lution:

## W. Y. C. & R. A. EWING.

JULY 10, 1840. Read, and laid upon the table.

Mr. CIPDINGS, from the Committee of Claims, submitted the following

## REPORT:

The Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of W. Y. C. Ewing and R. A. Ewing, report:

That the petitioners set forth that, in September, 1812, they joined the mounted troops from Kentucky, commanded by General Samuel Hopkins, to go against the northwestern Indians; and were mustered into service at the town of Vincennes, Indiana, from which place they marched to Fort Harrison; that there was no forage provided for their horses; and that they were, therefore, obliged to tie them up without any thing to eat; and that the petitioners were both detailed to stand guard during that night; that, on returning to their tents next morning, they found that both their horses were gone; that every exertion was made to recover them, but in vain; that, in consequence of said loss, they were obliged to abandon the equipments, guns, &c., and return home on foot, a distance of two hundred and fifty miles; and that they have never received any remuneration for the loss of any of said property.

There is no other evidence offered, in support of the facts set forth in the petition, than the depositions of the claimants, which is never deemed sufficient evidence of itself to establish a claim against the United States; but, if all the facts in the case were proven by the best testimony, they would not bring the claim within the provisions of any rule adopted by Congress in making remuneration for property lost in the military service of the United States. (See Rep., No. 921, 2d sess. 25th Congress.) The committee, therefore, recommend to the House for adoption the following reso-

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners ought not to be granted.