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CLAIMS GROWING OUT OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

LETTER

FROM

THE THIRD AUDITOR,

ADDRESSED

To the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, on the subject of claims growing out of Indian hostilities in Oregon and Washington.

JANUARY 18, 1859.—Ordered to be printed and recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Third Auditor's Office, January 10, 1859.

SIR: I have, agreeably to your request, caused an examination to be made of the papers connected with claims growing out of Indian hostilities in Oregon and Washington Territories in 1855 and 1856, and have the honor to present the result of my investigations in the following report and accompanying abstracts.

Although these claims were generated by the same hostilities, covering the same period of time, yet they have been kept and presented in a separate and distinct form, in the name of each Territory. I shall therefore treat them in the same order.

Of the primary cause of the hostilities the papers are silent. At any rate, I should not have considered that as legitimately coming within the scope of my examination. The immense mass of rolls, abstracts, accounts, and vouchers, weighing several hundred pounds, precluded anything like a minute analysis of the claims within the time limited. I have, therefore, been compelled to confine myself to a somewhat cursory examination, noting peculiarities where they appear, and giving as far as possible a general outline of the character of the accounts, the various branches of expenditure, with such other remarks as suggested themselves.

OREGON CLAIMS.

The commission under whose supervision these claims have already passed organized at Portland, Oregon, on the 25th October, 1856, and on the 10th October, 1857, submitted a first report to the Secretary of War, in which they stated that the expenses on the part of Oregon amounted to the sum of \$4,449,949 33. They also stated that the abstract of one office (the quartermaster general's) was not yet finished, but the amount of which they estimated at \$333,600.

In regard to the property, the commission said that the authorities of Washington had not been able to present in any regular or tabular form satisfactory accounts of the disbursements or use of such public property as was actually expended in the public service, but that in Oregon this department of their accounts was fuller and more regular in form as far as the accounting in this particular extended, and that authentic data existed upon which full returns for all property could be made. This, it was stated, would be done, on the advice of the commission, at an early day.

The Oregon expenses are represented, as appears from the printed report of the commission, by seventy-five muster rolls of field, staff, and companies, and abstracts of scrip issues of the various disbursing officers of the commissary and quartermaster departments. The rolls represent an indebtedness, after deducting stoppages, of \$1,409,644 53, scrip issues, \$3,040,344 80, making a total of \$4,449,949 33. This is increased by amounts omitted in first report and excess in second report of the quartermaster general's account over first estimate about \$100,000.

The commission took the pay rolls as they found them "duly certified by the proper officers;" the amount of pay being that established during the war, and to meet the case, by the territorial legislature of Oregon, as per their report, page 4.

The aggregate amount of pay reported is\$1,580,362 82 Stoppages for clothing and articles furnished 170,758 29

Remaining due\$1,409,604 53

There is nothing on many of the rolls to show that the organization was more than form, although it is presumed that the regular companies were in the field or garrison during the whole term of service.

The commission report that the spy companies, minute men, guards and rangers were enrolled for local defences, and were on duty only in cases of emergencies. Some of these companies were self-organized, and were subsequently recognized to have been in service by the governor. Captain Harris' company of Coos bay, minute men, is reported as enrolled February 28, 1856, mustered into service May 20, and discharged June 12. Pay is made up for the full time one hundred and six days each. Captain Creighton's company of Port Orford, minute men, is made up for the actual number of days in service, which is two thousand four hundred and fifty-eight. while the apparent service from muster to discharge is three thousand one hundred and sixty-one.

Whether or not the mere fact of the coming together of a body of men assuming the name of guards, rangers or minute men, choosing officers and entering horses for service should entitle them, if such was the case, to two dollars per day and rations for each man, and two dollars per day for each horse until there no longer existed a pretext for continuing the organization, is a question for Congress to determine; and the same, if during a part of the time any of those companies regularly organized had dispersed to their several homes, and were pursuing their usual avocations with their animals; the military organization existing only on paper, or to such a degree as to enable the officers to call the whole or a part together, as occasion might require. The greatest number of men shown on the rolls to have been in service at any one time, (as will be seen from the abstracts and analyses of the muster and pay-rolls herewith,) is two thousand one hundred and twenty four, on the 10th November, 1855, the ninth regiment of militia not having all been discharged. The number in service December 1, 1855, one thousand five hundred and ninety-two gradually decreases to one thousand three hundred and nineteen, February 20, 1856. The service was recruited from one thousand six hundred March 1, to one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, April 10, and to one thousand eight hundred and thirtythree May 1. The regular companies of the first regiment were all mustered out in May; those of the second regiment in May and June. There were three companies mounted rangers connected with the first regiment, amounting in all to one hundred and thirty men, organized after the regular force of the regiment was discharged in May. These were in service in June, July and part of August.

On the 1st September, 1856, there were in service eighteen men, staff-officers, and they went out at different periods from that time until 25th September, 1857.

It is proper to state that news having reached Portland of an attack on the Cascade settlement, a company of thirty-three men was organized under Captain Pownall, March 27, 1856, and one of seventy men under Captain Coffin on the 28th. They proceeded to the Cascades by steamboat, and not being needed returned on the 29th. This would make the number in service on the 28th and 29th March about one thousand nine hundred men. The whole number of days' service reported of Oregon Territory is four hundred and six thousand one hundred and ninety-three.

Total expenses of Oregon Territory reported is \$4,550,000, which is \$11 21 for each day's military service rendered. After deducting \$4 00 per day as pay for man and horse for each day's service rendered, (and some were not mounted,) it leaves the sum of \$7 21 per day as the cost of supporting them in service.

As before remarked, the report of the commission of October 10, 1857, was but a partial one. One of the largest scrip accounts, that of the quartermaster general of the Territory did not accompany the report, but was stated to be unfinished, and estimated at \$333,600. There were but few papers indicating the use to which the public property was put; and the commission stated, in view of this fact, that reports would be made out from the data then existing and forwarded at an early day.

With the second and final report of the commission, of August 25, 1858, transmitting the entire scrip and money accounts of the quartermaster general, are some thirty or forty property accounts of officers of the several departments, and they were received at this office during the second week of December.

The whole of the papers connected with the first report had not even been opened when the second report was received; and time has only admitted of a partial examination of the scrip accounts of Mr. Drew, while the most of the reports of property, presumed to be those referred to by the Commission to be made and forwarded, are left untouched. Whatever further results might be attained from a thorough scrutiny and analysis of the claim, it will be perceived that the present examination has been extremely cursory and imperfect.

The abstracts of the different officers have been taken up and some of the leading features of each account noticed, and occasionally examples of peculiarity noted. The magnitude of the claim and the time allotted, precluded anything further. Not all of the vouchers could be opened and read, and the figures could not be tested. It is impossible to test the accuracy of many of the accounts, as they are indefinite and rendered in aggregate without rates or dates. Their authenticity rests almost solely on the certificates of officers, original papers being furnished in but very few instances. The accounts of many of the officers, as will be seen, are certified by the quartermaster and commissary generals as being "correct and just according to original reports and certificates" of such officers, and stated to be ' on file in their offices."

The evidence of indebtedness went before the commissioner generally, on report of the quartermaster and commissary generals. Whether or not the expenses were incurred necessarily, or the property expended in a proper manner by the subordinates; whether they were in fact wholly incurred, or were partly constructive or simulated, could only be determined by the commission.

It may not be doubted that the quartermaster and commissary generals reported to them the true state of subordinate accounts as received by them. Yet there is nothing among the papers to test their representations, and certainly nothing by which to ascertain whether the subordinates did or did not make faithful returns. It is to be presumed that the commission were satisfied on these points, for they approved everything—ouly reducing rates; and no reasons were given among the papers for even that. The only exceptions are few and generally trivial. One or two cases of labor, where the persons were enlisted men; two cases where enlisted men were known to have been employed and paid for the time in the regular army, although regularly mustered and discharged; and a few cases where the time of service has been reduced. The only case of importance is in a charge of \$8,829 02 for the personal services of one man—

postage, stationery, horse hire, rent of office, and commutation of subsistence and forage-while making up the muster and pay rolls of the 9th regiment, Oregon militia, which was in service parts of October and November, 1855. Of this claim, the commission allow \$2,039 05 and disallow \$6,789 97. Some eight or ten instances are noticed where persons are made up for payment in two capacities on the muster rolls. This arises probably from inadvertence, as they are generally cases where privates having received staff appointments are not dropped from the company rolls. There has been no attempt to ascertain if payments for services are made to persons who are on the rolls as soldiers, as it would be quite impossible without a thorough analysis of the whole account. Beside the general fact pointed out as to the evidence of indebtedness upon which the claim rests, and authentication of vouchers, the only feature that can be now noticed is the prices charged and allowed. The amounts of forage and subsistence purchased cannot easily be ascertained, as they are covered in charges for meals, board, pasturage, stabling and feeding. Neither can the amount of transportation be ascertained without some time and care; and it is impossible to say, when \$300 or \$2,000 per day is paid for the use of a steamer or \$30 or \$200 per month for rent of a building, which is exorbitant or which is not. The vouchers are all certified to be correct and just, and that the property was purchased and the services procured at the lowest available rates.

The following general remarks on the accounts of the several officers are submitted. The order of locality, rather than rank, is observed, commencing at Portland and proceeding southward toward California. A. Zeiber, assistant quartermaster general, Portland, from November 11, 1855, to January 20, 1856:

Purchases, (by appraisement.)-Horses and mules	\$123,423	75
Purchases.—Other property	109,015	85
Expenditures.—Repairs, &c	4,675	75
Expenditures.—Forage, &c	6,592	27
Expenditures.—Hire of persons and animals	12,226	45
Expenditures Rents, &c	10,732	85
Expenditures.—Transportation	37,105	65

303,772 57

This is the amount reported as due on abstracts, after deducting stoppages and reductions. Mr. Zeiber is reported by the commission as having due on his accounts \$245,830 32, a difference of \$57,942 25, which is supposed to be for stoppages for purchases not deducted on the bills, but reported on the accounts of sales of property. If not so, the error occurs in the report of the commission. The purchases by appraisement are, horses, 615, and mules, 97, making 712, at an average price of \$160.

Forage is purchased at \$1 per bushel for oats, \$1 to \$1 50 per dozen for sheaf oats, (equivalent to one bushel per dozen,) and \$30 to \$40 per ton for hay. In the abstract of repairs, &c., the amount allowed for shoeing horses is generally \$2 per shoe. In some cases where several hundred shoes are set, at a charge of \$3 per shoe, and stoppages cover nearly the whole amount, deductions are only made on remainder, as follows:

Voucher 4.—422 shoes, at \$3 Paid for stoppages	• \$1,266 • 952	
Reduced by commission	313 104	
Approved	. 209	27
Voucher 7.—956 shoes, at \$3, is Reduced	2,868 . 756	
Approved	. 2,112	00

This is an evident error of \$200. The reduction should have been \$1 per shoe on 956 shoes, and not 756, and the amount due should be \$1,912.

The amount allowed for services is from \$4 per day for laborers to \$10 for clerks, agents, &c.

The forage abstract is for feed, stabling and pasturing of animals and subsistence for men.

The vouchers are generally indefinite as to time and place. They state that so many animals were foraged at such a rate, and the prices are usually \$2 00 per day for stabling and forage; and \$1 00 to \$1 80 for forage alone.

John McCracken appointed quartermaster general, Portland, for the year 1856. Mr. McCracken succeeded Mr. Zeiber, May 20, 1856.

Purchases	\$145,706	08
Hire of persons and animals		
Transportation		17
Repairs, rents, &c.		
Forage and stabling	6,025	00

\$278,427 54

Excess over and not reported by commission, \$2,779 77 occasioned by omission of forage and stabling, abstract 1st quarter 1856. The general features of McCracken's accounts are the same as those of Zeiber's, whom he succeeded. The price of oats is \$1 50 per bushel, horses are purchased at from \$170 to \$400 each; the average being about \$275. The transportation accounts are mostly for services of river steamers on the Columbia and Willamette. Many of the

vouchers are exceedingly indefinite, to wit: "For transporting 100 tons stores across water portage at Cascades, at \$11 50, \$1,150." There is nothing to show what the "stores" are, nor when the service was performed. For shoeing horses, the rates allowed are from \$2 to \$3 per shoe, generally \$2.

The rates for forage and stabling are \$1 per day for feed, and \$1 to \$2 per day for forage and stabling or keeping. Vouchers often read "for forage and stabling at different times, say 40 horses 1 day, each \$2, \$80." It is inferred that the horses were in the service of the Territory, as the vouchers are certified and approved. The amount allowed for services is, for laborers \$4; to clerks, agents, &c., \$10 per day. In August, 1856, ten horses were sold at auction for \$605, or \$60 50 each. The general price is about \$40, the average being raised from one horse bringing \$175.

Joseph Teal, quartermaster, Eugene city, December 24, 1855, to May 9, 1856:

Purchases.

Animals	\$38,762	84
Ordnance	2,947	25
Forage	9,437	87
Clothing	280	75
	F1 400	17.4
	51.428	

Expenditures.

Hire of buildings, ferries, &c Hire of persons Miscellaneous expenditures	27,642 23
	84,456 85

This account is made up entirely by Quartermaster General Drew from original reports and certificates of J. Teal, quartermaster, in his possession according to his certificates on vouchers and abstracts. He purchases 73 horses at \$150 to \$400, average about \$300; 28 mules at \$180 to \$400, average ditto; 147 oxen, \$250 per yoke allowed. Ordnance, 43 rifles and 12 revolvers at an average of \$55, the prices range from \$40 to \$65. Powder, \$2 50 per pound. Lead, 50 cents per pound.

Forage: $2,241\frac{1}{2}$ bushels oats at $\$2, 1,923\frac{3}{4}$ bushels wheat at \$2,8,625 lbs. hay at \$3750 per ton; whenever over \$2 is charged for oats and wheat the price is reduced to that sum by commission; clothing: principal item 138 pairs woolen socks at \$1,50 per pair; hire of buildings: for stable \$100 per month, storehouse \$100 per month, quarters for self \$50 per month, quarters for employees \$100per month; hire of persons: teamsters \$4 per day, wagon and forage masters and clerks \$6 to \$8, number of days labor paid for, an abstract, about 8,000, almost entirely for teamsters and work connected with teams; number of men employed 115, being an average of about 45 for a term of six months; miscellaneous expenses: chiefly for shoeing animals at \$2 per shoe; many of the vouchers for work have neither items nor dates except the general date to the voucher, "June 1856," to wit:

Voucher 4 "Repairing wagons, &c., for quartermaster's		
department "	\$137	00
Voucher 6.—"Repairing wagons, &c., for quartermaster's	0.07	~~~
department"	227	29
Voucher 9 "Repairing wagons, &c., for quartermaster's		00
department ''	220	00
Voucher 12.—" Repairing wagons, &c., for quartermaster's department"	166	00
Voucher 15.—"Repairing wagons, &c., for quartermaster's		00
department"		00

There was no property account sent originally with the scrip account but one has been received with the last report of the commission, December, 1855, which has not been examined.

Isaac N. Smith, quartermaster, Corvallis, 1855 and 18 Purchases.—Animals, forage, &c.,		25
	161,251	95
Expenditures.—Hire of animals and things. \$10,872 91 Expenditures.—Labor, &c.,	53,120	80
	214.372	77

The purchase of forage was not large and the rates charged and allowed were, for oats \$1 50 to \$2 50 per bushel, hay from \$40 to \$70 per ton.

The principal purchases were of animals, of which 313 horses, 50 mules and 87 oxen; the average price for horses and mules is about \$350, and for oxen about \$300 per yoke. The rates given for animals in first part of the year 1856, and the rates at which they sold at auction in August and September, can best be shown by giving copies of a few vouchers as examples.

Voucher 212.—April 4, horse \$400; cancelled August 26, by horse \$400.

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Received. August 11, four yoke oxen, 1 at \$105, 1 at	\$725 697	
\$132, 1 at \$200, 1 at \$260 Due	28	
March 8.—Three horses at \$375 each, \$1,125 Receive 29, 11 horses, 1 at \$35, 1 at \$60, 1 at \$70, 1 at \$78, 1 at \$102, 1 at \$105, 1 at \$109, 1 at \$110, 1 at \$111, 1 at \$250.—\$	\$95,1	at
Voucher 208.—March 1. Four horses, 1 at \$375, 3 at \$400 \$1 Received in August and September, 4 horses, 1 at \$46, 1 at \$80, 1 at \$85, 1 at \$170 \$381 00 One yoke oxen, \$115, 1 mule, \$240, 9 cap-	.,575	00
tured Indian horses, \$180 535 00	916	00
Due	659	00

Vouche	er 232	-March 2,	1856.	1	saddle	\$60	00
do.	do.	do.	do.	1	horse	225	00
do.	do.	do.	do.	1	horse	350	00
do.	do.	do.	do.	6	horses	2,400	00

Nothing received on this voucher.

Voucher 233.—January 28, 1856. Three horses, 1 at \$350, 1 at \$375, 1 at \$400	\$1,125	00
Received, July and August. 1 horse, \$60, 5 yoke oxen, 1 at \$170, 1 at \$185, 1 at \$190, 1 at \$200, 1 at \$210	1,115	00
Due	\$10	00

9

\$3,060 00

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The rule of reduction is not always clear, as follows:		
Voucher 125.—March 19, 315 bushels oats, at \$2 00	\$630	
6000 pounds hay, at 4 cents	240	00
Received 3 horses, 1 at \$70, 1 at \$72, 1 at \$140 \$282 00	870	00
Received 3 horses, 1 at \$70, 1 at \$72, 1 at \$140 \$282 00 2 mules, 1 at \$310, 1 at \$230 540 00		
	822	00
	48	00
This amount is reduced	6	00
Approved—due	42	00

Clothing is purchased at the following rates: Boots, \$7 to \$18 per pair; coats, \$10 to \$30; gloves, \$4 to \$5; pocket handkerchiefs, \$2 to \$5 each; cravats, \$3 to \$5 each.

Ordnance and stores.—Powder, \$3 to \$4 per pound; lead, 75 cents per pound; rifles \$60 to \$85; shot guns, \$60 to \$75; revolvers, \$55 to \$75.

Miscellaneous expenses.—Voucher 28. Allowed for ring bolts, \$5; wagon tongues, \$15; hounds, \$8; axletrees, \$15; wagon beds, \$45.

The vouchers for pasturage, forage, and stabling, are more indefinite and irregular in price, for instance:

Voucher 17----March 8, 1856. "Pasturing 15 animals 1 night, at \$1 each, \$15."

Voucher 40. "Pasturing over night at different times, oxen at the rate of 25 cents per head, \$157."

Voucher 41. "Pasturing oxen at different times, at 50 cents per day, \$53."

Voucher 39. "Pasturing 40 head of cattle 9 weeks from April 3 to June 4, at \$3 per week each, \$1,080."

 Voucher 31. "Forage and stabling for 1 horse, April 6th to 20th., 15 days, at \$3 Forage for 1 ox, 5 days, at \$2 	\$45 10	
	55	00

Voucher 34.--- "William Gird, May 1, 1856:

"For forage and stabling for horses and mules at different times, at the rate of \$3 per day for each animal, \$186."

The amount for shoeing horses is \$2 per shoe, or \$1 per shoe for setting alone.

Things hired. Voucher 17.—"Pasture field from January 31 to May 11, 102 days, at \$10 per day, \$1,020."

Voucher 40.—"One large pasture field and range for work-oxen, from May 4 to August 2, 13 weeks, at \$100 per week, \$1,300."

This is stated to include the owner's services in herding and attending to the oxen.

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In addition to these fields, Mr. Smith pays for pasturage \$3,200, \$400 per month for eight months. The few pack animals hired by Mr. Smith were at \$3 and \$4 per day. \$3,200 is paid for ferriage at Corvallis. There was no property account received with scrip account. A property account of Mr. Smith is, with the last report of commission, not examined.

Jabez Hewlat, quartermaster, Fort Leland, O. T., 18	55-'56-'	57:
Purchases Hire of persons Hire of horses and mules	\$11,223 26,137 40,032	44
	77,392	66
Miscellaneous expenditures and purchase of clothing not reported by the commission	2,014	75
	79,407	41
Purchases.—Oats, \$3 50; sheaf oats per dozen, \$3 60 cents per pound; hay, \$140 per ton. Purchases.—2,010 pounds hay, at 7 cents per pound,); peas,	30
and 94 bushels oats, at \$4	\$656	
Paid for 4 mules	600	00
Balance		00 00
Due	50	00

Hire of persons.—Pay of teamsters, pack and wagon masters, and clerks, aggregate 94 men, at from \$4 to \$8 per day; blacksmiths charge \$12, and are reduced to \$6; the laborers and teamsters who charge \$6 are reduced one-third on what is due after deducting stoppages for clothing, &c.

Hire of animals.—Abstract, \$40,032, being for 10,008 days' service, at the uniform rate of \$4 per day each. The men who let the animals, with but three or four exceptions, were in service as teamsters, packers, packmasters, or train agents, at \$4,\$6, and \$8 per day. Messrs. Crandell & Wilson had 20 horses and mules in continuous service from November 22, 1855, to June 17, 1856, 209 days, and one horse from December 12, 1855, to the same time, 189 days—making 4,200 days' service, for which is allowed \$16,800, or at the rate of \$800 per animal; others are made up for \$500, \$600, \$700, and \$800 for each animal.

The amounts received by Mr. Hewlat for the articles sold by him at auction are a mere fraction of the amounts paid therefor. This is presumed to have been consequent upon the breaking up of the mili12

tary establishment at the post, as there is nothing to show that too much was agreed upon as the price in the first instance. For example: 1 log house purchased for storehouse, February 11, 1856, \$816; 1 log house for stable, April 16, 1856, \$500; 1 large house for storehouse, April 6, 1856, \$700; and 3 buildings erected, cost (say) \$1,000 =\$3,016-6 buildings-sold for \$266; 2 corals, \$175 each = \$350, sold for \$20; 8 riding saddles, \$40 each, sold for \$30 for the lot; 25 pack saddles, \$15 each, sold for \$18 for the lot; 6 wagons, \$150 to \$500 each, sold for \$12 to \$33 each-no means of knowing how much these articles were injured by use. The clothing, costing \$32,800, received by him, is all issued, as are the ordnance stores. The other property is accounted for by issues and transfers; some \$15,000 worth is issued to field and staff officers, and it is not known whether or not it is accounted for by them, as they render no accounts. It may have been turned in and taken up by quartermasters. The forage issues are on strict army returns. The whole account is made up and certified, all apparently in the handwriting of Mr. Hewlat's clerk, Mr. George A. Edes.

Loyal P. Brown, quartermaster, Deer creek, 1855-'56-'57. (Deer creek is near Fort Leland, where Hewlat was.)

Purchases.—Quartermaster's supplies \$107,896	81
Purchases and clothing 30,572	
Purchases.—Ordnance stores · · · · · · · · · · · · 2,827	25
Expenditures.—Persons hired ···· 52,060	66
Expenditures.—Animals and articles hired	72
Expenditures.—Miscellaneous expenses · · · · · · · 12,148	59

272,322 00

Purchases 50 horses and 28 mules; the horses from \$150 to \$500, and the mules \$175 to \$350 each. The average for the horses is about \$325, and for mules about \$300. The forage purchased is, in round numbers, 10,000 bushels oats, 5,000 bushels wheat, 5,000 dozen sheaf grain, and 11 tons of hay. The prices charged vary from \$2 12½ per dozen for sheaf oats to \$6 50 per bushel. When over \$3 50 and \$3 60 is charged, the price is generally reduced by the commission to that sum. Many instances occur where more is allowed, as follows:

Voucher 29. Wheat, \$4; oats, \$4 37.

Voucher 91. 150 bushels oats and barley, at \$4 47 per bushel.

Voucher 102. 36 bushels oats, at \$4 $58\frac{1}{3}$ per bushel.

Voucher 114. 58 bushels oats, at \$4 51 per bushel.

Voucher 135. Oats charged \$6 50, and sheaf, \$5. reduced to \$3 70.

Voucher 187. 70 bushels oats, at \$4 43 per bushel.

Voucher 202. 23 bushels oats, at \$4 32 per bushel.

Voucher 239. 39 bushels oats, at \$4 86 per bushel.

In July Mr. Brown purchased 2,000 pounds salt, at 4 cents per pound, for cash; and in September the cash price paid by him was: for oats, 75 cents per bushel; sheaf oats, \$1 per dozen, and hay, \$30 per ton. This shows the difference between scrip credit prices during the war and cash prices immediately thereafter.

The prices allowed for miscellaneous articles are as follows: harness, \$100; wagons, \$150 to \$300; riding saddle, \$50 to \$60; lumber, \$30 to \$100 per thousand; horse shoe nails, \$1 25 to \$1 50; cut nails, 15 to 50 cents per pound; iron, $37\frac{1}{2}$ to 42 cents per pound; tobacco, 75 cents to \$1 50 per pound; axes, \$3 to \$6; axe handles, \$1 to \$1 50 each; hand saws, \$8; screws, \$1; alum, nitre, blue vitriol, copperas, aloes, \$2 to \$12 per pound, generally \$4 to \$6.

Hire of horses, animals, ferries, &c.—The regular charge of \$4 per day for animals is reduced by the commission to \$3 in most instances. The houses are hired at from \$100 to \$200 per month, and are used as quarters for officers and men and store houses.

Hire of persons.—This abstract is for hire of teamsters, packers, packmasters, storekeepers, clerks, agents, &c., at rates of \$4, \$6 and \$8 per day, and the number employed is about 175.

Miscellaneous expenses.—The most extraordinary payment on this abstract is \$500 for carrying an express from Deer creek to Port Orford, on outbreak of Indians, March 17, 1856, and \$300 back again, \$800, "through mountains filled with hostile Indians."

The pasturing is from 10 to 50 cents per day for each horse. The accounts for repairs, &c., are in many instances vague, as, for instance: "Repairing wagons, \$636 25." Property account received with last report has not been examined.

James R. Peters, assistant quartermaster general, December, 1855, to June, 1856:

Purchases.—Horses, mules, oxen, &c	\$105,317 02
Purchases.—Forage	101,651 79
PurchasesCamp and garrison equipage, &c	13,513 01
Purchases.—Stationery	5,220 25
Purchases.—Clothing	15,185 00
Purchases.—Ordnance stores ·····	3,651 25
Expenditures.—Hire of animals ·····	111,674 00
Expenditures.—Hire of men ·····	74,657 18
Expenditures.—Hire of teams	21,910 00
Expenditures.—Rents, repairs, &c ·····	14,977 26
Expenditures.—Shoeing horses	14,812 25

482,569 01

Mr. Peters purchased 317 mules and 19 horses, at an average of about \$250 each. He hired, in addition, 448 horses and mules 28,078 days at \$4 per day, \$112,312, and teams to the amount of \$21,900. The rates of hire of teams were \$4 per day for the horses and mules, \$2 per day each for oxen, and \$4 for wagons.

The hire of packers, teamsters, &c., is \$4 to \$10 per day, having been reduced by commission from \$6 to \$12. The persons from whom the animals were hired were nearly all in service as teamsters and packers at from \$4 to \$8 per day.

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The purchases of forage are: 157,504 pounds oats, charged \$5 to \$7 per bushel, allowed \$3 60; 3,214 pounds corn, charged \$4 per bushel, allowed \$3 50; 61,709 pounds barley, charged \$9 to \$12 per bushel, allowed \$3 50; 441,807 pounds wheat, charged \$4 per bushel, allowed \$3 50; 393,735 pounds wheat, crushed, charged \$7 per bushel, allowed \$4 50; 432,569 pounds hay, charged \$160 to \$200 per ton, allowed \$120; 11,400 pounds straw, charged \$20 per ton, allowed \$20.

Mr. Peters sold at auction, at Jacksonville, August 27, 1856, 26 horses for \$1,891, being a little less than \$73 each; 200 mules for \$13,076, being at an average of \$90 each. This included 127 aparajoes and pack saddles, costing about \$15 each. 7 wagons were sold for \$362, an average of \$51 70 each; 898 bushels wheat sold for \$580 25; 261 bushels sold at 71 cents = \$185 31; 637 bushels sold at 62 cents = \$394 94; 50 riding saddles sold for \$303 50, the rates being from 33 cents to \$29 each; iron, $8\frac{1}{4}$ cents; nails, 16 cents; caps, 25 cents; hats, 50 cents; 129 pairs boots, \$1 55 per pair, and 29 pairs, at \$2 50 per pair. There are no remarks made as to the condition of the property sold. Of 150 sheets drawing paper, for which \$450 was paid, 75 sheets were used; the remaining 75 sheets sold for \$11 25.

J. W. Funk, assistant quartermaster, Canyonville, November, 1855, to March 12, 1856:

Hire of laborers, clerks, &c. \$2,120 00

The prices paid for labor \$4 to \$8, the usual rates.

Mr. Funk received from other officers a large amount of public property, which is nearly all accounted for by issues, transfers, or otherwise.

The officers' furniture, including stove, desk, tables, chairs, &., is reported as worn out in service; and fifty cords of wood, received from L. P. Brown, January 10, 1856, are reported as having been used in office and store rooms.

The account is wholly made up and certified by Quartermaster General Drew to be correct, according to Mr. Funk's reports and certificates in his office.

O. W. Weaver, assistant quartermaster, Fort Minor, February to July, 1856:

Purchases	\$1,323	75
Expenditures	6,387	87

7,711 42

Lewis Donnetti, packer, from June 6th to July 7th, 32 days, at \$4 per day, \$128,00; is reported as a soldier in company K, 2d regiment for the same time. Property account closed by issues, losses, sales at auction &c. The whole account is made and certified by Quartermaster General Drew, the same as Assistant Quartermaster Funk.

IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

Samuel S. Mann, March 10th to August, 1856.

Purchases Hire of persons		
Hire of animals and articles	21,213	95
	48,319	21

Purchases: Horses, two at \$250, one at \$200, one at \$100; mules, one at \$300, two at \$250; hay, \$100 per ton; oats, \$3,60 per bushel.

Hire of persons: This abstract is for an aggregate of 3,256 days' labor of teamsters, wagon masters, agents, &c., at the usual rates of from \$4 00 to \$8 00 per day. The average price is \$5 77. A few express men are paid for short periods \$10 00 per day.

Hire of things: The principal item in this abstract is the charter of the steamer Excelsior, on Umpqua river, to convey stores from Scottsburgh to Pyramid Rock, at \$1,500 per month, for three and one-half months, (\$5,250) from April 1st to July 15, 1856. It is noticed that \$200 is paid this steamer for transportation, under date of April 3d, as per voucher.

Miscellaneous expenses: Forage and stabling of animals, \$2 00 per day; keeping beef cattle, \$1 00 per day; shoeing horses, \$1 50 to \$2 00 per shoe.

Mr. Mann closes his property account.

The prices obtained for property at auction, after the close of the war, were as follows: Horses—six at \$40, one at \$50, two at \$65, three at \$75; mules—two at \$42, two at \$75, one at \$97, one at \$100, one at \$125, two at \$50, one at \$110, one at \$25; oxen—two at \$34, one at \$42,50, twelve at \$47, two at \$50. Two scows: one cost, April 16, 1856, \$700, sold for \$40; and one cost, May 1, 1856, \$200, sold for \$20.

Robert Thompson, quartermaster, Dalles, October, 1855, to March, 1856:

Purchases	
Expenditures	7,990 67

22,589 66

Purchases: 22 horses, 5 mules, and 26 oxen.

The horses were purchased at from \$80 to \$200—average \$150; the mules average about \$200 each, and the oxen \$200 per yoke. An account of \$312 is allowed for forage furnished companies A, B, and H, first regiment. The property is not accounted for any further than this, and no rates are given. All the vouchers for purchases are receipts for certificates made payable when Congress appropriates the money. The rates paid for service are: teamsters, \$75 to \$100 per month; packmasters, \$115; clerks, \$300; agents, \$250; Indian packers, \$60. A pack-horse is hired for company G forty-one days at \$1 per day. About 400 horses and mules, as well as large quantities of clothing, camp equipage, forage, &c., are issued, on requisitions, to officers who render no accounts. The property account of Mr. Thompson is closed by transfer to Quartermaster J. A. Pownall, his successor at the Dalles.

J. A. Pownall, assistant quartermaster, Dalles, March to September, 1856:

Purchases Hire of persons	\$184 4,910	
Rents, ranching, repairs, ferriage, &c	9,526	32
Omitted by commission	14,621 102	
	14,723	70

The prices paid for labor are from \$4 to \$10 per day.

William Johnson (of Keith & Johnson) charges \$644 50 for ferriage of men and animals at Dalles, between June 26 and August 2, one month and seven days, mounted men and pack animals at \$1 25 each. Same man charges, in A. H. Robie's account, (Washington,) for the use of his ferry, \$300 per month, and his own services \$120 per month from June 1 to September 30, 1856, and is also enrolled as a private of Captain Goff's company of volunteers.

As successor to R. Thompson, Mr. Pownall received and had in his possession a large quantity of property, much of which was turned over to company and other officers, who render no accounts. A part of this property is 430 horses and mules ; 48 head of cows and calves and 10 head of oxen are turned over to two persons (appraised, as stated in the receipt, at \$1,323 50) for ranching cattle. There are no rates, dates, nor evidences of appraisement. The calves and cows are entered on the returns as beef cattle; the oxen cost about \$200 per yoke.

The accounts of D. H. Lownsdale, W. H. Fauntleroy, J. S. Ruckle, and S. B. Story, in northern Oregon, T. F. Loehr and J. S. Rinearson, in southern Oregon, are small, and present no special feature.

John F. Miller, quartermaster general, Jacksonville, October 1st to November 29, 1855, (was succeeded by J. R. Peters, assistant quartermaster general.)

Purchases of forage.	\$70,831	60
" animals	700	00
" clothing	6,955	50
" camp equipage	7,831	80
" ordnance stores	1,835	75
" commissary stores	39,127	97
" quartermaster's stores hospital department.	5,437	77

\$132,720 39

¹⁶

IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

Expendi	tures, hire of teams \$9,166	00		
	pack animals, &c 48,824	00		
66	men in quartermaster and subsist-			
	ence departments 10,318	00		
66	clerks 4,278	00		
6.6	shoeing animals, &c 5,176	00		
4 6	rents, repairs, ferriage, &c46,084	40		
•			81.846	40

Total \$214,566 79

But 2 horses were purchased by Mr. Miller, 1 at \$400 and 1 at \$300. The prices awarded by the commission for forage purchased were, for oats, \$3 60 per bushel; wheat, \$3 60 per bushel; corn, \$4 per bushel; barley, \$5 per bushel; hay, \$120 per ton.

Camp equipage: Bread pans, large, \$5 each; tin cups, 75 cents; tin buckets, large, \$5; camp kettles, \$4; shovels, \$6; matches, 50 cents per box.

Ordnance stores: Powder, \$2 50 per lb.; lead, 50 cents per lb.; for shoeing animals, \$2 50 per shoe is awarded. For packers and laborers, \$4 per day is allowed. For pack masters and forage masters, \$8 per day. The prices allowed for pack animals, horses and mules, is \$4 per day.

Commissary stores : The prices allowed are, for bacon, 60 cents per lb.; beef, 18 cents per lb.; beans, 40 cents per lb.; sugar, 50 cents per lb.; vinegar, \$4 per gallon; flour, 10 cents per lb.; candles, \$2 per lb.; fresh pork, 18 cents per lb.; coffee, 75 cents per lb.; salt, 30 cents per lb.

General Miller had about 450 pack and team animals hired and in service in October and November. Property accounts are rendered by General Miller. The ordnance stores are accounted for as issued to companies; camp and garrison equipage by issues and transfers; clothing the same; commissary stores by issues to officers and troops, teamsters, packers, and other employés, and by transfers. The issues to troops and employés are in accordance with regulation allowance. The forage is accounted for by issues to horses of volunteers, pack animals, teams, and by transfers. The clothing, commissary stores and forage turned over to the colonel of the 2d regiment does not appear to be accounted for. All the property turned over to his successor, Colonel Peters, assistant quartermaster general, is taken up on his returns.

M. M. McCarver, acting assistant quartermaster general from October 11, 1855, to June 24, 1856, and commissary general from. October 11, 1855, to January 10, 1857.

Purchases for quartermaster's department, including animals, wagons, &c..... \$208,821 84. Expenditures. Hire of animals, employés, repairs,

\$364,809 08

H. Ex. Doc. 51-2

Mr. McCarver purchased 130 horses, 167 mules, and 605 oxen, making 902 animals. Number of wagons purchased, 90. The average price paid for horses is about \$300, for mules about the same, and for wagons about \$225. In addition he had about 50 animals hired, at various times between October 21, 1855, and February 16, 1856, for which \$3 per day is awarded.

The amount of forage purchased was: Oats, 14,568 bushels; wheat, 770 bushels; sheaf oats, 1,485 dozen; peas, 658 bushels; hay, 24,703 pounds.

The prices paid were, in 1855, in October, November, and December: Oats, at Salem, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 60, and \$2 per bushel; November, at Cavalles, \$1 50 per bushel; October and November, at Eugene City, \$1 75, \$1 87, and \$2 per bushel; December, at Deer Creek, \$4 14 per bushel; November, crushed wheat at Deer Creek, \$2 50 per bushel; November, hay at Deer Creek, \$40 per ton; November and December, hay at Eugene City, \$40 per ton. For powder, \$1 75 to \$2 per pound is paid; for lead, $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents; for rifles, \$25 to \$60; for revolvers, \$55 to \$60.

The amount of subsistence purchased from October 15, 1855, to August 1, 1856, was: Flour, 202,532 pounds; beef, 169,242 pounds; bacon, 33,742 pounds; pork, 14,806 pounds; potatoes, 8,896 pounds; coffee, 9,122 pounds; sugar, 21,936 pounds; and many other articles such as are used for subsistence.

The prices paid at Salem, Eugene City, Deer Creek, and other points, were: For beef, from 11 to 18 cents per pound; for bacon, from 30, 40, 50, to 60 cents per pound; for pork, from 20 to 30 cents per pound; for flour, from 4 to 15 cents per pound; for coffee, from 30 to 50 cents per pound; for sugar, from 22 to 50 cents per pound; for rice, from 25 to 38 cents per pound; for lard, 30 cents per pound; for syrup, (molasses,) \$2 50 per gallon.

No property accounts in either the quartermaster's or subsistence departments were received with the scrip accounts. A property account was received with the last report, which has not been examined.

Joseph W. Drew, quartermaster general, Salem, November 30, 1855, to September 25, 1857:

Purchases of animals, forage, &c.:		
For quartermaster's department,	\$129,625	30
For ordnance and ordnance stores	5,856	70
For subsistence	553	
For clothing and tobacco	56,770	00
Expenditures:	192,805	25
Persons hired \$62,356 70		
Animals and articles hired 51,471 53		
Miscellaneous expenses 14,153 92		
Miscellaneous expenses 92,845 18		
	220,827	33

413,632 58

The number of horses purchased by Mr. Drew was 261; mules, 24. The prices paid were from \$200 to \$400 each, and average about \$325.

The amount of forage purchased was: Oats, 437,000 pounds; wheat, 25,000 pounds; crushed wheat, 17,000 pounds; sheaf grain, 1,912 dozen; hay, 347,285 pounds.

The prices paid were: For oats, from \$2 to \$4 per bushel; for wheat the same; and for hay, from \$50 to \$70 per ton.

The purchase of ordnance and ordnance stores is the same as previously noticed.

The abstract of persons hired, \$62,356 70, is for services of laborers, packers, teamsters, pack masters, agents, clerks, &c., and the prices paid are the usual ones of from \$4 to \$10 per day. The prices paid for hire of animals are generally \$2 per day for horses, and \$4 for mules.

The commission allow \$10,396 for property, principally animals, captured by the Indians. As a general thing the amount allowed is stated to be the appraised value of the animals, and the pay for services prior to capture is disallowed. In a few instances, presumed to be through inadvertence, the pay for services of the animals is also allowed.

There is allowed \$156 per week for the use of a "pasture field" for 12 weeks, \$1,872, and \$78 per week for another for the same time, \$936; \$60 per month for rent of room for quartermaster general's office, 21 months, \$1,260. These are only given as apparent high rates, as other rooms, buildings, and fields, are hired for less.

Miscellaneous expenses.—The payments for "forage and stabling" are at the rate of \$2 per day for each animal. For printing a large number of blank vouchers eight cents each is allowed. Blank vouchers are bill heads with certificates attached.

Commutation of subsistence and quarters at \$2 per day, for 190 days, is allowed to a clerk employed at \$10 per day. The ferriage aud pasturage rates as noted in other accounts. The lowest rate charged is per voucher 148, which is for pasturing animals from November 21, 1855, to July 18, 1856, 57,508 days, at 18 cents per day, \$10,351 44.

The miscellaneous abstract, amounting to \$92,845 18, is for amunition, stationery, horses, mules, forage, labor, captures by Indians, meals furnished, guns, wagons, hire of animals, pasturage, forage, commutation of rations, in fact, a collection of all sorts of expenses, for which certificates were issued from April, 1856, to the 30th of June, 1858. William Parker is paid \$300 for a horse, furnished by himself, to carry an express for himself as quartermaster's agent, Marion company, to assistant quartermaster at Portland, in November, 1855, so severely injured that he died during the winter of 1856.

Thomas J. McCarver, acting commissary general at Portland, November, 1855, to November, 1856.

CLAIMS GROWING OUT OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES

20

Purchases of subsistence Meals furnished Hire of persons, rents, &c Services		51 66
	37,665	54

The principal articles of subsistence purchased and prices paid, were-

Flour, 28,875 pounds, from 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound. Beef, 11,600 pounds, at 20 cents per pound. Bacon, 11,600 pounds, at 30 cents per pound. Coffee, 9,000 pounds, from 25 to 30 cents per pound. Sugar, 19,000 pounds, from 14 to 16 cents per pound. Salt, 5,000 pounds, from 3 to 5 cents per pound.

Some of the vouchers for services are vague, as for instance: "For services rendered in butchering cattle, belonging to commissary department, and delivering the same in rations, as per contract, \$700." There are no dates nor rates other than given.

Meals furnished.—This abstract is for about 16,000 meals, at the usual rate of \$1 per meal. As a general thing, it is merely stated that the meals were furnished men in the quartermaster or commissary departments. In one or two instances the vouchers are precisely alike, and are presumed to be duplicates.

Board for a sick soldier is charged at \$21 for five days. One person appears to have been boarded for over six months at one place. From December 29 to July 1, there are charged, as furnished him, 777 meals, which would make the board about \$4 16 per day. Many others are boarded at \$3 per day, for considerable periods; the charge being three meals per day, at \$1 each.

The clerks and herdsmen hired at the usual rates.

B. F. Goodwin, acting commissary of subsistence, Portland, October 12, 1855, to February 11, 1856.

Purchases of subsistence	\$42,171	22
Meals furnished	5,240	32
Purchases of barrels, stationery, &c	876	00
Services, labor, &c	5,267	41

53,554 95

The principal articles were: 170,000 pounds of flour; 126,000 pounds of beef; 4,000 pounds of salt beef; 11,000 pounds of coffee; 20,000 pounds of sugar; 28,000 pounds of salt; 10,000 pounds of pease; 3,000 pounds of tobacco; 3,000 pounds of bread.

The prices paid do not vary essentially from those noted in the account of Mr. McCarver.

For meals the vouchers have the same indefiniteness, for instance : "For 957 meals furnished to officers and privates of the 1st regiment Oregon mounted volunteers and men employed in different departments of the volunteer service, \$957; 139 lodgings at 50 cents, \$69 50 = \$1,026 50.

Property accounts of Messrs. McCarver and Goodwin are with the last report of the commission, and have not been examined.

P. O. Reilly, commissary, (acting assistant quartermaster also,) Deer Creek, October, 1855, to December, 1856.

Purchases.—Forage Purchases.—Meals. Purchases.—Subsistence Expenditures.—Subsistence department Expenditures.—Subsistence department Expenditures.—Quartermaster's department	\$9,469 11,124 54,365 9,245 660 2,901	75 82 05 39
Expenditures.—Quartermaster's department · · · · · · · ·	2,901	

The accounts of Mr. Reilly are made up by the quartermaster and commissary generals, and certified by them to be correct and just, according to the reports and certificates in their offices.

There are 73 vouchers, varying from 10 to 650 "meals furnished men in different departments of the volunteer service," from November, 1855, to August, 1856.

The principal commissary stores purchased were : Flour, 122,708 pounds, at 9 to 12 cents per pound ; bacon, 50,000 pounds, at 40 to 50 cents per pound ; beef, 67,000 pounds, at 13 to 15 cents per pound ; pork, 11,000 pounds, at 25 cents per pound ; rice, 1,400 pounds, at 50 cents per pound ; salt, 1,700 pounds, at 20 to 40 cents per pound.

The prices paid for oats were from \$2 to \$3 60 per bushel. The expenditures, other than purchases, were mostly for services of herders and agents at rates from \$4 to \$10 per day. The prices for other articles of subsistence were : eggs, \$1 per dozen ; peackes, \$5 per can ; beans, 25 to 50 cents per pound ; sugar and coffee, 50 cents ; dried apples, 75 cents to \$1 per pound ; vinegar, \$4 per gallon ; syrup, (molasses,) \$5 per gallon.

J. B. Wardsworth, assistant commissary general, Jacksonville, November 1855 and 1856.

Purchases of substance	\$67,861	04
Payments for meals and hire of men and horses	10,157	31
Supplies for hospital	673	03

78,691 38

The quantities of the principal articles purchased, were:

Beef,	106,814	pounds,	allowed,	18	cents	per lb.
Bacon,	18,282		66	60	66	- 66
Flour,	146,286	66	66	10	66	66
Beans,	9,351	66	66	40	66	66
Sugar,	15,452	66	66	50	66	66
Saleratus	1,233	66	66	75	66	66
Coffee,	8,419	66	66	75	66	66
Salt,	4,982	6 6	66	30	66	66

Except for the leading articles of beef, bacon, and flour, the prices at Jacksonville vary considerably, and do not appear to be governed by the time, for instance:

185	5.	Sugar.	Coffee.	Syrup.	Beans.	Salt.	Rice.	Soap.	Saleratus.
Feb.	4	\$0 50 12 to 22	\$0 75 45	\$2 25	\$0 40 162 to 20	\$0 30 10	\$0 40 25	\$0 35 20	\$0 75 25
March	15		75		40	30	40	35	75
May	4		70	6 00	30		30	35	75

When 50 cents per pound is charged for salt, soap, and rice, they are reduced to 30, 35, and 40 cents, respectively.

The meals furnished clerks and agents in quartermaster's and subsistence departments are charged at from \$1 14²/₇ to \$1 28 each. The rates paid for services of herders, agents, and clerks, are from \$4 to \$10 per day, and the hire of animals \$4 per day.

The purchases for the hospital were turned over in bulk to the surgeon. The prices allowed were: milk, \$1 per gallon; chickens, \$1 50 each; butter, \$1 25; onions, 20 cents per lb.; cabbage, 75 cents per head; potatoes, 10 cents per lb.; American brandy, \$7; French brandy, \$16; vinegar, \$4. The property purchased and received by Mr. Wardsworth is all accounted for, in proper form, by regulation issues, transfers, or sales.

The accounts of Shubrick, Norris, and J. F. Miller, regimental commissaries at the Dalles; Abraham Hackleman, A. C. at Albany; Edgar Hewitt, C., Corvallis; and P. F. Castleman, commissary, Eugene City, embracing an expenditure of about \$30,000, present no new features. They are made up and certified by Commissary General McCarver to be correct, according to their original reports and certificates in his possession. Property returns, in the names of these officers, were transmitted by the commission with their last report.

Throughout all the property accounts examined it is observed that large quantities of subsistence, clothing, ordnance stores, camp and garrison equipage, and means of transportation, have been transferred or issued to officers of the staff, or of companies, not disbursing. These officers render no accounts; but instances occur where property is taken up by quartermasters as turned in by companies.

At the commencement of hostilities, in October, 1855, the disbursing officers introduced a clause into their certificates or receipts for property and service, that the amounts represented to be due would be payable when Congress should appropriate the money. Although this clause is omitted in subsequent certificates, it is presumed that the liabilities were incurred with that understanding.

It will be perceived that prices vary according to locality and time. The animals purchased by Assistant Quartermaster General Zeiber by appraisement, to be paid for agreeably to the proclamation of Governor Curry, when Congress should appropriate the money, averaged about \$160 each; and those of Quartermaster Thompson, at the Dalles, averaged about \$150 each. In the southern part of Oregon prices of horses and mules were about the same throughout the war, and range from \$200 to \$400, the average being probably about \$325 each.

The price paid for oats was, at Portland, generally \$1 per bushel; and for hay \$30 to \$40 per ton. At Salem hay is charged at about the same price, while oats are at least fifty cents per bushel higher. At Eugene City the price increased to \$2 for wheat and oats. At Jacksonville and Deer Creek the regular prices allowed were \$3 50 to \$4 for corn, wheat, and oats, and \$120 per ton for hay; but they are in many instances higher.

The prices allowed at Portland and Jacksonville for the main articles of subsistence, with the prices at which they sold at auction at the latter place after the war, are as follows:

Articles.	Portland.	Jacksonville.	Sold at auction August 23, 1856.
Flour	5 to 7 cts. per lb	\$0 10	12,000 lbs., at 31 to 38 cents.
Beef	20 cents per lb	18	37,800 lbs., at 71 cents.
Pork, (salt)	25 cents per lb	(fresh) 25	
Bacon	30 cents per lb	60	
Sugar.	14 to 16 cts. per lb	50	3,085 lbs., at 15 to 22 cents.
Salt	3 to 4 cents per lb.	30	2,350 lbs., at 91 cents.
Coffee	25 to 30 cts. per lb.	75	2, 153 lbs., at 214 to 24 cents.
Vinegar	90 cents per gallon.	4 00	
Candles	60 to 80 cts. per lb.	\$1 60 to 2 00	198 lbs., at 43 to 47 cents.
Soap	16 cents per lb		848 lbs., at 15 cents.
Syrup	\$1 25 per gallon		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Saleratus	18 cents per lb	\$0 75	695 lbs., at 104 to 154 cents.
Lard	30 cents per lb	50	
Rice	15 to 25 cts. per lb	25 to 40	394 lbs., at 13 cents.
Beans	10 cents per lb	40	648 lbs., at 10 cents.

The prices at which property of all kinds sold after the war could have been, and no doubt were, governed by a variety of circumstances. That they were very low is indicated by the foregoing remarks upon the several accounts. How far these rates should be taken into consideration in connexion with the prices paid can only be determined by a full knowledge of all the facts.

In the final report of the commission they state that "the sum total of the sales of public property remaining on hand, in Oregon, at the close of the war, made to claimants and accounted for by way of cancellation of so much of their claims, was \$189,377 67. * * * A portion of the public property referred to was sold for cash. * * * * The total amount of money made from these sales was \$78,656 49²/₇."

Of this the sum of \$18,109 $24\frac{3}{4}$ is reported remaining in the hands of disbursing officers, and it is recommended that it be stopped from the pay awarded them on the rolls.

It appears from the muster rolls that of the animals first purchased three hundred and sixty were furnished the 1st regiment in northern Oregon, and twenty-six to the 9th regiment in the south.

The field and staff were furnished with thirteen, and the 2d regiment with but sixty-seven. These include long and short periods,

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It is seen, therefore, that nearly all of the animals purchased must have been used for transportation purposes, in addition to the great number of pack animals and teams hired. It is quite probable that the animals hired for long periods might not have been used all the time, but were in possession of, or at the command of the Territory.

The prices for clothing are believed to be about the same as in Washington Territory, where the subject is more fully treated.

I believe it was not expected that I should notice the prices paid for the large quantities of small articles purchased at the various points, although their aggregate cost might be considerable.

The neatness and elegance with which the accounts of Oregon are executed could hardly be surpassed, and it is evident that the clerical force employed was of the most accomplished and experienced that could be procured.

WASHINGTON CLAIMS.

These claims, representing less than one-third the amount of those of Oregon, and the papers connected therewith not being so voluminous, have received a more thorough investigation and minute analysis.

The gross amount of claims, as stated by the commission, is as follows:

Troop service, exclusive of field and staff Staff department, and field and staff, and employés en-	\$476,951	88	
rolled Expense of maintaining the same, not including pay	42,641 961,882	39	
· Total expenses · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,481,475		

It appears that, by proclamation and orders of Governor I. I. Stevens and Acting Governor Mason, copies of which are referred to in the report of the commissioner, but which are not found among the papers, seven militia companies were organized, four mounted and three foot, having an average number of two hundred and sixty officers and men, in November; there were thirteen companies and five hundred and twelve men in December; sixteen companies and six hundred and twenty-five men in January, 1856; eighteen companies, including one mounted, in that month, of two hundred and sixty-six men, and two of the companies of eighty-two men, were continued in service until the 1st of August, 1856, besides an Indian company, eighty-one strong, which does not appear to have been noticed by the commission in their report.

Of these nineteen companies, thirteen were mounted and six were foot, and they constituted the 1st regiment, with a staff of one brigadier general and adjutant general, six aids to the governor with the rank of lieutenant colonels, two commissioners with the rank of captains, and five surgeons, one with the rank of major, and the rest of captains, fifteen in all, and they profess to have been in service from various periods from the 14th of October, 1855, to the 11th of Feb-

ruary, 1856, in which month the whole regiment was discharged, except two companies, as before mentioned. The brigadier general was Brevet Major G. J. Rains, United States army, who is reported by the commissioner for pay, in addition to his pay and allowances as an officer of the army, at \$7 $81\frac{2}{3}$ per day. Upon this roll is a memorandum by Governor Stevens, stating that during the periods of service therein of Adjutant General James Tilton, he was also in the service of the United States as surveyor general, at a salary of \$3,000 per annum. E. Lunder, aid to governor, also in service as chief justice, at \$2,500 per annum. James Dotz, B. F. Shaw, William Cring, and E. C. Fitzhugh, aids, also in the service of the United States at the same time, at salaries of \$1,800, \$1,000, and \$500 each per annum. W. H. Tappan, quartermaster, in the service of the United States, at \$1,000 per annum; and Governor Stevens suggests to the commissioners that the military service of these men be considered extra, for which, in addition, he recommends that they be paid in full, and the commissioners report them for pay accordingly as brigadier general, lieutenant colonels, and captains. The commissioners report to be due for the service of the regiment, including the field and staff, with service in double capacities, before mentioned, the sum of \$167,457 74.

The true amount, however, as shown by the pay-roll, apparently made out with great care and neatness, is as follows:

Total pay, &c Deduct for large quantities of clothing furnished some	\$191,122	19
of the companies to an extent greatly beyond what volunteers usually receive, and which are entered on the roll as stoppages	11,872	45
	179,249	74
Difference and excess	11,792	08

The difference is occasioned by the pay-roll of Indian company, not noticed by the commissioners, and by their failing to include allowances for use and risk of horses not owned by the volunteers who had them, but by other individuals who were entitled to the hire which, in every instance, is reported on the rolls to be due, but excluded from the aggregate amount.

The pay of the volunteers is based by the commissioners upon act of the legislature of Oregon, passed whilst these Indian disturbances were pending, which fixes it at \$2 per day, and \$2 per day for use and risk of horses for non-commissioned officers and privates, and the pay, &c., of the army, and \$2 per day for the use and risk of horses for the commissioned officers. In every instance where the volunteers have lost horses or arms owned by themselves or others, the value is carried out in the column, and reported for pay with the services.

Instances are not unfrequent where, after the termination of the

service, the volunteers have turned their arms in at a high valuation. and when they have been injured and rendered useless, they have been turned in and reported for pay with the rest. Of the volunteers of the regiment, many of the men of Captain Denney's company, 50 strong, are reported to have signed unmilitary resolutions, and not entitled to an honorable discharge; they are reported for full pay notwithstanding. In some of the companies, the members had more horses in service than they were entitled to keep, all of which were reported for pay. In some other companies, men are discharged for refusing to be sworn and for disobedience of orders, yet all are reported for pay. Others again, deserted, forfeiting, of course, their pay, but to whom considerable advances had been made in clothing, &c., which, if the government pays for, the latter will be a loss to that extent. Some of the members are reported to be in service for considerable periods after the discharge of their commands, without any reason assigned. Captain Christopher Higgins' company of only thirteen privates, with eight non-commissioned officers, four commissioned officers, were called out to protect United States commissioners in making treaties with the Indians, and all the horses but two belonged to the United States. For this service they are reported for full pay for their military services, such as it was, and during the same time the captain was in service as master packer at \$100 per month. The first lieutenant as expressman, at the same The second and third lieutenants as herder and packer, at \$60 pay. per month. The four sergeants as packers at \$60 per month each. Three of the four corporals as packers at the same pay, and seven of the privates as packers at the same pay per month, being eighteen of the twenty-five members of the company reported for pay by the commissioners in two capacities at the same time. On the musterroll of Captain B. L. Henness' company (mounted) it is stated "that the dates of discharge all below Richard F. Morgan, private No. 41, is wrong. Captain McCorkle's little company of foot, consisting of three commissioned officers, five non-commissioned officers and a musician, and only twelve men, twenty-one in all, are charged with supplies of beef at eight cents and sugar at twelve and a half cents per pound, water-proof hats at \$2 each, and brogans at \$2 50 each, prices greatly below any that were made at any time during the service.

Captain Yantes' company of only 23 strong, including four commissioned officers, were also called out to protect the United States commissioners making treaties with the Indians, in which one private is reported for pay for three horses in service, which was two more than he was entitled to keep.

The horses of the regiment are not generally valued upon the pay rolls; but when they are, the valuations are reasonable enough, being from \$70 to \$100 each, and some few as high as \$250 each. In some instances men were allowed to draw clothing, &c., considerably beyond the amounts due them for their services; the difference, if the government pays for the clothing, &c., will be lost. Of the 439 horses of the regiment, 49 were furnished by the government of the Territory. The second regiment was called out by the same authority, two companies of which were mustered into service in January, 1856,

consisting of 42 officers and men. In February there were 11 companies and 367 men; in March, 15 companies and 538 men; in April, 17 companies and 668 men; in May, 16 companies and 666 men; in June and part of July, 17 companies and 724 men; in part of August, 11 companies and 466 men; in part of September, 6 companies and 283 men, and in part of October there were two companies, with an average of 111 men, who were discharged on the 17th of October, 1856. For this force of less than an average of 800 men at any time, there were the following staff officers: 1 adjutant general, (Tilton, the surveyor general of the government, at a salary of \$3,000 a year,) with the rank of brigadier general, reported for pay to the amount, in addition, of \$4,815 91; 1 assistant adjutant general; 7 aids to the governor, with the rank of lieutenant colonels, and 1 with the rank of lieutenant; 1 engineer, with the rank of captain; 1 quartermaster general, with the rank of brigadier general; 1 assistant quartermaster general, with the rank of lieutenat colonel; 9 assistant quartermasters, with the rank and pay of captains; 6 surgeons, with the rank of major; 4 assistant surgeons, with the rank of captains; 4 majors of battalion; 1 adjutant, with the rank of first lieutenant; 4 adjutants of battalions, with the rank of first lieutenant; 1 quartermaster sergeant, and 1 sergeant major, making 43 in all, who are reported for United States army pay, according to their respective ranks, amounting to \$40,324 62, after deducting \$1,214 75 for stoppage on account of clothing, &c., furnished. Of the number, Tilton, adjutant general, Shaw, assistant adjutant general, Fitzhugh, Craig, Lander, Ford, Doty, aids to the governor, and Roby, quartermaster, eight in all, were at the same time in the service of the United States at various salaries of from \$3,000 to \$1,000 per annum, they nevertheless are reported by the commissioners for their pay in addition, according to army rate, agreeably to their respective ranks.

The last of the troops were discharged on the 17th of October, 1856, only three days before the commissioners commenced their examination of the claims styled by the act of Congress of the 18th of the preceding August as growing out of the late Indian war, yet General Tilton, the chief of the staff, is continued in service and reported for pay until the 30th of the following June, 1857; Quartermaster General Miller until the 30th of September of the same year; Assistant Adjutant General Shaw until the 30th of April; E. C. Fitzhugh, aid to the governor, until the 25th of February; W. W. de Lacey, engineer, until the 1st of April; James K. Hurd, assistant quartermaster general, until the 1st of March, and A. H. Robie and M. B. Millard on the 20th of February, 1857. None of the quartermasters of this regiment were appointed, or entered upon their duties as such, until the latter part of January, 1856, when two of them were mustered into service; five were mustered in February, when eleven companies of the regiment had been received; two in April; one in May, and one on the 11th of June, 1856. The regiment consisted of nine mounted companies and ten foot companies, and there were in service of the mounted men, for their various periods of service, all told, 674 horses, of which 239 were purchased

and furnished the volunteers by the Territory, and 15 were purchased by individuals. The valuations of the horses, when mentioned on the pay roll, are very high, generally going from \$200, \$250, \$350, \$375, \$400, \$450, and \$500 each, though some of them are valued from \$75 to \$175. William Packwood, who appears to have been the owner or keeper of a ferry on the Nesqually river, between Olympia and Steilacoom, was, by order of Governor Mason, with his ferrymen, ten in number, organized into a company, Packwood having the rank of sergeant; mustered into service January and February 2, 1856. The whole of the men were discharged for disobedience of orders, one for disability, and the rest for refusing to be sworn in. Yet the whole of them are reported for pay by the commissioners. Packwood went out of service April 9, 1856. On the discharge of Packwood's squad, in February, another similar squad, by order of Governor Stevens, was mustered into service in March, under the command of sergeant John A. Packwood, with José Myers for corporal, and seven men. Packwood is reported in service until the 22d of September, for which \$374 is reported to be due him. The corporal and five of the men were discharged on the 18th of July, with pay to the amount of \$222 each due the men, and \$282 due the corporal. These men, Packwood and Packard, in addition to the pay above, have large accounts for ferriage over this ferry for numerous individuals, without designating whether they were in the service at the time or not, or even naming them so that fact could be ascertained. The fact of their being in the service, under pay, seems not to have made any difference in their charges for ferriage, and they, or one of them, besides, charged for a great many separate meals to various passing travellers, and to a heavy amount.

The roll of Captain James Williams' company, in service from June 2 to September 25, 1856, the last company called out, is full of errors and confusion. Seventeen of the men are set down and reported for pay by the commissioners for themselves and horses at nearly \$8 per day each. The company of Captain Oliver Shead, 43 strong, in service from February 22 to July 17, 1856, is called a "train guard," ordered into service by Governor Stevens. It was a foot company, the captain and first lieutenant only being mounted, and the aggregate amount of pay reported to be due them is \$9,129 69. Having reason to suspect that this company, or some of them, were reported for pay in other capacities at the same time, led to an examination, which disclosed the fact, per Quartermaster General Miller's accounts, that 33 of the 43 members were at the same time reported for pay as wagon masters, teamsters, blacksmiths, &c., at \$4, \$6, and \$10 per day, amounting in the aggregate, besides the above amount reported for their pay, to the sum of \$12,614. Captain Shead himself is reported for pay in three different capacities at the same time, to wit: captain of this company, and use of horses for 161 days, \$674 45; as chief wagon master, and use of another horse, \$1,104; and as wagon master, \$594; in all, \$2,372 45 for a service of a little over five months. Andrew J. Baldwin is also reported for pay in three capacities, to wit: private of the company, 146 days, \$292; as blacksmith,

at \$10 per day, \$690; and as wagon master, at \$6 per day, \$272; in all, \$1,354 for 146 days' service as private of the company. There was thus employed and reported for pay in the double and triple capacities the captain, one lieutenant, one sergeant, three corporals, and twenty-seven privates.

It is not doubted that a rigid investigation would show other instances of double and triple payments to the same individuals in different capacities, and reported for pay in all of them.

Purchases and expenditures by Acting Governor C. H. Mason and by eleven captains of companies of the 1st regiment, for the use of the same, from October, 1855, to January and February, 1857.

The quartermaster and commissaries of the 1st regiment seem to have performed very little duty, and rendered no returns, hence the duty of supplying and providing for these commands devolved on Governor Mason and the captain of the eleven companies, 556 strong, as above mentioned. And first in addition thereto are liabilities contracted by Captain Gilmore Hayes for his company, mounted, 90 strong, and in service from October 14, 1855, to January 14, 1856.

amounting to Cancelled by payments in public property	\$4,288 392	
Outstanding	3,895	87

This company was mustered into the service of the United States by Major Rains, United States army, and is stated in the report of the commissioners to have received during its term of service issues of clothing, rations, &c., the same as in case of the regular troops. On referring to the accounts of Lieutenant J. Nugen, United States quartermaster at Steilacoom, this is found to be the fact. Why the captain or any one else should have contracted these accounts for forage, subsistence, &c., outside of and in addition to the regular supplies by the United States officers, is unexplained. The papers show that they, or some of them at least, should not be recognized by the quartermaster at Steilacoom, yet they are approved by the commissioners, and a few paid in whole or in part in public property.

Company C, Captain George B. Gondy, foot, 72 strong,	\$3,033 30
from October 23, 1855, to January 24, 1856, amount · · · Cancelled by payments in public property · · · · · · · · ·	414 30

Leaving outstanding 2,619 00

These accounts are mainly for subsistence, and, with some exceptions, are much more moderate as to prices than any yet examined: fresh beef, 15 cents per pound; sugar, 16 cents per pound; flour, 6 and 7 cents per pound, &c. Meals, however, are charged at \$1 each, and some accounts are loose and irregular, and made out in gross without particulars.

30 CLAIMS GROWING OUT OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES

Company D, Captain William H. Wallace, 14 members, mounted, 56 strong, from October 30 to January 31,		
1856 Cancelled by public property		
Outstanding	1,032	29

Prices about the same as the preceding.

M. S. Burns, one of the surgeons, charges for the rent of a hospital for this company up to the 19th of February, 1856, or nineteen days after it was discharged, \$400 for the value of two horses and a saddle alleged to have been lost in the service of this company, reported for allowance.

Company E, Captain Isaac Hayes, mounted, 41 strong,	
from November 1, 1855, to January 31, 1856	\$3,451 33
Cancelled as above	145 74
Outstanding	3,305 59

Prices variable, some few higher that usual, but as a general thing lower; the purchases are generally of forage, with some subsistence. Some appear to have been made only a few days before, and one or two on the day of the discharge of the company, and the largest purchases from members of the company. On the 31st of January, J. H. Conner, the 2d lieutenant, appears to have sold 1,300 lbs. hay and $27\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of oats, which, being very nearly the quantities he would have been entitled to for one horse, looks very like it has been so treated. Twelve saddles were purchased on the day the company was discharged. A. W. Stewart and Abijah O'Neal, privates of the company, are reported for pay, also, for their services for hauling the latter at \$8 per day, to the amount of \$104.

Company F, Captain B. T. Humes, mounted, 63 stron	ig, serv	ice
from November 1, 1855, to February 1, 1856	\$4,326	96
Cancelled as above	259	75
Outstanding	4,067	21

Saddles \$30 each, oats as low as \$150, but generally \$2 per bushel. Eighteen out of the forty-seven accounts for forage transportation were contracted with members of the company, seven of whom, in addition to their pay as such, are reported as having due them for their service in other capacities—teamsters, appraisers, &c. at from \$3 to \$10 per day. The debts contracted by the company are mostly on account of forage and subsistence, to the extent of fourfifths of the whole amount; appraisers of public property are reported for pay at \$10 per day. There is an account for horse-shoeing, in which the claimant charges \$6 for each horse, amounting to \$48; but the commissioners have raised it to \$8 each, and approved the account for \$64.

IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

Company G, Captain W. A. L. McCorkle, foot, 21 strong	, servi	ice
from October 24, 1855, to January 31, 1856	\$859	39
Cancelled as before mentioned	355	60
Outstanding (the commissioners report \$573,79)	503	39

Outstanding 2,306 78

Reported by commissioners \$2,173.

It is thought that the prices agreed on for supplies and services for the company are less than any that have yet been examined; a few accounts were contracted with members of the company, and one Henry Van Asselt is reported for pay for 14 days' hauling \$84, at the same time that he is reported for pay as a private. The company was raised at Leatts, which it does not appear ever to have left.

Company I, Captain A. A. Plummer, foot, 29 strong, service from 16th November, 1855, to 9th of February, 1856...... \$955 26

This was a little company raised at Fort Townshend, which they do not appear to have ever left. All of the accounts except these were contracted with the members of the company, and with a few exceptions the prices are higher than any of the rest, as pork 33 cents per lb, fresh beef 25 and 30 cents per lb, &c. Thomas J. Hanna, one of the privates, is reported to have due him \$28 for swearing in the company, which is reported for allowance by the commissioners, who made no deductions from any of the accounts on account of prices or otherwise.

Company J, Captain J. N. Ebey, foot, 84 strong, in se	ervice fr	om
November 3, 1855, to February 11, 1856	\$16,999	23
Cancelled as before \$516 64		
Disallowed by the commissioners 130 75		
	647	39
Outstanding	16,351	84

Flour, \$16 per barrel; pork, from \$40 to \$66 per barrel and 33 cents per pound; sugar, 20 cents; coffee, 33 cents; beef, \$50 per barrel; clock, \$6; silk cravats, \$2 40 each; beef, per pound, 30 cents; cabbages $33\frac{1}{3}$ each; turnips, \$3 per bushel.

This company was raised at Whidbey's island, and appears to have been stationed there or at Fort Townshend adjacent, and, including commissioned officers, was entitled to \$7,587 rations. The amount of subsistence purchased by Captain E. was more than the company was entitled to according to its strength, including commissioned officers. Of these purchases 17 accounts show them to have been made from members of the company. None of the property is accounted forincluding 4 or 5 boats. Besides these boats and hired oxen, the captain appears to have employed the schooners R. B. Potter and A. Y. Trask from the 3d of November, 1855, when his company entered the service, to the 15th of February, 1856, inclusive, four days after this company was discharged, at \$36 per day each, amounting to \$5,824. Boat hired for \$5 per day and immediately after sold for \$100. R.S. Stevens, private, reported for 12¹/₂ days as a carpenter at \$4 per day for the same time. Charles Thompson, private, charges \$75 for the use of a boat between the 11th and 16th of February, after the company was discharged. Thomas J. Hanna, who appears in various capacities at Fort Townshend, was a private of Captain A. A. Plummer's company from November 16, 1855, to February 9, 1856, yet in these accounts he is reported for pay as agent "for attending to accounts one regiment from January 21 to March 21, 1856, at \$5 per day," \$300; of course this is double pay from January 21 to February 9, 20 days.

The roll of the company shows it to have been stationed at Fort Townshend, and under the head of "record of events," &c., there are no remarks whatever. The last voucher which I shall notice is an extraordinary account in the name of "Mrs. Eleanor Price," who makes the following charges on account of O. W. Olney, a "private of Captain Ebey's company from November 4, 1855, to February 11, 1856, and who appears to have been injured by an explosion of a cannon on board the schooner A. Y. Trask," on the 10th of February, the day before his discharge ; from 10th February to 12th June, 1856, to wit: 122 rations at 60 cents, \$79 30; 122 days' attendance as nurse, at \$5 per day, \$610; 4 months' washing at \$25, \$100; and medicines, \$26; all of which is approved by the commissioners except the washing, which is stricken out. It thus appears that Olney was in service but one single day after his injury. Whether the injury was the result of an accident does not appear, but the A. Y. Trask is not known to have been in any engagement.

The only voucher applicable to the company is an account of Captain Jackson himself, for rations furnished 5 men of his company, for November and December, 1855, and for 3 ditto, for January, 1856, at \$1 per ration, and for 200 extra rations furnished his men at different times, at the same rates, amounting to \$590. The price of

the ration, even at the rates charged for provisions at that time and in these accounts, is very high, the net cost ought not to have been 60 cents. The charge for extra rations is not understood, as there are no explanations. The account is only a copy. The account has a note on it as being deemed exorbitant by the quartermaster, who was overruled in his decision by the governor, and is approved by the commissioners. The other account is a copy also, and is for hay and oats, purchased in November, (no day given,) for Captain Peirs' company, Cowletz rangers, amounting to \$212 50.

This company entered the service on the 5th of November, 1855, and was mounted. The company was stationed at Highlands, and and under the head of "record of events, &c.," there are no remarks.

A1 054	0.0	\$7,006	16
		1,919	18
		5,086	98
	\$1,874	\$1,874 06 45 12	\$7,006 \$1,874 06 45 12 1,919

Seal oil, \$8 per gallon; 2 days appraising 38 horses, at \$10 per day; 2 days more for same \$20; laying out road \$30, \$6 per day; salt, \$5 per bushel; flour \$16 per barrel; candles, \$2 per pound; sugar, 28 per pound; 2 more days appraising horses, \$20; 5 days laying out road, at \$6, \$30; blankets, \$9 each; shoes, \$4 per pair; pants, \$8 per pair; capotes, \$12 each; caps \$5 each; vests, \$4 to \$7; shirts, \$4; drawers \$3; flour, 10 cents per pound; potatoes \$3 per bushel; pork, 30 cents; gunpowder, \$2,50 per pound; coffee, 50 cents per pound; bacon, 50 cents per pound. 30 of the 44 members of this company, including the captain, are believed not to have been in actual service until the 1st of January, 1856, as that number charge to have furnished themselves with rations and forage up to that day. On the 26th of January, only 26 days before the discharge of the company, Captain Bratton contracted a bill with the Hudson Bay company, for clothing and a variety of other article, amounting to \$3,549 60, in which he purchased 50 pair pants, 50 shirts, 50 blankets, 50 pair of shoes, 50 capotes, 12 caps, and 12 vests at prices as above.

Richard Lane, a private of the company, charges, in addition during the same period for his services as quartermaster and commissary clerk, &c., from January 1 to February 11, 1856, 42 days, at \$2 per day, \$84, which is approved by the commissioners, and paid for in public property. The company appears to have been stationed somewhere on Lewis river, and under the head of "Record of Events," &c., there are no remarks. None of the property purchased is accounted for.

Company M, Captain C. H. Eaton, mounted, Puget Sound Rangers, 48 strong, from October 20, 1855, to January 21, 1856.

H. Ex. Doc. 51-3

34 CLAIMS GROWING OUT OF IMDIAN HOSTILITIES

Amount Cancelled as before		
Outstanding	3,707	13

Horses, \$75; pack-saddles, \$12 50; coffee, 30 cents; mule, \$255; cheese, 40 cents; saddles, \$29 50 each; oats, \$2 per bushel. The expenditures on account of this company are more economical than any accounts that have yet been examined, although they are indefinite, and there is a great want of data. In many of them a gross amount is certified to be due for articles purchased or services rendered, without stating items, dates, or rates of charge; yet, notwithstanding these accounts bear internal evidence that the command was hastily raised, for a sudden emergency, and that consequently the accounts are of the nature of the service in which they were con-The company was raised at Olympia, but evidently operated tracted. some distance from where they were raised, for, of the whole number, there was but one member except the captain, who has preferred a claim for supplies of any kind to the company. They appear to have had a skirmish with the Indians on the 28th of October, in which one man was killed, one wounded, and twelve horses lost; after which the papers indicate that they returned to Olympia and remained there until discharged. As a general thing, these prices seem to have been reasonable, to which, however, there are some exceptions; there, as in some other instances, the commissioners have undertaken to raise prices beyond what was originally charged by the claimant, and approved the account There is an account of Joseph Cornell for two horses, accordingly. which are certified to have been furnished to privates McAllister and Wallace, and their value charged against them upon the roll, which is not the fact, as shown on reference to the roll. None of the property purchased is accounted for. The average strength of the company for its whole period of service was only twenty-seven. No original accounts are offered, they all being copies.

Expenditures by acting Governor C. H. Mason from October, 1855, to February, 1856:

Amount Cancelled by payment in public property	\$7,700 315	-
Outstanding	7,388	

None of the property purchased by Governor Mason appears to be accounted for. The accounts, except one, are all copies, and are exceedingly loose, not to say extravagant. John R. Jackson, a captain of company K, charges \$3 per day for the board of some recruits before they were mustered into service, of which there is no evidence, or means of ascertaining. He also charges \$5 per day for forage and provisions for a team and driver, and \$3 per night, with breakfast

IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

and supper, for various express riders, from September, 1855, before the war broke out, to April, 1856, and with a lumping charge of \$250 for hauling ammunition and provisions in February, 1856. R. M. Walker charges \$5 per day, with \$10 per week for board, for services as ordnance officer, from October 15, 1855, to January 20, 1856, although he is not borne on any roll as such. James M. Hunt charges \$5 per day and \$2 50 per day for his expenses in going from Olympia to Vancouver island and back, nineteen days, water travel all the way.

Recapitulation.

Liabilities, except Captain Hayes' company:

Goudy company, gross amount			\$3,033	30
Cancelled in public property	\$414	30	1 450	0.5
Wallace's company, amount	101	0.0	1,453	35
Cancelled	421	06		~ ~
Isaac Hayes' company, amount			3,451	33
Cancelled	145	74		
Hinness' company, amount			4,326	96
Cancelled	259	75		
McCorkle's company, amount		÷.	859	39
Cancelled	355	60		
Hewett's company, amount			2,605	18
Cancelled.	298	45	'	
Plummer's company, amount			955	27
Ebey's company, amount			16,999	
Cancelled \$516 64			10,000.	
Disallowed by commissioner \cdots 130 75				
Disanowed by commissioner	647	20		
Jackson's company, amount	OTI	00	802	50
Protton's company, amount			7,006	
Bratton's company, amount			1,000	TOX
Cancelled \$1,874 06				
Disallowed by commissioner 45 17	1 010	10		
	1,918	19	1 000	00
Eaton's company, amount			4,282	38
Cancelled	575	25	-	
Governor Mason's company, amount			7,.700	98
Cancelled	315	00		
	5,350	73	53,476	03
From which deduct		•••	5,350	73
Leaves the sum of			48,125	30

Reported by commissioners for pay, including loss of horses, arms, &c., per pay rolls:

Conduia component deductions for eletting	411 907 FO
Goudy's company; deductions for clothing, &c	$$11,387\ 52$
Wallace's $\cdot \cdot do \cdots $ \$466 42	11,183 81
$Hinness' \cdots do \cdots 879 14$	21,169 82
$McCorkle's \cdot do \cdots 41 50$	4,114 65
Plummer'sdo	3,942 35
Ebey's \cdots do \cdots 1,238 06	14,353 95
$Jackson's \cdots do \cdots 50 00$	7,732 96
Eaton's \cdots do \cdots	10,340 05
Hayes' \dots do \dots 319 00	12,460 63
Hewett'sdo	12,102 48
Bratton's \cdots do \cdots 1,567 30	10,789 24
10,090 41	167,602 56
Add deductions	10,090 41
Making the total cost of 11 companies, of 556 men and	
officers	177,692 97
	/

Captain William Kelley's mounted company of the 1st regiment, in service from October 26, 1855, to February 2, 1856, are reported to have received neither rations, forage or clothing.

The other seven companies not mustered as above, were-

Denney's, 53 strong, only seven of which are reported as entitled to an honorable discharge, the rest having signed "unmilitary resolutions." The captain resigned, the 1st lieutenant was suspended, and the 2d lieutenant signed "unmilitary resolutions," but all reported for pay, \$13,907 75. In service from January 29 to July 29, 1856.

Hcks', 43 strong, in service from February 8 to August 1, 1856. Craigo, (Indian) 70 strong, in service from December 15, 1855 to January 20, 1856.

Yantes', 23 strong, in service from December 2, 1855, to July 20, 1856.

Peirs', 39 strong, in service from November 5, 1855, to July 24, 1856. Ford's, 29 strong, in service from January 4 to February 10, 1856.

Higgins', 25 strong, in service from December 2, 1855, to January 28, 1856.

Total number of men, 282; last company being raised to protect United States Indian commissioners.

IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

Accounts of W. W. Miller, quartermaster general at Olym vice from January 20, 1856, to September 30, 18		ser-
 He charges to have expended or contracted liabilities in the year 1856, for purchases, expenditures and contingencies, the sum of And to have paid in public property to employés, \$5,994 12. In 1857, up to the 30th September Sales of public property to employés, \$712 08. 	\$195,461 51,659	
Total expenditures	247,121	12
Scrip issued in 1856 per account current Scrip issued in 1857 per account current	$187,077 \\ 43,876$	
Total scrip Amount reported by the commissioners	230,953 194,151	
Difference	36,801	
Purchases and expenditures per abstracts and vouchers received December 1858 Purchases and expenditures brought forward	7,836 247,121	41
Total	\$254,957	53
Scrip brought forward Scrip received December, 1858	239,953 7,836	
Total scrip	\$247,789	79
Excess over amount reported by commissioner	\$44,638	32

Upon one of the last vouchers rendered the commissioners disallowed \$175, but scrip is issued for the whole amount of the voucher, notwithstanding. Quartermaster Miller's purchases, as indicated by his accounts, were very large, and at prices which seem in some instances to be very high. Horses, from \$125 to \$400; oxen, from \$200 to \$280 per yoke; ox-wagons, from \$137 to \$250 each; rifles, \$30; pistols, \$100; powder, from \$1 to \$150 per pound; blankets, from \$5 to \$6 each; coats, \$25; pants, from \$8 to \$9; boots, from \$750 to \$10; shoes, from \$3 to \$4; shirts, \$3 each; saddles, from \$30 to \$40 each; tents, \$16 each; pork, \$40 per barrel; fresh pork, from 12½ to 30 cents per pound; beef, 20 cents; bacon, 35 cents; flour, \$11 95 to \$16 66 per barrel; sugar, from 18 to 25 cents per pound; coffee, from 25 to 30 cents per pound; beef cattle, from \$77 to \$150 each; oats, from \$150 to \$2 per dozen, sheaves; wheat, \$2 per bushel. Cash prices at Portland, 1856.—Pants, \$2 25; coats, \$6 50; shirts, \$1 25; boots, \$2 75 to \$5.

Cash prices at Olympia, 1856.—Sugar, 11 cents; coffee, 17 cents; potatoes, \$1 per bushel; wheat that cost \$2 per bushel, was sold for \$1 and \$1 25 per bushel; flour that cost from \$12 to \$14 per barrel, sold for \$6 50 per barrel, and was paid to employés at \$7 and \$7 25 per barrel; candles, \$1 per pound; wood, \$10 and \$12 per cord; cash price, \$4 50 per cord. With respect to employés, &c., they are very numerous at some of the following rates: Spy and guides, \$8 per day; horse hire, \$2 per day; purchasing agent, \$8 per day; judge advocate, \$10 per day; clerks, \$6 and \$8 per day; ordnance officers and military secretary, \$10 per day; agent quartermaster's department, \$6 per day; appraisers, \$10 per day; expressman, \$30 per day; blacksmith and use of tools, \$12 per day; wagon master, \$6 per day; clerk and storekeeper, \$6 per day; carpenters, \$5 per day; guard and horse, \$8 per day; porters, \$4 per day; quartermasters in adjusting their own accounts, \$7 per day; lodging volunteers' wives, \$10 per month, each; auctioneers, \$20 per day; all the above were subsisted, beside; wagon, 4 animals and driver, from \$12 to \$16 per day ; wagon, \$3 ; driver, \$4 ; and each animal \$4 per day.

General Miller's accounts show large amounts for meals and lodging furnished various persons, at generally \$1 per meal, without designating the persons, so as to ascertain whether they were entitled to them at the public expense. He also reported for pay, in addition to their military pay, the members of Captain Shead's company, for their services as wagon masters, &c., before noticed. His abstracts show, also, quite a number of persons reported for pay for their services as "enlisted recruits," at \$4 per day, and no doubt subsisted beside, not on any of the pay rolls, but are in addition to the men borne thereon. It is not understood what this means, unless it be that these are men who had agreed to serve as volunteers, but were never received into service, or belonged to any military organization. He reports bills for the lodging of wives of the volunteers, at \$10 per month. With respect to the property purchased and received, it is not properly accounted for, being turned over to employés, to Governor Stevens, &c., &c., with few exceptions. Clothing, flour, &c., is credited upon many of the bills of employés in part payment of their accounts, whether in all cases at the same rates as purchased, it is impossible to say in the time allowed for this examination, but the contrary is believed generally to be the tact. Most of the receipts for property turned over are copies, and some of them are not signed at all, being mere memorandums. Some of the property he reports as still on hand.

Accounts of Quartermaster Charles E. Weed, at same place, Olympia.

His operations of purchases and disbursements were from the beginning of the year to the latter part of September, 1856. His purchases and disbursements are all mixed up together, and his abstracts more voluminous than there was any necessity for, so made

out that the quantity and kind of property purchased, and the cost, separate from the amount expended per disbursements, cannot be correctly ascertained in the time allotted in this examination.

His accounts represent an aggregate expendi Of which the commissioners disallowed	ture of \$1,297 47	\$72,651	14
And he credits, as cancelled by payments in clothing, provision, &c., the sum of	15,802 44	17,099	01
Leaving, as the claim on the government co	ntracted by	11,000	91
him		55,551	23

His prices are pretty much the same as those of Quartermaster General Miller. He, too, employed a large number of employés in various capacities, at about the same rate. A large quantity of property came into his hands, and there are voluminous returns and papers in which he attempts to show its application to the public service. Among those papers professing to be vouchers there is scarcely an original paper, or, with here and there an exception, being only copies, and some simply memorandums without signatures. Quantities of beef, both fresh and salt, pork, bacon, flour, sugar, coffee, rice, candles, vinegar, salt, beans, potatoes, molasses, and soap, are gotten rid of by him by a kind of barter, at fixed rates for board, goods, labor, and some as rations for the wives of employés, who were charging for their services from \$4 to \$6 per day, and to discharged volunteers. Considerable quantities of clothing and other goods are disposed of by certified issue to Indians, and to the Indian department, thus confusedly blending together the two branches of the Indian and military service. He takes credit for 6381 bushels of wheat, delivered by one Thomas Linkleter, in April and June, 1856, to Captain O. Shead and his first lieutenant, which is not otherwise accounted for, at the same time when the captain is reported for pay in three different capacities, as heretofore noticed. Quartermaster General Miller's accounts represent Quartermaster Weed to have received from him 55 horses on the 4th of July, 1856, which it has not been discovered that he has accounted for.

The quantities of property and supplies which came into his hands appear to have been greatly beyond the wants of the service at his posts, even if can be sanctioned the unusual and irregular practice, which seems to have prevailed, of paying employés in such supplies, purchased on credit, and exchanging them for board, &c., as above noticed. This is shown by his report of sales at auction, from which it appears that of 1,048 barrels of flour, 93 barrels of beef, 89 barrels of pork. 48,000 pounds of bacon, 13,400 pounds of coffee, and 16,900 pounds of sugar, which came into his hands, there was sold at said auction 344 barrels of flour, 51½ barrels of beef, 21½ barrels of pork, 26,700 pounds of bacon, 4,800 pounds of coffee, and 3,500 pounds of sugar; his issues to troops, designated by companies, being only 3 barrels of flour, 4 barrels of pork, 2,000 pounds of bacon, 565 pounds of coffee, and 1,220 pounds of sugar, the rest having been turned over to the Indian Department, issued to employés, &c. And the same is the case with other descriptions of property. He alone had in his hands more sugar than would regularly have rationed all the troops called out by the territorial authorities during the whole of their reported periods of service. Like Quartermaster General Miller, he also reports many accounts as due for meals furnished, at from 75 cents to \$1 each, to volunteers, employés, &c., and in such a manner as to make it exceedingly difficult to ascertain whether such bills ought to have been contracted according to any known rule or usage of the military service. Iron for shoeing horses was furnished, and \$8 charged for shoeing each horse.

Accounts of Warren Gove, quartermaster at Steilacoom, who calls himself also a military storekeeper.

The prices which his vouchers represent him to have agreed to pay for his purchases are about the same as the two preceding quartermasters at Olympia; pork and bacon rather higher, horsehoeing \$6 instead of \$8 each, and labor generally, if anything, a trifle lower and better vouched. His accounts, however, have about them just as strong evidence of confusion and irregularity as the others, his purchases and disbursements being all mixed up together. His property returns are exceedingly unsatisfactory. They are very voluminous, showing scarcely anything but an unnecessary waste of clerical labor and stationery in their preparation, and do not show a proper application of the property which came into his hands to the public service. He admits to have received a large quantity of subsistence stores, of the two articles of coffee and salt more than sufficient to have rationed all the volunteers of the Territory during their whole period of service, and he disposes of by far the greatest portion of all he received, like Quartermaster Weed, by issues to employés, to "families of persons ordered in from their claims by Governor Stevens," and to "families of men in the service of the government," by sales at auction, and by issues to the quartermaster and to individuals not quartermasters or commissaries, and particularly to one William E Wells, who styles himself, in one place, as "quartermaster's clerk," and in another, as commissary at Camp Montgomery. To this individual he claims to have issued, in bulk, of leading articles: 48 barrels of pork, 8 barrels of beef, 169 barrels of flour, 15,739 pounds of bacon, 296 pounds of coffee, 6,600 pounds of sugar, 232 pounds of rice, and 2,475 pounds of soap; of clothing, 264 pair of blankets, at \$9; 410 coats, at from \$12 to \$25; 516 pair pants, at \$7; 335 shirts, at \$3; 275 pair boots, at \$5, and 343 pair shoes, at \$2 50-which cannot be discovered were properly accounted for, as this Mr. Wells has rendered no account or returns whatever, nor is he borne on any roll as an officer of any description.

Quartermaster Gove, by his own admission, appears to have received a very large amount of clothing, as will be seen by the following leading articles, to wit: 343 pair blankets, 700 coats, 992 pair pants, 471 shirts, 854 pair boots, and 764 pair shoes; all of which he disposes of as hereinbefore indicated. Of his vouchers, accompanying his property account, there is scarcely a single original; all, or nearly

all, being copies and memorandums, apparently very recently made out. His operations are represented to have extended from February until towards the last of September, 1856, during which time he appears to have contracted liabilities to the amount of \$13,639 31, of which \$4,520 22 is credited as having been cancelled by payments in clothing and other public property, and only \$559 95 disallowed by the commissioners, on the ground, it is presumed, of extravagant charges, as they express no reasons for their deduction, leaving \$8,559 24 for which scrip was issued.

His return of "hospital stores," is something of a curiosity, for with two bottles of oil, 1 bottle of mustard, and seven bottles of pepper, he has 981 gallons of whiskey, 76 gallons of brandy, 300 gallons of vinegar, 631 pounds of tea, 64 barrels of salt, 51 barrels of salmon, and 3,012 pounds of saleratus, which constitutes the sum total of said hospital stores.

Quartermaster R. S. Robinson at Fort Townshend, from February 1st to 31st of August, 1856; according to his account current, he appears to have contracted liabilities as follows:

For purchases of provisions For purchases of clothing and other property For expenditures, transportation, &c For contingencies on account of subsistence	\$29,547 42,503 23,019 221	32 42 90	\$95,292	60
Of this aggregate he represents as cancelled by payments in clothing and other pub- lic property Sales of public property to employés Disallowed by the commissioners	6,999 1,402 5,369	45 06	\$95,292 13,770	
Leaving still to be paid The same account states that scrip was in amount of	ssued to	the	81,522 93,341	

Quartermaster Robinson's accounts, as respects his purchases and disbursements are much better, and more regularly rendered than either of his predecessors. His purchases of subsistence, and clothing, and quartermaster's, and other stores, and his disbursements for services, &c., are kept separate so that the amount of each is easily ascertained. His prices are about the same as those previously noticed, in some cases apparently very extravagant, as for instance, \$225 for a single beef on the hoof. There appears to have been stationed within reach of this post, the three foot companies of G, H, and I, almost every man of the first and last having been enrolled, at Fort Townshend and Whilbey's Island, believed to be adjacent, under Captain Smalley, Peabody, and Beam, or (Bearns) to which supplies appear to have been furnished by Quartermaster Robinson. These companies are represented to have been in service from the 11th, 12th, and 16th of February to the 12th and 16th of August, 1856, and to have con-tained, including commissioned officers all told, only 126 men, and the days of service, including commissioned officers, 19,628, and entitling them to that number of rations. Now, of leading articles of subsistence, Quartermaster Robinson purchased and received upwards of 70,000 rations of beef and pork, 67,800 rations of coffee, 109,000 rations of sugar, 53,600 rations of soap, 102,900 rations of candles, and about 1,000,000 rations of salt. So also of the leading articles of clothing, he purchased 2,028 blankets, and received 150, making 2,178 in all; 188 coats, 795 pairs of pants, 1,566 shirts, 536 hats and caps, 259 pairs of boots, and 221 pairs of shoes, besides silk ties, black satin stocks, at \$2 50 each, and white vests; many of his blankets cost \$7 each, some of his coats \$20 each, and pants, described as black pants, \$12 per pair. From this it would seem that the supplies procured by Quartermaster Robinson were inordinately beyond the legitimate wants of the service, and his property returns go far to show it. Bv his disbursements he appears to have hired for transportation purposes thirteen schooners and sloops; to have employed a clerk at six dollars per day and found, and two assistant clerks. W. S. Ebey, a private of Captain Smalley's company, and reported for pay as such, he employed as storekeeper at four dollars per day, for 113 days, during the same time. There is also an account in favor of J. C. Kellog for medical attendance, at seven dollars per day, on Quartermaster Robinson from September 1 to October 25, 1856, \$385, and for medicines for same \$165, in all \$550, when Quartermaster Robinson was disbanded, and out of service on the 1st of September, which is approved by the commissioners for the full amount. This J. C. Kellog enrolled himself a private of Captain Howe's company on February 16, but upon terms as to service which would not be recognized by the commander-in-chief, and he was consequently dropped from the muster roll after the 7th of March. Beside the above account there is another in favor of this Kellog for medical attendance, &c., on Quartermaster Robinson from the 8th to the 30th of August, 22 days, at \$10 per day, making together the sum of \$770 for 77 days of consecutive attendance upon a single man, although there was an assistant surgeon at the post employed, apparently, expressly to attend there, as his service commenced on February 16, and ended on August 16, 1856.

Quartermaster Robinson's disposition of the public property, that came into his possession by purchase or otherwise, is nearly as irregular and unsatisfactory as the other quartermasters' heretofore noticed. There is scarcely an original receipt, nearly all being copies of memorandums. Like the rest he claims to have gotten rid of it by issues to employés-including hair combs-Indians for whom quantities of what are termed Indian trade goods were purchased, turned over in bulk to other officers, and to officers for the use of the three companies before referred to, with but one instance where it has been discovered where the number of the men and time for which the supplies were required are stated as data to test the propriety of the issue. That single case is a requisition of "Edward Gibson, first lieutenant, and extra aid to the commander-in-chief, for six days' rations for 120 men, of companies G, H, and I, 720 rations in all, but instead of that number he claims to have issued on April 27, 7,200 rations of beef, flour, coffee, sugar, beans, candles, vinegar, and salt, besides 2,800 pounds of pork. in addition, and credit is claimed accordingly. W. S. Ebey, private

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of Captain Howe's company, I, and whose name is on papers professing to be receipts as "quartermaster surgeon, N. B. W. T.," appears to have received a large quantity of stores which are unaccounted for in any way whatever, as likewise did G. W. Ebey, sergeant of company G. without having accounted for them.

Quartermaster Franklin Mathias, at Seat's, from February 1, to July 31, 1856.

By his account current he contracted liabilities : For purchases		
Of which there was cancelled by payments in	\$7,965	92
property	1,439	06
Leaving to be paid	6,526	86

By the same account current, he states that scrip was issued to the amount of \$7,968 29.

His accounts appear to be much better made out than any of those heretofore noticed; his prices about the same. His property returns showing the disposition of the stores that came into his hands, are also better, though like the others, they are all or nearly all copies and memorandums, and there are no regular requisitions for supplies for troops, with date and numbers to be supplied, they being all nearly, turned over to individuals in bulk. The purpose for which they were turned over is generally set forth; but his being thus particular, has shown how very questionable the propriety of his issues were, such as could not be sanctioned by any known military law or usage. For instance, without any apparent reason, he appears to have issued 2364 pounds of flour, 1474 pounds of pork, 108 pounds of coffee, 248 pounds of sugar, 73 pounds of soap, 27 pounds of candles, with salt and vinegar to families at the post. But the bulk of the supplies in his hands were issued to foot company A, 1st regiment, commanded first by Captain Edward Lander and afterwards by Lieutenant A. A. Denney, in service from the 29th of January to the 29th of July, 1856, which was raised at Seattle, and appears to have been stationed, if any where, at that post.

This company was 53 strong, all told, and the roll shows a service altogether of 8783 days, and if it had so served, entitled to that number of rations. A large number of the members are marked on the roll as having signed "unmilitary resolutions," and only 7 of the 53, all of whom are marked, are certified by Colonel E. C. Fitzhugh, the inspecting and mustering officer, as entitled to an honorable discharge. Of course the rest of the company were not so entitled, and therefore had no claim, either for pay, maintenance, or any of the allowances consequent upon a military service. The captain resigned on the 24th of May; the 1st lieutenant was suspended on the 20th of June, and the remaining lieutenant signed unmilitary resolutions. Yet, notwithstanding all this, the whole company except two, one of whom deserted, and the other was absent without leave, are reported for, and payment by the United States recommended by the board of commissioners, to the amount of \$13,907 75, beside the clothing, &c., received by them to the value of \$3,996 38. The company as before observed, if in service would have been entitled to 8783 rations of subsistence, but quartermaster Mathias claims to have supplied it with 10,014 rations of flour, 10,221 rations of pork and beef, 9650 rations of coffee, 10,125 rations of sugar, and 10,100 rations of soap, with quantities of salt, vinegar, and beans and tobacco. Of clothing he also issued to them 23 coats, 144 pair of pants, 254 shirts, 101 blankets, 53 pair of boots, 55 pair of shoes, and 61 hats. The balance of the property for which he was responsible, he turned over in bulk, paid to Indians, expended at the post, and sold at auction.

Quartermaster James K. Hurd, at Fort Borst, from February 1 to May 10, 1856.

By his account current he incurred for pur- chases of provisions and other articles, the	40 09 <i>1</i>	59		
sum of Expenditures on account of transporta-	\$8,934	93		
tion, &c	6,570	00		
For contingent expenses				
-			\$16,540	14
No disallowances were made by the commis- missioners, but the quartermaster reported as cancelled by payments in public pro- perty to employés, &c For payments in clothing	$3,755 \\ 249$			
			4,004	51
Leaving to be paid the sum of			12,535	63

Quartermaster Hurd's prices, in purchases and expenditures, do not vary much from those already noticed, being upon an average pretty much the same, though \$4 and \$5 per day is charged for labor, and from \$8 to \$16 each for shoeing horses. The quantity of public property that came into his hands was not great, consisting mainly of provisions, which he disposes of by issues in bulk to company officers for the use of the volunteers under their command, to W. Kertly, an agent to Quartermaster C. C. Pagett, at th epost at Cowlitz, and to teamster, expressman, &c. His vouchers are mostly copies, though there are some originals. There are no requisitions giving dates and numbers. He had very few articles of clothing, which he paid out to employés at fixed rates of value. He represents scrip to have been issued to the amount of \$16,291 14.

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Quartermaster C. C. Pagett, at Cowlitz landing, for April, May, June, and July, 1856.

His account current shows that his pur- chases of subsistence, &c., amounted to Expenditures on account of hire of em-	\$17,968	07		
ployés, &c And for what is termed contingencies, being	16,032	63		
for meals and lodging to expressman, volunteers, &c., and foraging animals, to the amount of	2,418	92	\$36,419	62
Of which aggregate he claims to have can- celled by payments in public property And to have made payments in subsistence	10,715	61	\$00, 1 10	02
and clothing to employés to the amount of	512	39	11 000	~~
			11,228	00
Leaving to be paid			25,191	62

He states that scrip has been issued to the amount of \$25,098 10; the sum of \$93 52 being unaccounted for.

The commissioners have not recommended a single disallowance, but have approved the whole indebtedness as contracted.

Quartermaster Pagett's prices are higher than any of the preceding, except perhaps Quartermaster General Miller, especially to employés for their service, and for the hire of animals, &c.; \$10 per day are charged for the hire of blacksmiths, and the same for a master workman on "bridge;" \$6 per day for a yoke of oxen, and from \$8 to \$12 each for shoeing horses; \$4 for twenty-four hours board, and \$1,180 for 590 bushels of wheat, and \$924 for hauling it, &c., &c., and indeed the whole accounts have left an impression of extravagance throughout.

Captain Edward D. Warbuss' company of mounted volunteers, in service from the 3d of April to the 3d of July, 1856, appears to have been raised and enrolled at Cowlitz, and is believed to have been stationed at or near there, as it was discharged where it was enrolled. Several of the members of the company appear to have been engaged in furnishing supplies, &c., to Quartermaster Pagett to a considerable extent, and one of them charges \$4 per day for his services "threshing," while, at the same time, he is reported for pay as a private. The disposition of the stores and property purchased, and which otherwise came into his hands, is like the officers' heretofore noticed, being generally turned over in bulk; some for the use of Captain Warbuss' company, and to other officers and persons with and without receipts, and some stolen. There are no original vouchers, all being copies and memorandums, and there is scarcely any data by which the propriety of his issues can be tested; such an accounting for public property cannot be considered satisfactory by any rule known to the treasury officers, if indeed, it can be called accounting for it all.

Quartermaster M. B. Millard, at Vancouver, from February 15 to December 19, 1856. In service from June 11, 1856, to February 20.

1857. His purchases within that period are very large, chiefly of horses, mules, oxen, and wagons, amounting to \$179,796 43. He appears to have commenced acting as a quartermaster nearly four months before his appointment as such. He appears to have purchased during that period, coming down as late as November, when there was not a single volunteer soldier in service, 384 horses, 16 mules, 171 oxen, making 571 animals, and 42 wagons, including a scow, for which he agreed to pay \$900. His prices appear to be enormous horses as high as \$550 each, mules \$500, and oxen from \$125 to \$190 each. He purchased 16 mules for \$6,180, the lowest at \$275 and the highest at \$500, average nearly \$400 each; office chairs \$12 each, 300 yards of carpeting at \$2 per yard, saddles from \$30 to \$60 each, wagons from \$250 to \$500 each, leather \$1 per pound, pen-knives \$4 each, wood \$10 per cord, and whip-lashes \$2 each.

He issued to Henry R. Crosbie, one of the aids of the governor, 1 coat at \$25, and 1 pair of pants at \$15. He issues large quantities of clothing to Captains Williams and Goff, within five and six days of the discharge of their companies from the service; boots, &c., for herdsmen, &c., in October, '56, after all the soldiers were discharged, and a quantity of property to James K. Hurd in November, 1856.

He purchased 1024 coats, 1, 18 pairs of pants, 262 pairs of drawers, 1370 shirts, 1785 blankets or pairs of blankets, 277 hats, 180 caps, 3262 pairs of socks, 1214 pairs of boots, 900 pairs of shoes, 2264 lbs. of tobacco, and 306 sheath-knives; and, with what he admits to have received from other officers and persons, he charges himself to have received altogether 1107 coats, 1847 pants, 263 drawers, 1618 shirts, 1904 blankets or pairs of blankets, 430 hats, 180 caps, 3408 pairs of socks, 1291 pairs of boots, 951 pairs of shoes, 2313 lbs. of tobacco, and 326 sheath-knives-provided his purchases are correctly carried into his return. This immense quantity of clothing he disposes of more loosely and unsatisfactorily, if possible, than any of the quartermasters heretofore noticed. He issues it in bulk to captains of companies and other persons, and to other quartermasters, changing from one to another, so that it is impossible, without more time than can be given to this examination, to tell whether it is properly accounted for or not. A great deal is issued to employés, to many of them in quantities beyond their personal wants. For instance, to a man named J. F. Shartle, between the 31st of May and the 31st of August, he issues 4 pairs of pants costing \$9 and \$10 each, 2 coats at \$23 50 each, 6 blankets at \$9 each, 3 pairs of boots, 3 pairs of shoes, 20 shirts, 24 pairs of wool socks, and 7 pairs of drawers. To J. B. Knapp 3 coats, 5 pairs of pants, 1 hat, 7 pairs of boots, 2 pairs of shoes, 2 pairs of drawers, 12 pairs of socks, and 22 shirts. The cost of the articles must be considered remarkable. To J. D. W. Hardinburg 1 coat \$35, 1 pair of pants \$15, and 1 pair of boots \$15. A quantity is issued between the 22d of October and 6th of December, after every soldier had been discharged from the service, and another considerable quantity is admitted to be on hand, but attempted to be accounted for by a letter from Quartermaster Millard stating that it was purchased and used previous to his taking charge of the office at Vancouver.

Quartermaster Millard has a return of appraised property valued into the service of the volunteers, consisting of 90 horses, besides saddles, bridles, arms, &c., for which the commissioners certify to be due for the hire and use, and for the value of such as were not returned to the owners, the sum of \$31,270 80. Many of the owners of this property, if not the greater part of them, were members of Captain Maxon's company, and an examination would probably show that all of them were members of this or some other company. In some cases they are represented as having horses, saddles, and bridles, for the use of the Territory, at rates making up aggregates exceeding in some instances twice the appraised value of the property, while they themselves were mounted upon horses owned by the Territory.

This property is entered in February and March and discharged in August, September, October, and November, 1856, more than two months after the discharge of Captain Maxon's company. Where the horses or other property was not returned to the owner, as was often the case, the appraised value is reported to be due said owner. The amount of the abstract, \$31,270 80, is returned in the report of the commissioners as a part of the expenses of the Indian war in Washington, but the property reported not returned to the owners is not in any manner accounted for. The compensation of the appraisers is set down at \$10 per day each. From the bills of charges for meals and lodging it is evident that all employés were subsisted and lodged at the public expense, at the rate of \$1 for each meal, in addition to the compensation reported for their services. He, as well as the rest of the quartermasters of the Territory, appear to have considered tobacco an article of military supply, which, it is scarcely necessary to say, is unknown to any service ever recognized by the United States. The article is treated by Quartermaster Millard as "clothing, of which he purchased, received, and issued 2312 pounds." His prices, &c., set forth more in detail, are as follows :

Horses from \$100 to \$425 each, \$450, \$500 ; oxen \$125, \$150, \$175, \$191; wagons \$500, \$350, \$400; office chairs \$12 each; saddles \$33, \$40, \$51, \$60; ox-yoke \$7; mules \$400 each; horse, saddle, bridle, and halter \$556; 2 horses \$1100; mule \$500; carpeting \$2 per yard; leather \$1 per lb.; wood per cord \$10; pen-knives \$4 each; whiplashes \$2 each; sugar 20 cents per lb.; rice 15 cents per lb.; beef cattle \$126 each; appraisers \$10 per day; herders \$4 per day and \$5; clerk hire \$9 per day; drover \$4 per day, and \$4, and \$5, and \$6; purchasing agent, \$6 per day; laborer, \$4 per day; driving cattle, \$6 per day; saddle, \$60; chief packer, \$6 per day; hire of oxen per yoke, \$5 per day; purchasing agent and clerk, \$10 per day; purchasing agent, \$200 per month, and \$8 per day, \$10 per day, and \$300 per month; clerk, \$10 and \$8 per day; shoeing horses, per day \$8; shipping and transit agent, \$225 per month; stock driver, \$4 per day; wagon master, \$5 per day; saddler, \$8 per day; expressmen, \$5 per day, and \$6; stabling and foraging horses, \$2 per day; oats, \$2 50 per bushel, eight accounts of H. S. Jacobs & Co., for repairing wagons amounting to \$1,077 40, all commencing on the 14th of March, 1856; soap, 16 cents; shoeing horses, \$8 each; ferriage over Columbia river at Vancouver, horse \$3, and man, \$2 each; bacon, 30

and 40 cents per pound; wheat, \$2 50 per bushel; meals, \$1 each; beef, \$56 per barrel; boots, \$15; shoes, \$6; shirts, \$5; drawers, \$5; coat, \$30; pants, \$15; hat, \$8; laborers, \$5 per day; drummer, \$10 per day; 300 pounds of powder, at \$2 25 per pound; wheat, \$4 per bushel; two pair boots, \$18 per pair; bridle leather, \$1 95 per pound; one full rigged Spanish saddle, bridle, and martingale, \$110; hay, \$35 per ton; messenger for quartermaster, \$5 per day; salt, 8 cents per pound; bacon, 30 cents and 40 cents; beans, 28 cents per pound; two beeves, 1,000 pounds at 20 cents, \$200 each; flour, 9 cents per pound; candles, 65 cents per pound; potatoes per bushel, \$3 50; 17 revolvers, \$1,700; hire of horse for expressman, \$5 per day; blacksmiths, \$12 50 per day; \$258 charged for meals and lodging at the Mansion House, Portland, Oregon, for Captain Williams, and letween thirty and forty of his company from the 18th to the 24th of September, the day before their final discharge from the service, which is allowed by the commissioners; another bill of \$300 for boarding expressman, agents, and straggling soldiers from their companies, at the same house; another bill of same, for \$275; account of Matthew Patten for board, and attendance on James Miller, private of Company D, from June 16, to July 25, seventy days, at \$6 50 per day, \$455; for washing thirty pieces at 50 cents each, \$15.

On the muster roll, Miller is stated to have been left sick at Jackson, but reported for pay for the whole period of his service from February 11, to September 11, 1856, approved by commissioners. P. A. Hern, for taking 114 affidavits of Captain Maxon's company, September 27, at 50 cents each, when the company was discharged September 13. The following is a medical bill of Doctor H. A. Fuzo, presumed to be the Henry Fuzo, in service as assistant surgeon, from May 1, to July 16, 1856, for professional services to the following members of Company A, (Captain Maxon's,) and from the 15th of August to this date, which is not given. The company discharged September 13.

For advice to W. D. Fleury, 3 times, at \$6	\$18
For visits to P. Styel, 3 times, at \$10	30
For advice and visits to J. Martineau, 11 times at \$5	55
For advice and visits to C. Hagnet, 55 times, at \$5	275
For advice and visits to J. Deane, 3 times, at \$6	18
For advice and visits to A. Turner 7 times, at \$5	35
For advice and visits to Stanley, twice, at \$6	12
For advice and visit to Lakin, once, at \$10	10
For advice and visit to T. Durgin, once, at \$10	10
For advice and visits to J. Burgy, 17 times at \$6	102
For advice and visits to Aleek, twice, at \$6	12
For advice and visit to Francoi, once, at \$10	10
For advice and visit to T. Corneau, once, at \$10	10
Seventy prescriptions, at \$2	150
For advice to P. Le Clue	10
Scrip voucher No. 1465, approved by commissioner in full	757

Seven of the above persons for whom \$465 are charged, to wit, J.

Martineau, C. Haguet, J. Deane, T. Corncau, Aleek, François, and P. Le Clue, are not upon the rolls of Captain Mason's company at all, and were therefore not members. Fifty-three days' board and meals, \$192 50 charged for Captain Goff, prior to October 11; board of quartermaster's men \$18 per week, use of horse per month \$50. Silas D. Maxon's account for 15 days' services up to March 5, as purchasing agent at Salem, Oregon, at \$9 per day, \$135, approved by the commissioners, and paid in full in public property. This man was a private of Captain Maxon's company from February 13 to September 13, 1856, 213 days, for which he is reported for pay for self and horse, at \$4 per day, \$852, besides being marked as on extra duty in the quartermaster's department from March 28. James A. Buckle, private, same company, reported for double pay at \$8 per day in like manner; C Nedrow, and D. R. R. James, private and corporal of Lieutenant Powell's company D, as laborers also; John Williams, private of same company, reported also for pay, in charge of stores at \$8 per day; clerk, \$300 per month; drover and horse, \$8 per day; William Lakin, private of Captain Maxon's company, on the roll at \$4 per day for self and horse, \$852; account as herdsman at same sime, at \$5 per day, approved by the commissioners. James A. Burke, believed to be reported for pay in three different capacities, to wit: private of Captain Maxon's company, laborer, and for boating hay, at \$4, \$4, and \$5 per day, (see pay roll, and vouchers 732 and 771;) three others, same thing; pasturing horse, \$8 per month; pasturing oxen, \$15 per month, \$250. "Received of Henry Watson, one horse, valued at two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid out of appropriations to be made by the United States to defray the expenses of the Yackmaw Indian war."

SILAS D. MASON, Purchasing Agent, 2d Quartermaster, C. D., Washington Territory.

Three more horses at \$425 each, purchased on a similar certificate; oxen, \$350 per yoke; 34 pilot cloth and 5 French coats, at \$25 each; extra fine blue cloth coat, \$35; extra fine doeskin pants, \$15 and \$12 50; extra fine French calf boots, \$15 and \$12 50; lambswool drawers, \$5 each, (voucher 1003;) cassimere pants, \$15, (voucher 1005;) carpetfor saddle blankets, \$2 per yard; bullets, 50 cents per pound; repairing rifles, revolvers, and shot guns, an average of \$10 each. J. R. & William Switzler: these men charged for their services as ferrymen, from the 12th to the 16th of March, \$761, as high as \$5 for each mounted man; for same in April, May, and June, \$982, and in February and March, \$193 .- (See vouchers 363, 672, and 1023.) Paper, \$1 per quire; laborer, \$6 per day, (voucher 1173,) allowed by commissioners; assistant purchasing agent, \$9 per day; 80 gallons of whiskey and 76 gallons of brandy, for hospital; 100 cloth capes, at \$12 each, (voucher 1199;) saddle, \$65, approved by commissioners, (voucher 1150;) spurs, 2 50 each; 1 cot for office, \$10; 10 window sashes, at \$10 each; 12 pounds of coffee, at 70 cents per pound; 1 beef, \$197 50; 166,916 rations of coffee, bought from one man, account \$1,456; salmon, 30 cents per pound; bacon, 35 cents per pound, and 40 H. Ex. Doc. 51-4

cents; 222 meals to M. B. Millard, from 9th of February to 22d of April, 73 days, (more than 3 meals per day,) \$222, when he was charging for his services \$10 per day, allowed by commissioners. (voucher 1280;) Manilla rope, \$1 50 per pound; flour \$20 per barrel; board of P. D. W. Hardenburg, \$60 per month, (voucher 140;) salt, charged in two places at 121 cents per pound, in one item only it is reduced to 71, the other being recommended for payment; 2 pounds of soap are charged 50 cents, it is reduced 55 cents, being 5 cents more than the whole charge; 1,865 pounds of bacon, charged at 33 cents per pound, 1,275 pounds reduced by commissioner 3 cents per pound, the rest recommended for payment; beef, \$56 per barrel; pork, \$60 per barrel; board, \$21 per week, approved; \$12,449 75 clothing, bought on the 14th of April of L. Snow & Co., (voucher 169;) rifles, \$80 each, and \$100; revolver, \$90, and \$100; 15 revolvers, at a cost of \$1,320, purchased of B. F. Shaw, assistant adjutant general; wheat, \$3 per bushel; J. A. Pennibacker, purchasing agent, from February 12 to June 12, at \$300 per month, \$1,200; approved by commissioners. 9 days' services doctoring and keeping one sick horse, \$50. Mary Millard, for board of M. B. Millard from 22d April to November 1, 1856, and December 17, at \$14 per week, \$336, and 70, approved by com-missioner; a part of the time he was in service at \$10 per day as clerk, and the rest as captain and quartermaster. Meals furnished quartermaster's men, November 1, No. of troops in service, (voucher 1510;) account of Ransom Clark, for boarding quartermaster's clerks, and between June and November, 1856, who were charging \$10 per day for their services, amount, \$1,943; paid in flour, bacon, &c., \$1,804 67; meals charged for volunteers after their discharge, (voucher 1519;) express from Vancouver to Champorg for auctioneer to sell property, \$30; Parker charges for himself and mule \$1,292, from 17th of March to 2d of October, 1856; 36 mules to Captain Goff prior to October 11, \$37; pasturage, \$1 50; Christian Nedroir, private of Lieutenant Powell's company D, from 11th of February to September 1, 1856, and reported on roll for pay for \$812, charges also for his services as packer at \$4 per day, from the 16th of August, 1856, which is approved by the commissioners, (voucher 1580;) horse hire, \$6 per day for a recruiting officer, October 18. All the soldiers discharged October 17, (voucher 1574.) George Beatty for 3 oxen, \$500, and for the hire of 3 more from 5th of March to 7th of November, 1856, 246 days, at \$4 50 per day, \$1,107; the commissioners reduced this to \$928 50, upon the ground of the unusual period of service, and that the cattle were most of the time unemployed. Voucher 1584 is for the hire of 3 yoke of oxen of Captain Maxon, from 1st of March to 26th of October, at \$10 per day, \$2,390; reduced by commissioners, for same reasons, to \$1,175 50. Voucher 1578 is an account of William S. Pennington for the hire of 1 yoke of oxen, at \$3 per day, for same period, 238 days, \$714; reduced by the commissioners, for the same reason, one-half, to \$357. Voucher 1581; an account of Dr. H. A. Fuzo for \$200, for professional services to John Myers, private of company D, between the 3d of September and 19th of October, after himself and company were discharged the service. His purchases of subsistence amounted to \$97,155 37, being, among other

things, 132,055 rations of meat, besides 50 beef cattle, equal to about 30,000 rations more; 155,239 rations of flour, including this manufactured from wheat; 263,650 rations of coffee; 187,317 rations of sugar; 203,125 rations of soap; 205,500 rations of candles; over 400,000 rations of salt, besides rice, beans, peas, potatoes, &c., &c. This he disposes by returns and vouchers, in a very unsatisfactory manner, the greater portion of it being turned over, in bulk, to other officers, like all the other quartermasters, whose accounts have been already noticed. A comparatively inconsiderable quantity is issued upon requisitions, and copies of requisitions, to volunteers, shown by the rolls to have been in service at that time; and such requisitions, where they occur, show that the parties making them were well acquainted with the army regulations in this respect, for they are in exact conformity therewith in every particular. Some are issued to employés, other than soldiers, and some sold and paid away to persons having claims growing out of the war, and some are issued to the wives and families of the volunteers. Forage is included in the purchases of subsistence, and is disposed of in the same manner, credit being taken for issues to stables in Portland, Oregon, from April to October, 1856. His purchases of quartermaster's property amount to \$179,796 43, the greater part of which is of horses, mules, oxen, wagons, and gotten rid of in the same way. Thirty of these horses he issues to Captain Achilles, 82 to Captain Maxon, and 96 to Captain Goff, with saddles, bridles, &c., in proportion, who do not account in any way for them; and except 13 horses and 7 oxen, which are reported as strayed, died, or stolen, all the rest are turned over to other quartermasters and individuals, save one horse, reported as sold to Mary Millard for \$125.

The prices at which some of the public property is reported to have sold at Portland, O T., in December, 1856, principally to employés, were very low. Of arms he purchased 317 rifles, revolvers, muskets, and pistols, which, with ammunition, are reported to have cost \$20,812 63, and he received from officers 295 more, making altogether 612, which he disposes to captains of companies and other officers, the captains being Maxon, Achilles, Miller, and Goff, the rifles and revolvers costing from \$35 to \$100 each, and many of them purchased from the members of said companies, and two rifles and a revolver were purchased as late as the 22d of October, when all the volunteers had been discharged. After all his issues in the manner above described, he admits to have on hand and unaccounted for in any way 42 rifles and 11 muskets. It should have been observed in the proper place that Quartermaster Millard received by purchase and from other officers 607 horses and mules, 184 oxen, and 70 wagons; yet, so loosely have his accounts been rendered, that he claims to have disposed of 628 horses and 27 mules, leaving one of the latter on hand, and having had a surplus of 49 horses that he could not account for. In like manner he disposes of 226 oxen, being 42 more than he appears. to have received; and 71 wagons, one more than his account shows him to have received. Discrepancies like these in such property as. horses, mules, oxen, and wagons, show that not much reliance can beplaced in the correctness of his accounts.

CLAIMS GROWING OUT OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES

Of the scrip issued, or debts contracted, by Quartermaster Millard, the commissioners report as due and uncancelled the sum of \$170,000 35, which appears to have been arrived at from his abstracts of purchases and expenditures as follows:

Amount Cancelled by payment in property in the manner heretofore noticed	\$496,080	21
Recommended for disallowance	57,347	66
Add abstract of appraised property	438,732 31,270	
And there remains on outstanding indebtedness	470,003	35
His account current, however, shows a different result of his expenditures being there charged against the is To which add debt on account of appraised property Making the amount of his liabilities the sum of From which deduct cancellation of disallowances as above	United Sta \$506,091 31,270	28 80 00
And there remains	480,015	34
Which is \$10,011 99 more than is reported by the control the number of horses, mules, and oxen purchased and Quartermaster Millard, between the middle of February October, 1856, was 661, being about equal to an anim	employed y and last	by t of

soldier in the service. A. N. Robie, quartermaster, at the Dalles, Oregon, from March 1, 1856, to January 31, 1857.

His purchases amounted to \$23,467 33

operty, the sum of	2,208 12
Leaving outstanding	42,490 91

The greater part of this abstract is made up of the hire of clerks, teamsters, laborers, blacksmiths, herdsmen, &c., numbering in all 85; laborers and herdsmen, \$4 per day; clerks, \$6 and \$8 per day, with board at \$3 per day. A Dr. J. R. Bates charges \$100 for two visits, without stating to whom, which is approved by the commissioners. A man named William Johnson charges for his services as a ferryman from June 1 to September 30, 1856, \$120 per month, \$480; for the use of a ferry for the same time, at \$300 per month, \$1,200. For the same time a William Johnson is borne on the rolls as a private of Captain Goff's company. Quartermaster Pownell, of the Oregon volunteers, was stationed at the Dalles at the same time, and among his accounts is a claim of this same William Johnson and one Keith, for ferriage of a battalion of Oregon volunteers between the 26th of June and 2d of August, amounting to \$613 30, doubtless over the same ferry, which with himself was then hired to Quartermaster Robie, at \$480 per month; and both accounts, amounting to \$2,295 30, for a service of four months, are approved without deduction by the commissioners. James Burk charges \$900 for six months service as blacksmith, from April 1 to September 30, and \$798 for the hire of his tools for the same period For shoeing horses \$12 each is charged, and \$20 a day for the services of an auctioneer. \$275 per month is charged for the rent of a house. On the 21st of August he purchased \$4,200 worth of sheaf oats, at \$3 per bushel, made another purchase at \$5 per bushel, and salt at 20 cents per pound; hard bread 28 cents per pound. Except in the single article of horses, the contracted prices to be paid by Quartermaster Robie are as extravagant as any of the other quartermasters.

On one occasion, without any explained reason, he mixes up his affairs as "special Indian agent" with those of quartermaster and commissary of the volunteers. In the latter he sells and hires to himself, in his former capacity in June, July, August, and September, 1856, a large quantity of public property that had come into his hands by purchase or otherwise. He then sells, among other things, 16,450 pounds of flour; between 3 and 4,000 pounds of beef and bacon; 1,000 pounds of sugar, &c.; and hires 110 horses, 80 yoke of oxen, and 28 wagons; but his prices, in this connexion, are very different from what he agreed to pay as a quartermaster. Oxen, that cost from \$100 to \$150 each, he sells for \$75 each; flour, that cost from 61 to 71 cents per pound, he sells for 41; bacon, that cost 25 to 30 cents, he sells for 20 cents; beef, that cost 20 cents, he sells for 124; sugar, that cost from 15 to 20 cents, he sells for 111; candles, that cost from \$1 to \$1 25 per pound, he sells for 50 cents; soap, that cost from 20 to 30 cents, he sells for 15; and salt, that he himself agreed to pay 20 cents per pound, he sells for 4 cents. The horses he hired for 50 cents per day each, oxen at the same per yoke, and wagons for the same each, whilst at that very time he was hiring single horses and mules at \$2 per day each, and contracting to pay \$15 each for the transportation of 42 wagons over the portage of the cascades at \$12 50 per ton for freight. The prices he paid, as Indian agent, are, no doubt, the real cash prices prevailing at that time, which were less than those he contracted, as quartermaster, by at least 100 per cent. Why he

was hiring horses and mules and paying for transportation, whilst he had already in his service more wagons, horses, mules, oxen, teamsters, and wagon masters than he would appear to have any legitimate use for, can only be inferred; certainly it is not explained in his account. It should be added that at the same time he purchases of himself, as Indian agent, a quantity of blankets, gunpowder, &c.; paid \$1,600 for the transportation of eight tons of freight from Dalles to Walla-Walla; and \$200 for the hire of four mules at the time he was selling some of the same stores, hiring animals, and furnishing transportation to the Indian department. His account against the latter department amounted to \$7,155 40, and the account of the same department against the quartermaster's department to \$3,244 70; and after paying for bill of goods of \$269 44, he turns over the balance of \$3,641 26 to Quartermaster General W. W. Miller. He received by purchase, and from officers, of leading articles, 351 horses, 331 oxen, 53 wagons, 26,335 pounds of beef, 18,249 pounds of bacon, 70,350 pounds of flour, 4,661 pounds of coffee, 12,009 pounds of sugar, 1,863 pounds of soap, &c. In disposing of this property his issues of subsistence are far more regular than those of any other of the volunteer quartermasters, and show most conclusively that both he and those concerned with him were well acquainted with the "army regulations" in this particular. He made many issues to companies C, J, K, M, and N, upon regular requisitions, stating the numbers, periods of service, and the number of rations required, making no mistake in the component parts of the ration, or in calculations, and converting the gross number of rations into bulk with as much accuracy as could any accountant in the treasury. In this way is it discovered that he did not always confine himself to the regulation allowances, or to the number of the companies according to the muster roll, in some instances exceeding both? Upon such requisitions he disposes of about one-third of his stores of subsistence, the balance he issues to employés, turns over in bulk to other quartermasters and officers, &c., &c., and to distressed citizens and their families, no ways connected with the military service, to the number of between fifty and sixty persons. At low rates he sold \$77 worth of subsistence of which he takes no account, all of which is as unsatisfactory as the other quartermasters, who have gotten rid of by far the greater portion of the large quantities of property that was purchased in the same loose manner. Of the 351 horses, 331 oxen, and 50 wagons, he turns over to other officers 300 horses, 244 oxen, and 30 wagons; 11 horses, 4 oxen, and 6 wagons he sold at public auction ; horses as low as \$19 each, though he sold one ox for \$152; wagons as low as \$40; rifles and moulds as low as \$10; revolvers, \$25; tents, \$2 20; with a good many other articles, including 7 revolvers and 17 rifles, amounting altogether to \$2,082 73, whether for cash or credit is not stated, as no further notice appears to be taken of the transaction. Credit is taken for 61 horses as "abandoned, stolen, and lost;" 41 oxen strayed away and were abandoned by Wagonmaster Thomas Bouser; and 17 more strayed and stolen from Quartermaster C. P. Higgins; and 23 more were lost like the horses; and 14 of the 50 wagons are stated to have been broken down and abandoned.

C. H. Armstrong, quartermaster at Camp Montgomery from 3d of March to 30th of November, 1856. In service from May 3d to November 30, 1856.

Turns over to A. J. Kane, adjutant, June 5, 1856, the day before he left the service, \$38 10 worth of clothing; Adjutant Kane previously received from him one horse and two blankets, whilst but \$21 is charged against him on the rolls. He takes credits for receipts of 16th and 26th of July, 1866, in favor of William P. Wells, quartermaster's clerk and military storekeeper, for 71 coats, 5 pair pants, 3 shirts, 67 blankets, 603 pair socks, 71 pair shoes, 19 pair boots, 11 caps, and 63 pounds of tobacco, turned over to W. Kertley, quartermaster sergeant, W. T. V. He takes up as received from Warren Gove a large quantity of clothing, which may be the clothing which the latter claims to have issued to William P. Wells .--- (See Gove's accounts.) All the clothing on hand certified to have been stolen being 35 coats, 27 pants, 26 pair boots, 17 caps, &c. Provisions delivered for the use of the court, witnesses, and attorneys at Camp Montgomery, no date. John Q. Cole, lieutenant commanding, Puyallup Rangers, large quantities of clothing and subsistence. Large quantities of subsistence stores turned over July 23, 1856, to W. Kertley, commissary clerk. John Q. Cole is represented as a lieutenant of Captain Swindall's company F, but the rolls do not show him to be such. M. R. Hathaway, quartermaster, turned over quantities of stores, but has no accounts showing from whence or whom he received them. Lieutenant J. S. Powell's company received on 31st of July, 1856, almost twice as much subsistence from Quartermaster Armstrong as it was entitled to for the rest of its service, terminating September 1, 1856. On the 13th of August he issues to Lieutenant Powell, for his company, from 500 to 800 rations more. He issues from 100 to 300 rations of subsistence in kind to Governor Stevens, at Fort Mason, September 8, 1856. Also at the same time and place to one Williams, Indian sub-agent, 539 pounds of beef, 1081 pounds of sugar, 86 pounds of coffee. Subsistence returns irregular and unsatisfactory; a few requisitions giving dates and numbers, quantities turned over in bulk to officers who rendered no accounts. Credit is claimed for large wastages, between the 14th of July and 10th of November, 1856, 1,967 pounds of bacon, for instance, on only 9,557 pounds in hand to be accounted for, being more than 20 per cent. Quantities also are claimed to have been issued to men in the quartermaster's employ without stating the number or nature of their employment, so as to show that they were or were not entitled to subsistence at the public expense. Takes credit for 20 horses and 20 saddles turned over June 5th to Thomas R. Lytle, a deserter from company D, chief packer, \$6 per day. He turns over to James K. Hurd, quartermaster, 431 horses, 9 mules, and 161 oxen, &c., &c. He admits to have had on hand 736 horses and mules, and 197 oxen, &c., which he disposes of by issuing to other quartermasters, company officers, who have rendered no accounts, and to various other individuals, without designating who they were, or whether they had any right to receive them. He also claims credit upon copies of certificates of quartermasters' clerks, pack-masters, &c., for 55 horses, as being

captured by the Indians in the latter part of August, 1856, before he ever received them. For 58 horses and 1 mule, from the copy of a certificate of his clerk and a packer, as having been abandoned between Mill Creek and Dalles, and died on the trail from there to Vancouver, and on the ranch near the latter place, and 14 other horses are disposed of as having been stolen or died, upon pretty much the same sort of evidence. Five horses were remaining on hand, of which he takes no notice. The majority of receipts to him for public property appear to be originals. The whole of the property accounts are characterized by a constant receipting for and turning over said property from one quartermaster to another, and other individuals, without any apparent reason.

Recapitulation of Robie's operations, (omitted in proper place.)

His pecuniary operations may be summed			
Amount of purchases		\$23,467	33
Amount of purchases of subsistence		4,679	00
Amount of expenditures			
Amount of expenditures for contingencies			
		73,737	36
Of which he states he paid in public property, Recommended for disallowance by the com-	\$2,695 1		
missioners Scrip cancelled by payments in public pro-	1,324 0	0	
perty	13,635 8		
		- 17,654	97
Leaving to be paid		56,082	39
		Party of the second sec	

Of leading articles he purchased 122 horses, 7 mules, 12 oxen, 2 wagons, 12 revolvers, 14 rifles, 12 coats, 26 pair pants, 16 shirts, 17 hats, 22,772 pounds of beef, and 1,413 dozen bundles of sheaf oats, with due proportion of minor and smaller articles.

Property account of Captain William Kelly, of the Clark county rangers, 2d regiment; in service from April 6 to July 16, 1856.

The public property received by this officer and his company is very regularly accounted for, though the abstracts and vouchers are made out in triplicate, which was an unnecessary waste of stationery. The clothing received by his men appears to be charged against them upon the pay-rolls, although in many instances three times as much in amount as there was any apparent necessity for; yet if the articles are fairly charged at what they cost there can be no objection, provided the men are to be paid at the rates reported on the pay-rolls, to wit: \$4 per day for man and horse to such as were mounted on their own horses. But it will be a very different thing if they are to be paid at the army rates, and forty cents per day for use and risk of horses. In that case many of them will have been overpaid, and if the government assumes to pay for the goods, how is it to be indem-

nified? The valuations of the horses are some of them very high, as much as \$400 and \$500 each.

Additional claims received from the commissioners in December, 1858.

Amount Cancelled by payments in	public property	\$7,931 95	
		7,386	31

There are twenty-nine vouchers representing these claims, of which \$1,834 70 are for property purchased; not one article of which is accounted for, or shown to have been applied to the public service. Among them is a wagon for \$350, two yoke of oxen for \$600, and a horse for \$350, all purchased by Silas D. Mason, a private of Captain H. J. G. Mason's company, whose authority to purchase is nowhere shown.

The rest of the claims are for expenditures, including meals and lodging for persons *not in service* at the time, and for services beyond the period when there were any troops in service, and for caulking a boat at \$10 per day.

J. C. Kellogg and Quartermaster General W. W. Miller.

J. C. Kellogg, under date of January 24, 1856, charges \$50 for attending Oscar Olney, a private of Captain Ebey's company; and General Miller certifies that Olney was wounded by the firing of a cannon, and it was necessary to amputate his arm, and the account is just and reasonable. Kellogg does not represent himself to be a physician, nor does he charge to have amputated the arm, but simply a lumping charge for attendance, without stating how long. The fact is that Olney was wounded on the 10th of February, by the firing of a cannon on board the schooner A. Y. Trask, and was discharged the service the next day, so that any claim on the government he could have for attending the wounded man was for two days, the 10th and 11th of February. It has been before stated Mrs. Eleanor Price charges \$817 30 for attendance, &c., on this very wounded man Olney, including her own services at \$5 per day as nurse, from the 10th of February, the day the accident happened, up to the 12th of June, 1856.

As has been repeatedly mentioned in these remarks, the last two companies of the troops of the Territory were discharged on the 17th of October, 1856. The commissioners appointed under the act of Congress to examine these claims met at Portland, Oregon, organized, and commenced their duties on the 20th of the same month, with a secretary and clerk and everything necessary for the prosecution of their labors. Yet Quartermaster General Miller is reported by the same commissioners in service, at \$7 81[§]/₃ per day, to September, 1857, or for nearly a whole year after the discharge of every soldier in service. This might be supposed to have been abundantly liberal, pecu-

niarily, to General Miller, as it gave him, in addition to his pay whilst the troops were in service, over \$2,800. His present claim shows, however, that he was not satisfied. On the 10th of October, 1857, the commissioners reported to the Secretary of War, on examination of all the claims of both Territories, except as follows: "There are doubtless, to some limited extent, irregular and unascertained claims growing out of the late volunteer service, which have not come to the notice of the commissioners, but such will be found inconsiderable." Under an order of Governor McMullen, of the same date as the report of the commissioners, General Miller proceeds to charge for his services as Quartermaster General at \$7 83 per day, from the 1st of October, 1857, to 11th of February, 1858, one hundred and thirty-four days, \$1,049, and for office rent \$85, which is approved by the commissioners, in full, notwithstanding the endorsement upon the voucher by Governor McMullen that "General Miller was a member of the legislature sixty days of the above time; and I think that \$180 should be deducted." Under the same authority, he again charges at the same rate for his services from the 11th of February to the 1st of September, 1858, two hundred and one days, making \$1,573 83, and for the rent of office \$262 66, making, altogether, \$2,970 49, all of which is approved by the commissioners in full.

And what equivalent did General Miller render for the above large sum for nearly a whole year's service? Why some small abstracts, with only 26 vouchers, all told, amounting, exclusive of his own pay, &c., to only \$4,961 20, besides the amount he drew from the United States at the same time his pay as a member of the territorial legislature, as shown by the remarks of Governor McMullen.

Sales of the property purchased and remaining on hand after the service was over in August, September, October, November, and December, 1856, and February and March, 1857.

There was sold by the quartermaster at Olympia, Seattle, Cowlitz Landing, Fort Borst, Turnwater, Steilacoom, Vancouver, and the Dalles, of leading articles, 613 horses, 19 mules, 119 oxen, 38 wagons, 764 barrels and 153 pounds of pork, 65 barrels and 378 pounds of beef, 7,482 pounds of coffee, 4,659 pounds of sugar, 29 barrels and 167 sacks and 38,114 pounds of flour, 151 pack saddles, 214 riding saddles, 30,852 pounds of bacon, 3,839 pounds of soap, 5,307 pounds and 160 sacks and 55 barrels of salt, 70 gallons of brandy, 382 pounds of tobacco, 8 cook stoves, 6 boats, including a scow and canoe, 349 blankets or pairs of blankets, 194 coats, 511 pairs of pants, 80 shirts, 372 pairs of boots, 382 pairs of shoes, 167 hats, 36 caps, 8 vests, 154 rifles, 40 double barrel guns, 21 squirrel guns, 45 revolving and other pistols, 458 pounds of candles, 88 tents, 554 bushels of wheat, 472 sacks and 30,471 pounds of shorts, and 121 bushels and 1,554 pounds of oats, which, with other miscellaneous articles, brought the sum of \$133,985 08, that is, persons purchased to that amount who generally, if not in every instance, had claims for supplies and services at the rates hereinbefore indicated, which was credited upon said claims. As to the prices for which the property sold the following are samples: At Olympia, November, 1856.—Coats, from \$4 to \$14; pants, from

\$3 80 to \$7; socks, 31 cents; boots, from \$3 to \$4; horses, from \$53 to \$180; mules, from \$55 to \$300; saddles, from \$3 50 to \$35; block houses, \$50; the average of 10 horses and 4 mules, \$138 each; bacon, about cost; beef, from 75 cents to \$17 per barrel; pork, from \$5 to \$24 per barrel; lumber, from ½ to 2 cents per foot; stoves and fixtures, \$91; tables, \$1 50 each; tents, \$5 50; sacks, from 3 to 8 cents each. Many other articles were sold at Olympia, but as there are no vouchers with any of the accounts of sales, it is impossible to say what they sold for. Pack saddles, about \$3 each; boat sails, oars, and anchors, \$230; tents, from \$4 to \$10 each; shoes, \$1 50; 2 horses, \$400 each; 1 horse, at \$406, and the rest from \$40 to \$300; mules, from \$210 to \$485.

Fort Borst.—Pork from \$9 to \$24 per barrel; riding saddles from 75 cents to \$5 50; boats \$10; cook stove \$36.

Steilacoom.—For want of vouchers it is impossible to say what the property here sold for, but except clothing, believed to be about what they cost. A large quantity of clothing was sold at, it is believed, less than cost. Cook stove \$44.

Cowlitz Landing.—Bacon, flour, sugar, soap, and clothing, at fully as much as they cost. Ferry boats at from \$250 to \$300 each.

Turnwater.—Bran and shorts 11 cents per pound; beef \$2 per barrel; pork \$17 50 per barrel; sacks from 25 cents to \$1 each.

Seattle.—In February, 1857, horses from \$71 to \$156 each. No vouchers, but the property sold greatly below its cost; blankets \$3 50 each; guns from \$3 50 to \$5 50 each; 1 cance \$6, which cost not less than \$50.

Vancouver, November, 1856.-Very large sales were made here, and with the rest 431 horses; the first 100 horses did not average \$35 each, some being sold as low as \$13 and \$14 each. The first 300 horses did not average much if any more than \$40 each; one horse sold for \$525, and about 30 horses ranged from \$100 to over \$300 each; the rest, exclusive of the 30 and 300, did not average over \$80 each ; wagons from \$55 to \$300: saddles and bridles from \$2 to \$36, but generally below the latter sum, an average of \$10 or \$12 each ; pack saddles as low as 83 cents each; oxen from \$60 to \$160 each; mules from \$200 to \$360 each; Colt's navy revolvers from \$50 to \$80 each; dragoon pistols about \$52; Colt's revolvers, six inch, from \$24 to \$50 each; Colt's revolvers, five inch, from \$22 to \$50 each; double barrelled shot guns from \$3 to \$55 each; squirrel shot guns from \$7 to \$14 each; no squirrel guns purchased as well as recollected ; tents from \$8 to \$17: cook stoves from \$2 to \$76 each; shoes 75 cents per pair; boots \$2 20 per pair; hats for less than 50 cents to \$1 98 each; blankets \$9 per pair ; oats \$2 per bushel. Afterwards at the same place rifles sold from \$2 to \$17 each; oxen \$37 80 each, and horses from \$10 to \$20 each.

Dalles, November, 1856.—No vouchers; horses about \$70 each; oxen from \$70 to \$120; candles about 50 cents per pound. The rest of the articles greatly below their cost.

Recapitulation final.

Amount due for services of troops, including an Indian roll not noticed by the commissioners, but suggested		*
to have been paid in public property	\$579,061	66
Expenditures of 12 companies, including Captain G. Hayes and Governor Maxon Scrip per account current of quartermaster and com-	48,125	30
missioners	000014	13
Total	1,614,128	09

Besides amounts of accounts cancelled by payments in public property.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I have before remarked that it is impossible to determine, from a mere examination of the papers, whether the prices charged for property purchased, supplies, &c., are such as prevailed in the country at the time, or whether they are exorbitant. There is no data upon which to form an opinion. Whatever testimony was taken by the commission on the subject has been retained by them.

In their report they state that "frequent conferences were had with officers and agents who originated these vouchers, and with the parties claimant, in all cases admitting of doubt in the regularity and integrity of the claims; and when necessary the sworn statements of disinterested persons have been taken."

"In passing upon the rates of compensation and allowances, the commission took into consideration the various market prices of the different sections of country embraced in the field of operations during the late Indian war; and, on the statements and testimony of the most competent witnesses, carefully adjusted prices current of the various local markets. With these rates as a guide, each voucher was examined with reference to the sum therein allowed for the property or service described."

"In all cases where there existed established rates for particular kinds of property in a district, and the rates in the voucher were excessive, a reduction was recommended and endorsed thereon. In cases where rates were not excessive, the voucher was endorsed 'approved.'"

In the absence of any testimony on these points, I have had recourse to the accounts of disbursing officers of the regular army in Oregon and Washington Territories during the latter part of 1855 and the first quarter of 1856, with the view of ascertaining the prices paid by them for purchases of property, of supplies, hire of employes, &c.

The accounts of Lieutenant Withers, quartermaster at Vancouver, Washington Territory, are the largest, and will be noted first. It may be remarked here that, in consequence of the hostilities and the necessity for heavy expenditures, Lieutenant Withers was compelled to purchase considerably on credit, for which he issued "certificates" payable when in funds; so that even his purchases and payments may not be, in all cases, the true criterion of the lowest cash prices prevailing at the time.

For hire of mechanics and employés of various kinds, it appears that during the last quarter of 1855 and first quarter of 1856 the following rates were paid:

Carpenters, from \$4 to \$5 per day; painters, \$1 per day; packers, a few at \$3, but generally \$2; blacksmiths, from \$60 to \$90 per month; herders, \$60 per month; teamsters, \$60 per month; laborers, \$60 per month.

Purchases of property, &c.

Lieutenant Withers, during the two quarters, purchased 111 horses, at prices ranging from \$60 to \$200, the average cost being little less than \$124. Some of these are described as "American horses," ranging from \$160 to \$200 each; others as "half breed," at about \$125. Of mules, 51 were purchased at prices ranging from \$140 to \$200 each, and averaging \$158 each. Riding saddles, \$25 each; pack saddles, \$15 each; teamster's saddles, \$15 each; wagons, \$150 each; oats, 2½ to 2¾ cents per pound; hay, 1¼ to 1½ cent per pound; saddle blankets, \$3 50 each.

In Lieutenant Withers' commissary accounts, there appear purchases of flour at \$7 to \$8 per barrel; bacon, 20 cents per pound, and beef, 6 to 13 cents per pound.

In the accounts of Lieutenant D. B. Forsyth, commissary at Fort Dalles, Oregon, there appear purchases of pork at \$40 per barrel; flour at \$3 50 per hundred; rice 12 cents per pound; beef on hoof at 10 cents per pound; coffee 25 cents, and sugar 18 cents per pound; salt 7 cents per pound; hay \$30 per ton.

Lieutenant Vanvoast, at the Dallas, in the second quarter of 1856, paid for hire of teamsters and packers \$60 per month.

Lieutenant G. Crook, acting assistant quartermaster to surveying party under Lieutenant Williamson from Sacramento valley to Columbia river, paid, at different points in Oregon, in October, 1855, on the route, for oats 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1, \$1 50, and \$2 per bushel, and for hay 60 cents, 75 cents, and \$3 per hundred pounds.

Lieutenant H. Dryer paid, on expedition against Snake Indians, in 3d quarter, 1855, in July, August, and September, to chief packers, \$80 per month; packers and teamsters, \$2 per day; wagon masters, \$150 per month.

Lieutenant N. B. Sweitzer at Fort Lane, near Jacksonville, in the 4th quarter, 1855, paid for oats, 5, 6, 7, and $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; barley, 6 and 8 cents; wheat, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{2}{3}$ cents; hay, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 cents. For hire of teams, \$9; teamsters, \$3 50; packers, \$3, and for mules, \$3 each, per day.

In Washington Territory, Lieutenant C. McKeever, at Steilacoom, paid, in October, 1855, for oats, \$1 25 per bushel; in January, 1856, \$1 50, and in February, \$1. In March, he paid for hire of packers and teamsters, \$3, and for head packers, \$4 per day. Lieutenant John Nugen, at same place, paid, in October and November, 1855, for oats, 75 cents and \$1 per bushel; for services of packers, \$3 and \$4 per day; chief packers, \$4 and \$5; and for teamsters, \$5 and \$6 per day, for themselves and their teams.

I trust I may be pardoned for suggesting that the examinations of the papers connected with these claims have impressed me with a conviction of the propriety as well as of the necessity of some general legislation by Congress, prescribing some rules and regulations for calling out volunteers on special exigencies, mustering them into service, requiring some sort of regularity and conformity to army regulations with respect to pay, allowances, &c.; and also providing for an early adjustment and payment of expenses necessarily incurred, according to fixed principles, enforcing strict accountability, and the usual scrutiny and investigation of the proper officers of the United States.

The frequent recurrence of these hostilities with Indians in remote portions of the Territories; the great irregularity that exists in the mode of making out the accounts for claims arising therefrom; and the opportunities thus presented for fabricating immense claims against the government, were specially alluded to in the report from this office to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated November 12, 1856.

So far as my experience has gone, I find it an invariable rule that the prices paid for services, supplies, &c., of this character are extravagantly high, to some extent, doubtless, justified by the peculiar circumstances at the time, but enhanced by the uncertainty of payment, the irresponsibility to the government of those creating the expenditure, and the almost entire absence of any check against improvidence, except the mere discretion of those temporarily engaged in the service, and even they are sometimes more or less interested themselves in putting everything at the highest possible figure.

Such legislation as I have indicated would be advantageous not alone to the government, but especially so to those who render the services and furnish the supplies. In the absence of such provision of law, the local authorities are compelled to resort to expedients, in order to prosecute the hostilities.

In the case of California, bonds were issued by the authorities, bearing an interest of seven and twelve per cent., in payment of services, supplies, &c. These bonds were afterwards assumed and paid by the United States, with interest thereon for several years, notwithstanding the prices charged for everything connected with those hostilities were of the most extravagant and theretofore unheard of character.

Private soldiers were allowed five dollars per day for their services and one dollar per day for use and risk of a horse, making an annual compensation to each private mounted soldier of two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars, besides subsistence, forage, clothing and transportation. Sergeants were allowed five to seven dollars per day; lieutenants six to ten dollars; quartermasters, commissaries, surgeons, adjutants, and captains, eight to twelve dollars, and majors ten to fifteen dollars per day, with subsistence, forage, and other allowances. In the mean time, however, the bonds representing these claims passed out of the hands of those who rendered the services and furnished the supplies at prices far below their face, and thus the general government became paymaster to comparatively few "holders" of bonds representing an aggregate indebtedness of nearly a million of dollars. In this way the government was the sole loser, while the benefits went, not into the pockets of the soldiers who rendered the services nor those who advanced the means or supplies, but principally of capitalists and speculators, who had purchased the bonds. So in the present case the same expedient has been resorted to of issuing "scrip," being simply evidences of indebtedness to the holder and payable when appropriations shall be made by the Congress of the United States. Based upon such a contingency, of course the prices of everything required were fixed above the current cash rates; and doubtless the same process of purchasing the "scrip" from the holders has been or will be carried on, the prices depending on the necessities of the holders, the prospects for payment, and other contingencies. It is therefore for the interest of those who render the service and hold the claims as well as the general government that some rules, restrictions, and limitations should be provided by Congress to govern in all such cases.

With regard to your inquiry whether the persons engaged in these hostilities will be entitled to the benefit of the bounty land laws, in case the claims for their services are recognized and paid, and if so, the quantity of land necessary to meet their claims, I would say that, according to the construction placed on the bounty land act of March 3, 1855, by the Attorney General, and adopted, as I understand, by the Pension Office, in the execution of that act it is held to apply to all volunteers or militia called out by a State or Territory and who are paid for their services by the United States. Upon this construction the California volunteers above referred to are receiving bounty land warrants. I understand, however, from the Commissioner of Pensions, that services rendered during hostilities that occurred subsequent to the passage of the act are not recognized as coming within its provisions. These volunteers would, therefore, not be entitled to bounty land under the present legislation. They come within the principle laid down in the bounty land act, but are excluded because the services were not rendered prior to the passage thereof.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. J. ATKINSON, Auditor.

Hon. C. J. FAULKNER, Chairman Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives.

A	Dete	Oc	tober, l	855.	Nove	ember,	1855.	Dec	ember,	1855.	Jan	uary, 1	856.	Feb	ruary, i	1856.	Ma	arch, 18	856.
Commanders, &c.	Date.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.
J. K. Lamerick, brigadier general J. W. Nesmith, colonel lst regiment F. R. G. ruclius, colonel lst regiment R. L. Williams, colonel 2d rejiment	October 13			5		12	13	13	 11 5				 8 8	2	2 7 8	3 7 6	3 7 7	3 9 7	
John Kelsey, colonel 2d regiment W. J. Martin, major north battalion James Bruce, major south battalion Davis Layton, major Oregon Rangers E. M. Barnum, adjutant general recruiting					3	4 3	5 3	5 3			•••••			·····					
and enrolling officer	October 11 & 18 October 11			4 3 5	5 3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	····· 3 5	3 5	2 5	2 5	725	1 2 5	4 3 5	3 3 5	1 3 5	3 5	
Quartermaster's department	do			_	3	8	9	6	7	11	12	13	13	13	13	12	14	15	1
Commissary's department	October 10			2 21	4 32	5 40	43	5 40	5 36	5 40	41	5 41	5 48	8 45	8 50	47	48	8 50	5
				RI	ECAPI	TULA	TION												
Ninth regiment Oregon militia			255	545	716	485	217	9	8	7	6	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	
First regiment mounted volunteers Second regiment mounted volunteers Field and staff officers				763 21	783 3:3 32	777 803 40	756 880 43	634 874 40	622 890 36	607 901 40	603 909 41	597 915 41	577 912 48	901 560 45	869 481 50	746 518 47	764 735 48	760 764 50	73 80 5
Unattached spies, rangers, mounted men, and guards						19	19	35	35	21						4	50	82	8
			255	1329	1914	2124	1935	1592	1591	1576	1559	1557	1541	1510	1404	1319	1600	1659	168

Statement showing the number of men, of field and staff, &c., of Oregon volunteers in service at any one time.

MEX.--News of an attack on the Cascades settlement having reached Portland, a company of 33 men, under Capt. Powell, started to the relief on the 27th March, 1856; and another, of 70 men, under Capt. Coffin, on the 28th of the same month. Not being needed they all returned on the next day, the 29th. The trip was performed hy steamboat. This would make the number in service on the 28th about 1,900 men.

Commanders, sec. 1. 10. 20. 10. 10. 20. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. <th< th=""><th></th><th>A</th><th>pril, 18</th><th>56.</th><th>M</th><th>lay, 185</th><th>56.</th><th>Ju</th><th>une, 18</th><th>56.</th><th>J</th><th>uly, 18</th><th>56.</th><th>Au</th><th>gust, 1</th><th>856.</th><th>Remarks.</th></th<>		A	pril, 18	56.	M	lay, 185	56.	Ju	une, 18	56.	J	uly, 18	56.	Au	gust, 1	856.	Remarks.
J. R. Lamerick, brigadier general	Commanders, &c.	1.	10.	20,	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	ALCOAD MA AND T
pr. R. Cornellias, colonel lat regiment. 9 10 11 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>										-							
F. B. Cornelius, colonel 1st regiment. 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 17 7 6 6 5 Discharged June 20, 1856. R. L. Williams, colonel 2d regiment. 9 10 10 10 10 17 7 6 6 5 Discharged March 18, 1856; contin Kelsey's roll. Discharged August 31, 1856; Discharged August 31, 185	J. R. Lamerick, brigadier general	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		a. a. diment an Compliant roll
R. L. Williams, colonel 2d regiment			10	10	•••••	7	7	6	6	5	******		*****	******			Discharged June 20, 1856.
John Kelsey, colonel 2d regiment	R. L. Williams, colonel 2d regiment																Discharged March 18, 1856; continued of
W. J. Martín, major north fattalion. W. L. Martín, major north fattalion. W. L. Martín, major north fattalion. W. L. Martín, major Oregon Rangera. Discharged December 6, 1855. Davis L tyton, major Oregon Rangera. W. Burnum, adjutant general recursting and enrolling officers. W. L. Martín, major Oregon Rangera. Discharged August 24, 1856. B. M. Burnum, adjutant general recursting and enrolling officers. 5	John Kelsey, colonel 2d regiment	5	8	13	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	9	4	4	Discharged August 31, 1856.
Davis Lyton, måjor Oregon Rangers. 2 2 2 2 3	W. J. Martin, major north battalion																
erniting and enrolling officers	Davis Lavton, major South Dattalion.						2	2	2	2	3	3		3	3		
Adjutant General's department 2 2 2 2 3 4 3 3 3 1 <th1< th=""> 1 1</th1<>	E. M. Barnum, adjutant general re-						1										
Quatermaster's department	Adjutant General's department	2	2		2			3	3		1	1	1	1	1	1	In service till September 25, 1857.
Quatermaster's department 16 <td>Staff of commander-in-chief</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>. 5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>2 men discharged August 31, 1856; 1, Janua 10, 1 March 31, and 1 Sept. 25, 1857.</td>	Staff of commander-in-chief	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	. 5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2 men discharged August 31, 1856; 1, Janua 10, 1 March 31, and 1 Sept. 25, 1857.
Commissary's department. 9 9 10 10 10 9 9 9 8 7 7 5 5 4 1: 1, March 1: 2, May 1; 1, June 1 September 1, 1657. 49 53 58 58 57 58 54 52 45 43 43 36 31 26 1: 1, March 1: 2, May 1; 1, June 1 September 1, 1657. RECAPITULATION. RECAPITULATION. Recontraction of the set of t		16	16	16	16	16	15	14	13	13	13	12	12	11	11	10	1 man discharged September 15; 30, Octob
Commissary's department																	13 and December 1, 1856; 1 man Februar 1. 1. March 1: 2. May 1: 1. June 1: and
with start of the spin function of the spin functing function of the spin functing functing	and the second											-	-				September 1, 1857.
49 £3 58 58 57 58 54 54 52 45 43 43 36 31 26 RECAPITULATION. RECAPITULATION. Ninuh regiment Oregofi militia	Commissary's department	9	9	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	8	7.	7	5	5	4	1 man discharged December 31, 1856; and men March 31, 1857.
Ninth regiment Oregofi militia	13 13 1 1 1	49	53	58	58	57	58	54	54	52	45	43	43	36	31	26	
First regiment mounted volunteers 717 705 694 677 316 130 57 118 113 131 130 129 126 8 August 6, 1856. Becond regiment mounted volunteers 938 930 913 898 893 663 458 412 326 168 5 43 36 31 26 Bischarged in August, 1856. Discharged in August, 1856. Discharged in August, 1856. Discharged at periods from August, 1856. Discharged at periods from August, 1857. Unattached spies, rangers, mounted 49 53 58 57 59 54 54 52 45 43 36 31 26 Discharged at periods from August, 1857.							-	RE	CAPIT	ULAI	ION.						
First regiment mounted volunteers 717 705 694 677 316 130 57 118 113 131 130 129 126 8 Discharged in August, 1856. Second regiment mounted volunteers 938 930 913 898 893 663 458 412 326 168 5 Discharged in August, 1856. Discharged in July, 1856. Discharged in July, 1856. Discharged at periods from August, 1856. Field and staff officers	Ninth regiment Oregoti militia	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			Wounded men considered in service ti
Second regiment mounted volunteers. 938 930 913 898 893 663 458 412 326 168 5 Discharged in July, 1856. Field and staff officers. 49 53 58 58 57 59 54 54 52 45 43 36 31 26 Discharged in July, 1856. Unattached spies, rangers, mounted 49 53 58 57 59 54 54 52 45 43 36 31 26 Discharged in July, 1856.	Diret ragiment mounted voluntaers	717	705	694	677	316	130	57	118	113	131	130	130	199	196	8	
Unattached spies, rangers, mounted	Second regiment mounted volunteers.	938	930	913	898	893	663	458	412	326	168	5					Discharged in July, 1856. Discharged at periods from August, 1856,
		129	155	155	198	217	201	200	186	70	16						
1836 1845 1822 1833 1485 1054 771 772 563 362 180 175 167 157 34		1836	1845	1800	1832	1485	1054	271	779	56.2	369	180	175	167	157	34	

Statement showing the number of men, of field and staff, &c., of Oregon volunteers in service at any one time-Continued.

ny.	Names of captains.	Date of enrol-	Nov	vember, 1	855.	Dec	ember, 1	855.	Ja	nuary, 18	56.	Feb	oruary, 18	56.	M	arch, 185	6.
Company.	Names of Captains.	ment.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	10.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.
A B C D E E	Joseph Bailey Laban Buoy Jonathan Keeney E. A. Rice Hugh O'Neil Hugh O'Neil, (supp ¹)	1855. October 23 23 24 November 10 1856. February 3	87 98 113	86 96 112 91 57	90 95 112 92 123	90 95 111 93 120	92 95 111 93 116	92 95 111 93 117	90 96 111 93 117	95 96 110 93 117	93 98 109 92 118	93 57 2 26 4	1 56 2 25 3 60	1 56 43 3 62	100 44 3 73	110 49 3 78	111 47 3 78
* SHIK	W. H. Wilkinson. M. F. Alcorn Samuel Gordon W. W. Chapman. Relf Bledsoe	1855. November 10 10 October 25 November 8	64 21	76 90 84 91 20	73 94 90 91 20	73 93 93 102 24	67 95 94 103 24	75 99 90 105 24	75 99 90 114 24	75 99 91 114 25	75 98 90 113 26	74 95 68 115 26	58 33 13 115 34	58 35 26 34	56 41 28 75	57 41 34 75	60 40 34 74
ABCO	1st recruiting battalion. Edward Sheffield	1856. February 8 6, 10, 19 27					•••••						55 2 29	67 47 37	68 47 41 43	69 47 41 45	73 59 47 59
1333)	John M. Wallen W. J. Robertson Daniel W. Keith James Blakeley	February 13 14 to 20 March 29 29							•••••			•••••		45 67	48 68	48 67	49 73
	James Barnes, (spies) Thomas W. Prather, (spies). John Guess, (minute men).	February 18 March 6 May 1		803	880	874	890	901	909	915	912	560	481	581 4	735	764 12 28	807 13 28
			383	803	880	874	890	901	909	915	912	560	481	4 585	8 743	40 804	41 948

Statement showing the number of men of 2d regiment Oregon mounted volunteers in service at any one time.

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CLAIMS GROWING OUT OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES

Statement showing the number of men of 2d regiment Oregon mounted volunteers in service at any one time-Continued.

any.	Names of captains.	Date of enrol-	A	pril, 18	56.	M	ay, 185	6.	Ju	ne, 18	56.	Ju	1 1y , 185	6.	Remarks.
Company.		ment.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	
A B C D E E	Joseph Bailey Laban Buoy Jonathan Keeney E. A. Rice Hugh O'Neil Hugh O'Neil, (supp'l)	1855. October 23 23 24 November 10 10 1856. February 3	112 47 2	112 48 1	112 48 1	109 48 1 73	109 48 1 73	105 1 1 	104	104	104	50		•••••	Mustered out Feb. 6, ³ 56, (wounded man retained. Discharged June 28, July 3, and 3 men till July 13 Discharged 12th and 15th February, 1856. Discharged May 23, 1856. Discharged May 13, 1856. Do, do.
F G H I K	W. A. Wilkinson M. F. Alcorn Samuel Gordon W. W. Chapman Relf Bledsoe	1855. November 10 10 October 25 November 8	84 59 39 35 72	81 58 39 36 72	79 58 39 36 61	73 58 39 37 52	57 37 37 37 51	57 37 2 56	3 		52	50			Do. do. Discharged May 24, 1856. Discharged from 10th, 1856. Discharged February 16, 1856. Discharged May 24, 1856. Discharged July 10, and one man 13th, 1856.
A B C D	lst recruiting battalion. Edward Sheffield Abel George Michael Bushing M. M. Williams	1856. February 8 6, 10, 19 27	74 51 48 60	75 51 45 59	74 51 44 59	74 51 44 61	74 48 44 61	47 44 61	47	47					Discharged May 10, and one man 20th, 1856. Discharged June 18, and one man 28th, 1856. Discharged May 21, 1856. Discharged May 26, 1856.
A B C D	2d recruiting battalion. John M. Wallen W. J. Robertson Daniet W. Keith James Blakeley	February 13 14 to 20 March 29 29	49 73 71 63	48 72 71 62	47 71 71 62	46 72 71 62	46 69 71 66	46 70 71 66	45 70 71 66	70 71 66	45 70 65	67 1		*****	Discharged June 19, 1856. Discharged June 21, 1856. Discharged July 3, 1856. Discharged July 13.
	James Barnes, (spies) Thomas W. Prather, (spies). John Guess, (minute men).	February 18 March 6 May 1	938 14 31	930 14 32	913 14 32	898 14 33 40	893 16 33 39	663 16 	458 16 45	412 16 	326 16	168 16	5		Discharged July 3, 1856. Discharged May 15, 1856. Discharged June 20, 1856.
			45 983	46 976	46 959	87 985	88 981	62 725	61 519	61 473	16 342	16 184	5		

Names of captains.	Date of enrol- ment.	1.	10.	1		1													
			10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.
. V. Wilson T. Jeffreys anuel Stafford iram Wilbar. Villiam Allen M. Fellows enjamin Hayden avis Layton ymon B. Monson A. Connoyer	1855. October 13 18 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 17 20 30			83 79 94 100 100 80 101 72 54	80 78 81 95 97 80 96 73 75 28	79 78 81 92 97 80 96 73 73 28	79 78 81 92 97 80 96 73 73 27	76 53 57 73 51 75 73 73 27	76 53 57 73 49 68 71 72 27	71 75 53 56 73 48 68 70 67 26	69 75 53 56 72 48 68 70 66 26	69 75 52 56 72 47 65 70 65 26	65 74 51 58 72 46 63 65 57 26	68 74 51 57 72 35 63 53 53 55	66 74 48 49 72 25 63 56 44 53	53 34 1 67 94 1 6 54 42 52	56 35 67 87 1 5 54 3 52	56 35 67 88 62 1 51	42 35 63 88 62 51
MOUNTED RANGERS. . V. Wilson iram Wilber Villiam G. Haley RECRUITING BATTALION.	1856. May 15 15 15							••••						•••••					•••••
J. Harding F. Burch P. Ankeney ohn H. Settles illiam A. Cason	23					777	776	634	622		603	597	577	12 74 66 108 	70 74 67 108 869	74 92 68 108 746	75 88 68 109 64 764	75 87 70 102 66 760	75 87 67 103 66 739
Creighton, (Port Orford, minute men) V. H. Harris, (Coos Bay, minute men) Ym. H. Packwood, (Ooquille Guard) tephen Coffin*	1855. November 6			•••••		19	19	35	35	21	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		43
n tej	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) phen Coffin*	H. Harris, (CoosBay, minute men) H. Packwood, (Ooquille Guard) Powenber 6 1855. November 6 1856.	H. Harris, (CoosBay, minute men) h. H. Packwood, (Ooquille Guard) h. Powellt 1855. November 6 1856.	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) February 28 1855. h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) h. Powell† 1856.	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) February 28 1855. h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) h. Powell† 1856.	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) Pebruary 28 1855. h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) h. Powell† 1856.	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) February 28 1855. h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) 19 phen Coffin*	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) February 28 1855. A. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) Powember 6 1856. 1856.	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) February 28 1855, November 6 h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) November 6 h. Powell†	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) February 28 1855, 18555, 1855, 18555, 1855, 1855, 18	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) February 28 1855. h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) November 6 hene Coffin*	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) February 28 h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) 1855. h. Packwool, (Coquille Guard) November 6 h. Packwool, (Coquille Guard) 19 19 19 19 19 19 35 19 19 19 19 19 19	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) February 28 1855. h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) h. Powell†	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) Pebruary 28 1855. 19 19 35 35 21 h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) November 6 19 19 35 35 21 1856. 19 19 35 35 21	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) Pebruary 28 1855. h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) November 6 h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) November 6 h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) 19 19 19 19 35 21 1856.	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) February 28 1855 19 19 35 35 21 Powell†	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) February 28 1855. A. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) November 6 A. Powell†	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) February 28 1855. h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) h. Powell†	H. Harrís, (Coos Bay, minute men) H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) h. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) hen Coffin* Powell'

Statement showing the number of men of the first regiment of Oregon mounted volunteers in service at any one time.

* 70 men, took steamer at Portland, March 28, 1856, returned next day; in service 2 days.

†33 men, took steamer at Portland, March 27, 1856 : returned 29th ; in service 3 days.

CLAIMS GROWING OUT OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES

any.	Names of captains.	Date of enrol-	Aj	oril, 18	56.	М	ay, 185	66.	Jur	ie, 18	\$56.	Jul	y, 18	56.	Aug	ust, 1	1856.	Remarks.
Company.		ment.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10,	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	
A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. K.	A. V. Wilson. J. T. Jeffreys. Samuel Stafford. Hiram Wilbar. William Allen A. M. Fellows. Benjamin Hayden. Davis Layton. Lymon B. Monson. N. A. Connoyer.	1855. October 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 20 30	42 35 63 79 54 	42 35 63 79 54 50	42 35 61 78 51 50	42 35 61 76 50 50	4 35 2 50 50						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····	Discharged May 15, 1856. Discharged June 1, 1856. Discharged February 28, 1856. Discharged May 15, 1856. Discharged Mary 7, 1856. Discharged March 9, 1856. Discharged March 10, 1856. Discharged May 15, and 2 men 20th. Discharged Cotober 15, 1856. Discharged May 31, 1856.
A. B. C.	MOUNTED RANGERS. A. V. Wilson Hiram Wilber William G. Haley RECRUITING BATTALION.	15							18	16 37 65	31 37 65	31 35 65	31 34 65	31 34 65	31 34 64	31 34 61	233	Discharged 21st. Do. Discharged 24th.
A. B. C. D. E.	E. J. Harding B. F. Burch A. P. Ankeney John H. Settles William A. Cason	January 25 23 26 29 Feb. 22 to 30	71 87 67 102 67 717	67 80 67 102 66 705	65 79 63 103 67 694	56 77 60 103 67 677	1 1 105 67 316	2 67 130					••••		****			Discharged May 19, 1856. Discharged May 18, 1856. Discharged May 15, 1856. Discharged May 26, 1856. Discharged June 15, 1856.
	NOT ATTACHED. J. Oreighton, (Port Orford, minute men) W. H. Harris, (Coos Bay, minute men) W. H. Packwood, (Coquille Guard) Stephen Coffin* J. G. Powellt	February 28 1855. November 6	39 45	44 45				51 46		δ1 46								Discharged June 12, 1856.
	W. S. Buckly, Muthromah Rangers		801	20 814	20 803	20 788	32 445	42	42 196	28 243	3 167			180			8	Discharged June 23 and 26, 1856.

Statement showing the number of men of the first regiment of Oregon mounted volunteers in service at any one time-Continued.

70 men, took steamer at Portland, March 28, 1856, returned next day; in service 2 days.

† 33 men, took steamer at Portland, March 27, 1856, returned 29th; in service 3 days.

Manuar of contains	Date of enrolment.	Octo	ober, 18	355.	Nove	ember,	1855.	Dece	mber,	1855.	Janu	uary, 1	856.	Febr	ruary, 1	.856.	Ma	rch, 18	56.
Names of captains.	Date of enrolment.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20.	1.	10.	20,
Miles F. Alcorn Jacob S. Rienerson. M. P. Howard Orin T. Root Thomas Smith Robert L. Willians Abel George William B. Lewis T. Smiley Harris Thomas J. Gardner M. M. Williams James Bruce Samuel A. Frye Archibald S. Welton William A. Wilkinson FIELD AND STAFF.	1855. October 10. October 10. October 10. October 31. October 31. October 12. October 18. October 10. October 13. October 13. October 10.		62 44	47	70 59 1 29 49 77 44 *42 63 53 57 48 37 33 41	58 33 29 49 *42 62 53 57	58 1 1 44 *42 62 1 	44	4 4	43	33				1 3	·····	3		3
Col. John E. Ross	October 12			8	13	. 7	7	1											
			255	545	716	485	217	9	8	7	6	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3

Statement showing the number of men of the 9th regiment Oregon militia in service at any one time.

Discharged November 21, 1855; 4 sick soldiers in hospital.

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CLAIMS GROWING OUT OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES

May, 1856. June, 1856. August, 1856. April, 1856. July, 1856. Remarks. Date of enrolment. Names of captains. 20. 10. 20. 20. 20. 20. 1. 10. 1. 1. 10. 1. 10. 1. 10. 1855. Discharged November 9. October 10..... Miles F. Alcorn..... October 10...... Discharged November 21. Jacob S. Rienerson..... Discharged Nov. 21, 1855. M. P. Howard Discharged Nov. 21, 1855. Orin T. Root..... October 31...... **Discharged** November 16 Thomas Smith October 20..... and 12, 1855. Robert L. Williams. October 12...... Discharged Nov. 9, 1855. Discharged Nov. 21, 1855. Abel George October 18. Discharzed Feb. 26, 1856. William B. Lewis October 13...... August 6, 1856, sick sol-2 2 2 2 2 2 T. Smiley Harris..... October 10..... 3 2 2 diers in hospital. Discharged Nov. 14, 1855. Thomas J. Gardner.... October 29...... M. M. Williams..... Discharged November 18, November 2..... 1 man 21st. Discharged Nov. 9, 1855. James Bruce..... October 10..... Discharged November 13, Samuel A. Frye..... October 16...... 1 man 21st. Discharged Nov. 13, 1855. Archibald S. Welton Discharged Nov. 9, 1855. William A. Wilkinson October 10...... FIELD AND STAFF. Discharged Dec. 23, 1855. 3 2 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Statement showing the number of men of the 9th regiment Oregon militia in service at any one time-Continued

Field and staff and miscellaneous rolls.

	ssione	-commis-		orse	s.	Periods o	f service.	Agg. No in ser		Amount	of pay.	pay, in- for use of	ges for	claimed	for use ned bý m.	se at \$2 cd value uipm'ts, t is in- of pay).
Commanders, &c.	Number of commissioned officers.	Number of non-c sioned officers and p	Public horses.	Private horses.	Total number of horses.	From	То—	10	Non-commissioned officers and pri- vates.	Commissioned offi- cers.	Non-commissioned officers and pri- vates.	Total amount of p cluding amount for horses.	Amount of støppages clothing, &c.	Total of amount or remaining.	Additional sums due of horses not ow those who rode the	Am't for use of hors per day, or appraise when lost, arms, equ &c. (This amount cluded in the am't o
ig. Gen. J. K. Lamerick, (including militar, secretary without rank). James W. Nesmith, 1st regiment. A. Robert L. Williams, 2d regiment. aj. W. J. Martin, north battalion aj or James Bruce, south battalion aj. Davis Layton, battalion Oregon Ranger 11 of recruiting and enrolling officers. J. Thos. R. Cornelius, 1st regiment. J. John Kelsay, 2d regiment. Jutant General's department aff of Commander-in-chief. uartermaster's department.	3 13 10 5 22 pe 13 12 12 13	1 1 r sons 5 5	4 2 2	6 16 17 7 3 1 15 18 16 9 19 45 17	6 18 17 7 3 3 16 22 18 11 19 45 17 202	do	Dec. 4, 1855 Mar. 18, 1856 Dec. 6, 1855 do do Mar. 29, 1856 Mar. 29, 1856 June 30, 1856 Aug. 31, 1856 Sept. 35, 1857 do	54 201 290 1,498 1,452 1,163 3,078	27 73 19 27 46 242 	$\begin{array}{c} 1,658\ 54\\ 2,350\ 89\\ 389\ 77\\ 182\ 51\\ 681\ 74\\ 2,900\ 00\\ 5,924\ 39\\ 5,317\ 11\\ 7,574\ 32\\ 14,303\ 05\\ 21,650\ 69\\ 11,182\ 10\\ \end{array}$	54 00 146 00 38 00 92 00 354 00 484 00	5,066 89 835 77 398 51 865 74 3,236 00 10,482 39 8,943 11 13,012 32 25,183 05 46,692 69	422 95 233 50 39 00 506 00 2,142 99 95 87 570 50 524 04 1,105 00	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 495 \\ 4, 833 \\ 796 \\ 7, 398 \\ 5555 \\ 74 \\ 3, 236 \\ 00 \\ 9, 976 \\ 34 \\ 86 \\ 848 \\ 112 \\ 916 \\ 44 \\ 24 \\ 612 \\ 54 \\ 20 \\ 317 \\ 10 \\ \end{array}$	99 77 1 44 2 ********************************	162 00 92 00

Aggregate of accounts rendered per first report, \$4,469,566 83, or \$11 001 per day.

NOTE.-Accounts since rendered make the sum about \$4,549,949-about \$11 21 per day.

RECAPITULATION.

Aggregate days of service—	1.1
Staff, &cOfficers	18,361
Non-commissioned officers	611
Ninth regiment of militia, &c Officers	2,747
Men	31,306
First regiment of volunteers Officers	7,119
Men	156,274
Second regiment of volunteers Officers	6,517
Men	183, 258
	406, 193

CLAIMS GROWING OUT OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES

* Included in the \$6,848 12.

IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

NINTH REGIMENT OF OREGON MILITIA AND COMPANIES ATTACHED.

Tabular statement showing the strength of each company, the period of service, stoppages, amount of pay claimed, §c.; commissioned officers same rate of pay as that received by officers of the United States army; non-commissioned officers and privates, §2 per day, and §2 per day for use of horse; when horse is lost in service, the valuation price, without any pay for use and risk.

	ssioned	nuniss'd	N	umbe horse		Periods o	f service.		te No. of n service.	Amou	nt of pay.	pay (in- for use	es for	claimed	for use tot be- imants	e at \$2 i value equip- mount of pay.)
Names of captains of companies.	Number of commissioned	Number of non-commiss'd	L SI	Private horses.	Total No. of horses.	From—	То—	Commissioned of- ficers.	Non-commissioned officers and pri- vates.	Commissioned of- ficers.	Non-commissioned officers and pri- vates.	Total amount of pa cluding amount ff of horse.)	Amount of stoppages clothing, &c.	Total of amount c remaining.	Additional sums due for use of private horses not be- longing to the claimants who rode them.	Am ³ t for use of horse at \$2 per day, or appraised value when lost; arms, equip- ments, &c. (This amount is included in am ³ t of pau,)
Miles F. Alcorn Jacob S. Rinearson M. P. Howard Orin T. Root Thomas Smith Robert L. Williams Abel George William B. Lewis T. Smiley Harris Thomas J. Gardner M. M. Williams James Bruce Samuel A. Frye Archibald S. Welton William A. Wikinson Field and staff.		63 31 26 46 77 41 43 61 50 55 45 34 38 38		. 64 29 29 28 80 44 35 64 33 58 47 37 37 41	82 64 29 29 28 80 44 35 64 33 58 47 37 41 41	Oct. 10, 1855 Oct. 10, 1855 Oct. 27, 1855 Oct. 28, 1855 Oct. 19, 1855 Oct. 19, 1855 Oct. 19, 1855 Oct. 18, 1855 Oct. 18, 1855 Oct. 28, 1855 Oct. 28, 1855 Oct. 14, 1855 Oct. 14, 1855 Oct. 14, 1855	Nov. 9, 1855 Nov. 21, 1855 Nov. 16, 1855 Nov. 18, 1855 Nov. 9, 1855 Nov. 9, 1855 Nov. 11, 1855 Feb. 26, 1856 Aug. 1, 1855 Nov. 18, 1855 Nov. 18, 1855 Nov. 18, 1855 Nov. 21, 1855 Nov. 21, 1855	93 127 41 65 87 105 247 129 56 55 91 93 93 91	$1,847 \\ 2,500 \\ 433 \\ 474 \\ 1,216 \\ 2,116 \\ 1,253 \\ 1,751 \\ 3,242 \\ 850 \\ 936 \\ 1,371 \\ 949 \\ 938 \\ 1,142$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,534 & 00\\ 4,896 & 00\\ 764 & 00\\ 896 & 00\\ 2,286 & 00\\ 4,240 & 00\\ 2,506 & 00\\ 3,502 & 00\\ 6,443 & 00\\ 1,700 & 00\\ 1,852 & 00\\ 1,898 & 00\\ 1,898 & 00\\ 2,258 & 00\end{array}$	\$7,252 10 9,531 84 1,420 95 2,057 32 3,869 52 8,197 75 4,199 77 4,835 51 11,218 47 2,809 46 3,900 31 5,344 92 4,028 89 4,179 76 2,878 13	\$104 00 24 00 31 00 559 00	\$7,252 10 9,531 84 1,420 95 2,057 32 3,869 52 3,869 52 4,095 77 4,835 51 11,194 47 2,809 46 3,900 31 5,313 22 4,028 89 4,179 76 2,319 13	\$186 00 756 00 176 00 34 00 738 00 1,314 00 2,602 00 1,894 00 1,894 00 1,894 00 1,894 00 1,894 00 2,602 00 1,894 00 2,602 00 2,098 00	\$2,468 00 4,332 00 546 00 986 00 1,350 00 3,716 00 1,402 00 654 00 4,417 00 952 00 1,884 00 2,370 00 1,868 00 2,927 00 368 00
Colonel John E. Ross Comp's attached to 9th reg't : J. Greighton (Port Orford, minute men)	13				13	Oct. 12, 1855 Mar. 26, 1856	Aug. 1,1856	441		1,620 42		2,502 42		2,502 42	*****	882 00
W. H. Harris (Coos Bay, minute men)		40				Feb. 28, 1856	June 25, 1856 June 12, 1856	318	2,188	750 30 883 68	4,376 00 8,868 00	6,420 30 10,575 68	1,573 06	6,420 30 9,002 62	*********	
W. H. Packwood (Coquille guard). Stephen Coffin	32	67 31	26		47	Nov. 6, 1855 Mar. 28, 1856 Mar. 27, 1856 April 3, 1856	Dec. 28, 1855 Mar. 29, 1856 Mar. 29, 1856 June 26, 1856	106 6 6 167	1,255 131 93 2,194	304 39 15 03 15 70 429 40	2,500 00 268 00 186 00 4,242 00	2,804 39 283 03 201 70 6,653 40	986 76	2,804 39 283 03 201 70 5,666 64		
	73	995	26	767	793		•••••	2,747	31,306			105,164 92	3,277 82	101,887 10 11,220 00	11,220 00	
	1				1									113,107 10		

SECOND REGIMENT OREGON VOLUNTEERS.

Tabular statement showing the strength of each company, the periods of service, stoppages, amount of pay claimed, &c.; commissioned officers same rate of pay as that received by officers of United States army, non-commissioned officers and privates \$2 per day, and \$2 per day for use of horse, when horse is lost in service the valuation price without any pay for use and risk.

		ssioned	sioned tes.	No	o. of he	orses.		s of ser- ice.	Agg. N	o. of days ervice.	Amoun	t of pay.	pay, in for use of	ges for	claimed re- g.		ue for use s not be- claimants	orse at \$2 aised value equipm ³ ts, is included f pay.)
Company.	Names of captains of com- panies.	Number of commin officers.	No. of non-commissioned officers and privates.	Public horses.	Private horses.	Total number of horses.	From-	- To	Commissioned offi- cers.	Non-commissioned officers and pri- vates.	Commissioned offi- cers.	Non-commissioned officers and pri- vates.	Total amount of p cluding amount for horses.	Amount of stoppages clothing, &c.	Total of amount clai	Errors in pay-rolls.	Additional sums due of private horses r longing to the cla who rode them.	Am ² t for use of hors per day, or appraise when lost, arms, squ &c. (This am ² t is it in the amount of pa
A. B. C. D. E. E.	Joseph Baileymounted. Laban Buoydo Jonathan Keeneydo E. A. Ricedo Hugh O'Neildo. Hugh O'Neil, (supplemental,) mounted.	3 3 3 3 3	97 213 111 122 127 88	 4 	100 212 114 121 130 85	216 114 123 130	Oct. 2 Oct. 2 Nov. 1 Nov. 1 1856. Feb.	3 July 13 4 Feb. 19 0 May 13	2 304 5 303 3 298	23,848 11,378 11,844 9,507	2,236 46 1,582 53 1,161 44 1,442 99	93,512 32 45,593 00 44,067 99 35,412 23	\$38,028 95 95,748 78 47,175 53 45,229 43 36,855 22 27,089 88	$11,896 71 \\ 4,154 09 \\ 4,563 94 \\ 3,135 67$	*36 , 375 55 83, 881 82 43, 021 44 40, 665 49 33, 719 55 24, 460 82	+\$29 75	$\begin{array}{c} 1,055 & 00 \\ 210 & 00 \\ 3,716 & 00 \\ 2,813 & 00 \end{array}$	46,603 00 23,381 00 19,587 00 17,360 00
F. G. H. I. K.	W. A. Wilkinsonmounted. M. F. Alcorndo Samuel Gordondo W. W. Ohapmando Relf Bledsoedo	3	132 134 92 131 94	2 4 16	133 133 95 118 36	137 95 134	1855. Nov. 10 Nov. 11 Nov. 22 Nov. 22 Oct. 20	0 May 2 5 Feb. 10 2 May 1	8 560 6 335 4 331	12,136 8,706 12,634	2,691 39 1,677 78 1,594 43	47,976 06 34,456 00 47,814 20	43,657 99 50,667 45 36,133 78 49,408 63 29,931 48	4,817 74 2,936 55 6,552 30	38,531 90 45,849 71 33,197 23 42,855 83 26,769 13	50	1,104 00	24,567 00 18,205 00
A. B. C. D.	First recruiting battalion. Edward Sheffieldmounted. Abel Georgedo Michael Busheydo M. M. Williamsdo	43	74 55 46 65	1 2 	76 57 49 68	49	Feb. 1 Feb. 1	8 May 2 8 June 1 9 May 2 7 May 2	8 221 1 269	6,140 4,017	1,336 69 976 29	21,281 00	25,994 81 22,617 69 15,227 56 18,309 30	3,088 73	21, 371 89 19, 528 78 14, 022 55 17, 414 08	- 18	3,588 00 1,958 00	9,902 00 6,568 00
A. B.	Second recruiting battalion. John M. Wallen Wm. I. Robertson		49 78	9 14	43 64	52 78	Feb. 1 Feb. 1	3 June 19 3 June 2				20,545 92 16,860 00	21,444 60 31,233 64	4,355 98 6,523 23	17,078 62 24,710 41	- 10 00	768 00	11,109 0 0 13,516 00

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CLAIMS GROWING OUT

OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES

C. D.	Daniel W. Keith James Blakely James Barnes (spies) Thomas W. Prather (spies) John Guess (minute men)	3-13	30	12 1 	67 66 18 33 27	67 18 33	Mar.	29 July 29 July 18 July 6 May 1 June	*3.	291 301 137 284 153	6,852 5,968 1,702 1,974 2,055	790 09 431 55 591 89	11,817 62 3,404 00 3,948 00	24,937 71	2,585 80 1,041 09 576 91	22,351 9 6,502 4 8,400 9	11 16 	102 00	$\begin{array}{c} 12,330 \ 00 \\ 3,708 \ 00 \\ 4,438 \ 00 \end{array}$
	Amount c			67												30,453 0	- 0	30,453 00	

Error in pay-rolls, too much, \$195 59.

*1 man till 13th.

FIRST REGIMENT OREGON MOUNTED VOLUNTEERS.

Tabular statement showing the strength of each company, the periods of service, the amount of pay claimed, &c.; commissioned officers same rate of pay as that received by officers of the United States army; non-commissioned officers and privates \$2 per day, and \$2 per day for use of horse, except when lost in service, and then the valuation price.

		Number of commissioned officers.	Number of non-commission- ed officers and privates.		Number of horses.			Periods of ser- vice.		Aggregate No. days in service.		Amount of pay.		pay, in- for use of	es for	ed re-	or use owned o rode	horse, at appraised st, arms, c. (This led in the
Company.				Public horses.	Private horses.	Total number of horses.	From-	- To	l	Commissioned of- ficers.	Non-commissioned officers and pri- vates.	Commissioned of- ficers, (after de- ducting stoppages,	Non-commissioned officers and pri- vates, (after de- ducting stoppages.		Amount of stoppag clothing, &c.	Total amount claimed maining.	al sums d te horses slaimants	Amount for use of hor \$2 per day, or app value when los; equipments, &c. amount is included amount of pay.)
A.B.C.D.E.F.G.H.I.K. A.B.C.	A. V. Wilson	n n n n n n n n 4 n 4	91 83 92 120 135 82 101 87 74 51 31 34 61	84 12 63 20 15 19 1 5 13 6 29 20 14	$ \begin{array}{c} 10\\ 74\\ 32\\ 103\\ 123\\ 66\\ 104\\ 85\\ 64\\ 49\\ 5\\ 18\\ 54\\ \end{array} $	123 138 85 105 90 77 55 34 38	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 2 Oct. 2 Oct. 2 Oct. 2 Oct. 2 Oct. 2 Oct. 2 Nay 1 May 1	20 June 16 Feb. 17 May 19 May 19 Mar 19 Mar 22 Feb. 23 May 24 Feb.	5 17 15 7 9 18 15 29 31 29 31 21	412 401 772 197 293	$12, 448 \\ 12, 083 \\ 7, 743 \\ 13, 118 \\ 16, 299 \\ 7, 150 \\ 9, 906 \\ 13, 036 \\ 8, 080 \\ 7, 831 \\ 1, 923 \\ 2, 284 \\ 4, 706 \\ 1, 90$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,207 & 05\\ 952 & 72\\ 2,627 & 56\\ 3,720 & 86\\ 1,230 & 53\\ 1,540 & 77\\ 1,991 & 51\end{array}$	30,403 85 14,580 30 42,134 94 55,323 86 22,470 20 33,129 79 43,848 63 24,601 66 19,253 72 2,362 64 4,998 36	35,284 25 21,(12 62 50,199 69 66,231 27 26,778 89 38,120 70 50,613 46 30,557 52 27,343 10 5,223 99 8,153 95	3,673 35 5,479 60 5,437 19 7,186 55 3,078 16 3,450 20 4,773 32	26,507 58 22,094 15 3,002 69 6,318 52	\$4,911 00 358 00 2,319 00 847 00 2,239 00 339 00	$\begin{array}{r} 4,385 & 00\\ 12,171 & 00\\ 31,789 & 00\\ 11,256 & 00\\ 19,089 & 00\\ 23,559 & 00\\ 13,278 & 00\end{array}$
A. B. C. D. E.	E. J. Hardingmounted B. F. Burchdo A. P. Ankeneydo John H. Settlesdo William A. Casondo.	00000	77 94 67 110 65	26 2 3 28	54 95 70 113 40	97 73 113 68	Jan. S	25 May 25 May 29 May 1 May 25 June	18 15 26	321 325 337	7,348 8,476 6,415 11,106 6,322	1,612 91 2,310 09	30,050 90	26. 245 93 37, 443 83 27, 637 49 46, 735 19 18, 820 36	5,780 02	22,657 67 31,663 81 25,054 90 41,068 59 14,281 26	436 00	19,485 00
		57	1,455	360	1,059	1,519				7,119	156,274	29,777 91	454, 425 87	563,648 58	79,445 30	484,203 28	17,750 00	222, 826 00

IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

STATEMENT-Continued.

Amount awarded on pay rolls Errors in report	\$1,409,094 00	Total pay Stoppages	\$1,580,466 23 170,758 29
True amount as per pay rolls Errors in rolls	1,409,903 53	Errors	1,409,707 94 195 59
Errors in rous	1,409,707 94		1,409,903 53