitable Institutions in the Senate.

Chapters 3 and 4, of title 11, to Committee on Agriculture.

Chapter 6, of title 11, to Committee on Suppression of Intemperance.

Chapters 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, of title 12, to Committee on Schools.

Chapter 2, of title 12, to Committee on University.

Chapter 3, of title 12, to Committee on Agricultural College.

Chapter 4, of title 12, to Committee on Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

Chapter 5, of title 12, to Committee on Reform School.

Chapter 6, of title 12, to Committee on Institution for the Blind in the House, and on Charitable Institutions in the Senate.

Chapter 7, of title 12, to Committee on Asylum for Deaf and Dumb in House, and on Charitable Institutions in the Senate.

Chapter 13, of title 12, To Committee on Public Library.

Chapter 14, of title 12, to Committee on University.

Title 2, of part 2, to Committee on Commerce.

All other parts and chapters to the Judiciary Committee.

That when considering such report and matter, said Committee of the Senate and House shall be organized and act as a Joint Committee.

That there shall be constituted a Joint Committee, consisting of five members of the Senate and five members of the House, to be called the Committee of Revision, through whom the other Committees should report to the respective houses their action so far as the revision is concerned, so as to prevent confusion and the possibility of conflicting action of the several committees.

Second. To report back to the Senate this concurrent resolution to invite to seats on the floors of the two Houses, and in the Committee of the Whole, the commissioners of revision with the recommendation that the same be adopted.

The Committee would further report that having discharged the duties for which they were created, ask to be discharged from further duties.

JAMES S. HURLEY,
Chairman Joint Committee.

REPORT

OF

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

ON THE DISAGREEING VOTES OF THE TWO HOUSES

ON SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE FILE NO. 1.

DES MOINES:

G. W. EDWARDS, STATE PRINTER.

1872.