

NUMBER XXVII.

A JOINT RESOLUTION REQUESTING CONGRESS TO PASS AN ACT GRANTING PENSIONS TO THE OFFICERS AND PRIVATES OF THE MINNESOTA STATE MILITIA, WHO WERE DISABLED IN THE INDIAN MASSACRE OF 1862.

WHEREAS, The officers and privates of the Minnesota state militia were called out in the year 1862 by the governor and sheriffs of certain counties in the state of Minnesota, to render services for the protection of the citizens of said state from the Sioux Indians; and

WHEREAS, Many of said officers and privates were killed or disabled by wounds received, or disease contracted while rendering such service; and

WHEREAS, The Hon. secretary of the interior has decided that said officers and privates have no title to pension, because they did not volunteer, but were called out with the militia; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

That the senators and representatives of this state in congress be requested to use their influence to secure the passage of an act at the present session of congress granting the same pension to the said officers and privates, their widows and orphans, as is allowed to the officers and enlisted men in the army of the United States who were disabled in engagements with rebels and Indians, and their widows and orphans as provided by the act of congress, entitled "an act to revise, consolidate and amend the laws relating to pensions, approved March 3, 1873, and that the time for presenting and perfecting the claims of such officers and privates, and also of all state militia men and non-enlisted persons to pension on account of disability from wounds or injury received in battle with Indians, while temporarily rendering service, be extended to July 4, 1877."

Resolved, further, that the governor be requested to forward copies hereof to our senators and representatives in congress.

Approved March 3, A. D. 1876.