## MARGARET L. STEVENS. [To accompany bill H. R. No. 195.]

FEBRUARY 1, 1864.—Ordered to be printed.

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

## REPORT.

The Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the memorial of Margarette L. Stevens, widow of General Isaac I. Stevens, make the following report:

That said Isaac I. Stevens was, on the 9th of May, 1853, appointed governor of Washington Territory, and ex officio superintendent of Indian affairs, in which capacity he served until the 31st day of May, A. D. 1857; that during that time, under instructions of the proper officers of the government, he negotiated many important treaties with various Indian tribes; that, by the treaty with the Flatheads and other Indians, the government obtained a title to 14,720,000 acres of land, and by the treaty with the Nez Perces 15,400,000 acres were acquired; that by the treaties with the Quinaielt and Quillehute-Makah, Dwamish, Walla-Walla, Nisqually, and other Indians, immense quantities of land were acquired by the government; and that in 1855 he was party to making the treaty with the Blackfeet and other Indians east of the Rocky mountains. labors were varied, extensive, important, difficult, and dangerous, and were always performed with ability and fidelity to the government. He received as governor a salary of \$1,500 per annum, and as superintendent of Indian affairs a salary of \$1,500. By the act of Congress approved June 5, 1850, the superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of Oregon received a salary of \$2,500 per annum. Your committee believe that the duties performed by General Stevens were far more arduous and important than those performed by the superintendent of Indian affairs in Oregon, and as much of General Stevens's labor was, under instructions of the government, performed outside of the limits of his superintendency, your committee are of opinion that he is justly entitled to receive the additional sum of one thousand dollars per annum for said services.

General Stevens was killed at the battle of Chantilly, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1862, at the head of the division which he was commanding, and while in the act of bearing the colors, and successfully rallying the regiment in

advance.

Your committee therefore report a bill for the relief of the petitioner, and respectfully ask its passage by the House.