IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 16, 1857.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Iverson made the following

REPORT.

[To accompany bill S. No. 507.]

The Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of George
A. O'Brien, report:

The petitioner alleges that during the year 1845, and a portion of 1846, he was clerk for the Chickasaw Indians, by virtue of a treaty stipulation and an appointment authorized by the President, at a salary of \$600 per annum, payable out of the "Chickasaw fund." He was located for the performance of these duties in the Second Auditor's office. About one-third of his time was occupied by the Chickasaw business. The clerical force of the Second Auditor being insufficient at the time to keep up the business, Mr. O'Brien was directed to devote that portion of his time not required by the Chickasaw business to the examination and adjustment of accounts in the Auditor's office. He says he was constrained to submit to this requirement of the Auditor, or be deprived of his Chickasaw clerkship.

For this service in the Auditor's office, to which he says he devoted two-thirds of his time, he claims two-thirds the rate of pay then allowed to temporary clerks on similar duty—to wit, \$2 66 per day, for 206 days, amounting to \$549 38.

It appears from the "act for the relief of Sayles J. Bowen," (9 Stat., 810,) that the successor of Mr. O'Brien has been paid for like services.

Mr. Polk, who was the chief clerk in the Second Auditor's office at the time, deposes to the truth of the facts stated in the petition.

Under these circumstances, the committee report a bill for the payment of the account.