

WILLIAM YOUNG.

MARCH 21, 1838.

Read, and laid upon the table.

MR. E. WHITTLESEY, from the Committee of Claims, made the following

REPORT :

*The Committee of Claims, to whom is referred the petition of the representatives of William Young, report :*

That a bill was reported for the relief of the petitioner by the Committee on Indian Affairs on the 17th March, 1832; that bill not having been acted on, the papers were again referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on the 23d December, 1833. It is noted on the back of the petition that the claim was reported against on the 16th January, 1834; it was referred again to the same committee on the 1st March, 1836, and said committee was discharged from its further consideration on the 29th of the same month. It was again referred to the same committee at the present session, and that committee, on motion, was discharged from its further consideration, and the Committee of Claims charged with its investigation.

The records of the Committee on Indian Affairs have been examined, without finding the report made on the 16th January, 1834. The facts, as stated in the petition, and in the report made on the 17th March, 1832, are: That William Young was appointed by the President of the United States on the 9th May, 1818, one of the commissioners to take the census of the Cherokees west of the Mississippi, according to the 3d article of the treaty of 1817 with said tribe; discontents among the Cherokees prevented the census from being taken. The ground for relief is, that William Young was at much trouble, and incurred some expense in preparing to discharge the duties of his appointment. There is no proof to sustain the claim, except the presumptive evidence that arises in the case. The Committee on Indian Affairs based their report in 1832 on this presumption.

This committee do not concur in that report. In accepting the appointment, the United States gave no guaranty that the census should be taken at all hazards; and if not, that any preparatory trouble and expense should be compensated. He took this risk necessarily on himself, and the failure to have the census taken is not traced to the United States. The following resolution is submitted:

*Resolved*, That the petitioner is not entitled to relief.

Thomas Allen, print.