

JAMES ALEXANDER AND IRA NASH.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 141.]

JANUARY 13, 1836.

Mr. ASHLEY, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made the following

REPORT:

*The Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the petition of James Alexander, report:*

That it is shown by the petitioner that, during the late war with Great Britain, in the year 1813, the United States removed from their own country, some three hundred miles distant, and located within the limits of the Territory, now State of Missouri, near the centre thereof, and in the immediate vicinity of a flourishing white settlement, called Boonslick, a number of Indians, a part of the Sac and Fox tribes, who then expressed an unwillingness to take any part in the war against the United States. It was however soon observed, that small parties of these people were frequently breaking off from their new residence to join the hostile tribes; taking with them horses and such other property belonging to the whites as came within their reach. At length, some fifteen months after their location as aforesaid, although at all times kindly received and treated by the white inhabitants of Boonslick, the greater portion of those Indians removed their families to a distant point, on the route to their former residence, from whence the warriors returned to the settlement, collected a large drove of stock, consisting of cattle, horses, &c. belonging to the white inhabitants, and destroyed much other property, which they could not take away, and then, with their plunder, returned to Rock river, and joined the hostile party of those nations. The petitioner was one of the sufferers on that occasion. His house was robbed of its furniture; his corn crib, with two hundred and fifty bushels of corn, burnt, and three horses were killed. The damage he sustained is estimated at four hundred and three dollars.

It is further shown that the petitioner had in his charge five barrels of saltpetre, which belonged to Doctor Ira Nash, and which was also destroyed at the same time and place, and by the same Indians. It also appears to the satisfaction of the committee, that said Nash lost a valuable mare and two colts, estimated at three hundred and fifty dollars, which were taken away by said Indians, in the course of their depredations, as aforesaid, in the summer of eighteen hundred and fourteen.

Your committee are of opinion that the facts set forth in the prayer of the petitioner are clearly established, and that the claim of the petitioner, as well as that of Ira Nash, for five barrels of saltpetre, valued at two hundred and twenty-five dollars, and the value of the mare and two colts, before mentioned, ought to be allowed: therefore report a bill for their relief.