

EXPENSES INCURRED BY GEORGIA IN SUNDRY INDIAN
WARS—AND BOUNTY LANDS FOR OFFICERS AND SOL-
DIERS ENGAGED THEREIN.

RESOLUTION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA,

ASKING

Congress to refund to said State expenses incurred in the Indian wars from 1794 to 1796, the war of 1812, the Indian disturbances of 1817 and 1818, and the removal of the Creek and Cherokee Indians in 1836 and 1837, and praying that the officers and soldiers engaged in said several wars, their widows and orphans, may have secured to them the benefit of the bounty land laws.

JANUARY 15, 1859.—Referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

Whereas, in the Indian wars from 1794 to 1796, the war with Great Britain of 1812, the Indian disturbances of 1817 and 1818, the Florida war of 1836 and 1837, the Creek war, and the removal of the Cherokees, the State of Georgia, through her militia, rendered important military service to the United States in the prosecution of these several wars; and whereas the public service thus rendered was, in many instances, paid for by the State of Georgia, and the sums thus advanced have never been refunded by the general government, as will appear from the several muster and pay rolls of file in the executive department of Georgia, and in the War Department at Washington city; and whereas many citizens of Georgia who were thus virtually engaged in the military service of the United States in the carrying on of these several wars against the common enemy of the country cannot, under the existing bounty land law, avail themselves of the bounty which Congress manifestly intended to bestow upon all soldiers who have rendered such service: Therefore—

Be it resolved by the general assembly of Georgia now in session, That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives be requested, to exert all their influence to have an act passed by Con-

gress refunding the various sums advanced as aforesaid, as a matter of justice to the State of Georgia, and in order to enable her citizens who rendered the military service as aforesaid, or their widows and orphans, to obtain the benefits of the bounty land laws in common with other soldiers.

JOHN W. H. UNDERWOOD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

F. C. SHROPSHIRE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

THEODORE L. GUERRY,
President of the Senate.

W. P. TERHUNE,
Secretary of the Senate.

Assented to December 11, 1858.

JOSEPH E. BROWN,
Governor.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,
Milledgeville, Georgia, December 20, 1858.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the enrolled resolution of file in this office.

[SEAL.] Given under my hand and seal of office the day and year aforesaid.

E. P. WATKINS,
Secretary of State.