

DAKOTA INDIAN WAR-CLAIMS OF 1862.

LETTER

FROM

THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT,

TRANSMITTING

*A report of Inspector-General James A. Hardie, U. S. A., upon the subject
of the Dakota Indian war-claims of 1862.*

JUNE 19, 1874.—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be
printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
June 16, 1874.

The chief clerk of the War Department, in the absence of the Secretary of War, has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives the accompanying report of Inspector-General James A. Hardie, U. S. A., upon the subject of the Dakota Indian war-claims of 1862.

The report is forwarded in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 20, 1874, authorizing the Secretary of War to ascertain the amount of expenses incurred by the territorial authorities of Dakota in defense of the Territory against Indian incursions in 1862, and to examine and state the claims of private parties in the premises, and to make report thereof to Congress.

H. T. CROSBY,
Chief Clerk.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Philadelphia, June 1, 1874.

Sir: An act of Congress of the present session, approved by the President February 20, 1874, authorized the Secretary of War to ascertain the amount of expenses incurred by the territorial authorities of Dakota for the defense of the Territory against Indian incursions in 1862, and to examine and state the claims of private parties in the premises. This act reads as follows:

II. AN ACT to authorize the Secretary of War to ascertain the amount of expense incurred by the territorial authorities of Dakota for arms, equipments, military stores, supplies, and all other expenses of the volunteer forces of the Indian war of eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to ascertain, or cause to be ascertained, the amount of expense necessarily

incurred by the territorial authorities of Dakota for arms, equipments, military stores, supplies, and all expenses of the volunteer forces called out to suppress Indian hostilities in the Territory of Dakota in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and report to Congress the names of the persons entitled to relief, together with a statement of the facts and sums upon which such report may be based.

Approved February 20, 1874.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

On the 11th of March the Adjutant-General was directed from your office to assign the duty of this investigation to me; and on the 14th of March that officer transmitted to me Special Order No. 55 of that date, with instructions from his office and a copy of the order from your office, setting forth the points for investigation and report. Copies of these documents, marked A, are annexed.

I proceeded to Dakota, visiting Yankton, Vermillion, and Elk Point, the principal centers of the militia operations in 1862, and conferred with claimants and with the old settlers generally. I examined many witnesses, among them some of the principal actors in the events connected with the history of the claims. I visited the governor of the Territory, Governor Jayne, who called out the militia in question; the special commissioner, Mr. James Tufts, who, under an act of the territorial legislature, had audited the claims and determined the amounts due on them, and Col. R. M. Hagaman, who had issued the warrants for payment of the award. These gentlemen, who are no longer residents of the Territory, cheerfully gave me all the information they could on the points brought to their notice. Every assistance was cordially rendered by Governor Pennington and Secretary Whitney, Adjutant-General Pound, and other prominent persons in Dakota in furthering the investigation. I thus elicited much oral testimony of a valuable character. Besides, I obtained the affidavits of the mass of the claimants, together with important corroborative evidence. From the above sources, and from the papers transmitted to me with my instructions from the Adjutant-General's office, I have collected such information as enables me to frame a report which I think may be taken as a safe basis of adjustment of these claims. A diligent but ineffectual search was made for the original testimony filed with the claims when the subject was under examination by Mr. Tufts. He filed the papers with his report in the auditor's office, but, on inquiry, I found that there were no records in that office of date prior to 1865. Other important contemporary record-matter could not be found, and the death, or extreme illness, or removal from the Territory of some of the prominent officials of the time frustrated success in tracing up the records. It was supposed that the missing testimony was among the private papers of Mr. Enos Stutsman, who had recently died at Pembina. He had been an assistant to Mr. Tufts, and had also assisted as "auditing attorney" in a subsequent audit, to be described in the sequel.

Through the kindness of General Terry an officer was designated to examine the papers of the deceased, with the consent of the custodian; but upon examination nothing of especial importance to the case was found.

Still the report of Mr. Tufts, and a second report by other auditors, the original of which I obtained and forward herewith, were prepared from the evidence referred to, as far as it went. Besides, the evidence was incomplete. The reports show that in fact the examiners found such deficiency in records, especially in reference to periods of service of officers and men, that they abandoned attempts to be nicely accurate

in each detail, adopting an arbitrary rule for fixing the period of service of the mass of the claimants. The Territory was in its infancy. The militia had never been organized. The people turned out in the face of what was considered an imminent danger, and simply banded together for defense. No muster-rolls or records of service or accounts seem to have been kept. Commissions or appointments were issued and lists of men engaging to serve taken. The service was not constant or uniform except in a few cases.

Of course there could be no discipline. People, as will be seen further on, having property or interests exposed to danger of destruction, would go off and take care of it or them, and come back when convenient. Some remained constantly engaged in guard-duty, or at work at stock-ades or forts for the protection of the settlements.

Some, indeed, while thus engaged, remained so long that they became merged into permanent recruiting parties for an authorized volunteer organization, and months after were mustered into the United States Service. But the first alarm was soon over, in fact, and though, as will be seen in the sequel, a settled feeling of insecurity led to permanent militia arrangements, nevertheless the mass of the men went about their business after a few weeks, though there was no record of their coming or going.

In this confusion of periods of service, as well as of other questions of fact, the evidence collected and lost, had it been found, would not, of itself, enabled me to have made a satisfactory disposition of the subject of the pay and allowances due the troops, which is the larger group of the claims. I should have been, after all, in the predicament of the commissioners, and have been compelled to adopt an arbitrary rule of adjustment approximating the facts, but somewhat general in its application. I have, however, had the advantage of these prior investigations in prosecuting mine, and have been able to test their value by conferences with many of the original claimants. Thus the loss of the papers referred to ceases to be, in the main, of serious importance, and ought not to impair confidence as to the correctness of results attained without them.

From original contemporary memoranda, supplemented by lists furnished me by captains and others who served in the militia at the time, I have been enabled to prepare correct lists of officers and men, just claimants on account of service; and I have been enabled to make a closer estimate than before made of the actual amount of service rendered. As to property and transportation claims, they have been presented anew, most of them supported by affidavits, and often by the testimony or statement of parties examined orally by me.

I return herewith the documentary printed matter referred to me by the Adjutant-General. The material papers are House Document No. 230, Forty-second Congress, second session, containing communications from the governor and auditor of the Territory of Dakota; House Miscellaneous Document No. 9, Forty-second Congress, third session, containing a memorial from the legislature of Dakota; report of the Adjutant-General; the audit of the claims by Mr. James Tufts, commissioner; the report of the Military Committee of the House of Representatives; and a report of a speech of Hon. M. G. Armstrong, Delegate from Dakota, taken from the Congressional Record.

From these documents and from the territorial records, it appears that the governor, William Jayne, on the 30th of August, 1862, issued a proclamation, wherein, after reciting the danger to the settlements from Indian incursions, he directs that every male citizen in the Terri-

tory, between the ages of 18 and 50, at once enroll himself in a company to be formed for home-defense in his respective county.

It cannot be doubted that the inhabitants felt genuine fear at the threatening attitude of the Sioux, and that recent outrages had thrown the community into a panic of alarm. Without steps taken for the protection of the settlements, they must have been depopulated and the homes and property of settlers abandoned to destruction. The lives of isolated persons and families were exposed to danger, and the safety of all was felt to require immediate defensive preparations or removal from the Territory.

From the report of the adjutant-general of the Territory, of December 1, 1863, it appears that, in obedience to this call, 266 men were enrolled in companies, to wit:

Company A, (at Yankton:) captain, F. M. Ziebach; first lieutenant, David Fisher; second lieutenant, John Lawrence; 79 men.

Company B, (Bon Homme:) captain, D. Gifford; first lieutenant, S. G. Irish; second lieutenant, N. McDonalds; 32 men.

Company C, (Vermillion:) captain, A. W. Puett; first lieutenant, A. A. Patridge; second lieutenant, J. W. Boyle; 83 men.

Company D: captain, A. J. Bell; first lieutenant, J. M. Somers; second lieutenant, J. R. Wood. (Not reported.)

Company E, (Brulé Creek:) captain, Mahlon Gore; first lieutenant, S. M. Crooks; second lieutenant, M. M. Rich; 50 men.

Company F, (mounted rangers:) captain, A. G. Fuller; first lieutenant, James Malony; second lieutenant, Wm. Borden; 22 men.

But, as he reports, no enrollment of the militia had been made, and there were no official muster-rolls of the men summoned to service furnished the adjutant-general; and, as will be seen further on, the number of men absolutely performing service varied materially from that reported above as being enrolled in the companies.

It appears from the report of the adjutant-general that the following officers were commissioned or appointed by the governor, as of the staff:

Adj. Gen. Charles P. Booge, brigadier-general.

Q. M. Gen. D. T. Bramble, brigadier-general.

P. M. Gen. Enos Stutsman, colonel.

Judge-Adv. Gen. J. R. Hanson, colonel.

Aid-de-camp to Gov. R. M. Hagaman, colonel.

Surg. Gen. Justus Townsend, captain.

Brigade Chaplain Melancthon Hoyt, captain.

From a memorandum in the territorial adjutant-general's office, signed by the adjutant-general, I find, under date of September 5, the following list of appointments:

M. K. Armstrong, assistant adjutant-general.

D. T. Bramble, brigade quartermaster.

J. R. Hanson, brigade judge-advocate.

Rev. M. Hoyt, brigade chaplain.

In the course of the audits of these claims changes have been made in the foregoing lists of staff-officers in certain instances, which will be noted in the remarks on the claims of the parties concerned.

This militia force was, at first, furnished with private arms obtained where best they could be got; but in November, 1862, a large invoice of small-arms with some ordnance was received from the United States arsenal at Saint Louis.

Immediately upon the issuing of the call the citizens hastily gathered together, principally at Yankton, Vermillion, Elk Point, and Brulé Creek, and commenced the construction of stockades or temporary forts

to which the settlers could repair for defense. The plans included block-houses at various points, but these do not seem to have been completed. Guard and scouting duties were commenced and for a time were vigilantly conducted. Toward the close of the month of September, however, the first alarm had subsided, so that, says the "Dakotean" of September 23, 1862, about two-thirds of the people had returned to their homes. I have before stated that militia-men having property, &c., to look after, would leave their posts, remaining away until they had adjusted their affairs. But here was a levy of the whole population; and while some were off at times to watch out over abandoned homes, or herds, or crops, they were engaged in protecting the settlements, and thus were in a certain sense entitled to consideration as being on military duty. At least brief and reasonable absences should not cut them off from remuneration. It is undeniable, however, that many prolonged their absences, with no disposition to resume duty, and after a while gave up the idea of service altogether. Some, indeed, set up that there was no power to maintain them in service.

Notwithstanding the subsidence of the panic, a feeling of anxiety and insecurity prevailed in the settlements, and the governor, in view of the inefficiency of the existing organization to protect the Territory in the face of serious Indian troubles, issued a proclamation on the 7th of October, 1862, in which he relates that he had applied for troops by special messenger to General Blunt, commanding the Department of Kansas, in which the Territory is situated; but that the application had not yet been complied with, and that he had concluded to accept eight companies of volunteer militia, four companies of infantry, and four of cavalry, to serve for nine months, unless sooner discharged; the force to be tendered to General Pope for his acceptance into the United States service for the term of nine months. The officers and men were to furnish their own horses, equipments, and clothing for the present, the Territory to subsist the men and the horses. It was expected that the force would be paid by the United States, at a future time, from the date of the organization.

Recruiting commissions or appointments had been issued to certain officers to recruit, to some prior to the date of this order, to others immediately thereafter. It appears that Lieutenant T. Elwood Clarke was appointed a second lieutenant, to recruit cavalry, September 4, 1862; A. G. Fuller, captain, to recruit cavalry, October 11, 1862; A. J. Bell, captain, to recruit for Company D, infantry, September 19, 1862; M. H. Somers, first lieutenant, Company D, September 19, 1862; George W. Tripp, captain, to recruit cavalry, October 3, 1862; J. R. Wood, first lieutenant, to recruit cavalry, November 11, 1862; and W. W. Adams, to recruit for infantry or cavalry, September 5, 1862.

These, with the men raised by them, performed more permanent or continued service than those joining at first, and included under other organizations, though some of the same men came forward at the first call and rendered service therein. The services of the parties under these officers were prolonged during the autumn and a portion of the winter. It being found that it was impossible to raise as many companies as the governor's order of October 7 called for, on the 13th of December, 1862, an executive order was issued consolidating the parties into one company, as Company B, Dakota Cavalry, with William Tripp as captain and J. R. Wood as first lieutenant. The consolidation was effected and recruiting continued, active service being kept up, too, all the time during the winter until on the 31st of March the company was mustered into the service of the United States.

On the 9th of January, 1863, the territorial legislature passed an act providing for an audit of all military claims on account of the Sioux disturbances in the preceding autumn, and Mr. James Tufts was appointed a special commissioner to examine and audit these accounts. He discharged this duty, and reported on the 18th of March, 1863, that the claims amounted to \$28,137.17, as follows :

Pay, commutations, &c., of Company A, Dakota Militia, for 2 months.....	\$4, 629 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company B, Dakota Militia, for 2 months.....	2, 206 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company C, Dakota Militia, for 2 months.....	4, 811 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company D, Dakota Militia, for 2 months.....	3, 128 00
Pay, commutations, &c., Captain Fullers's Company, for 2 months.....	2, 057 00
Recruiting service and pay of staff-officers, 2 months.....	3, 320 82
Quartermaster's Department, for 2 months.....	2, 312 85
Commissary Department, for 2 months.....	5, 095 75
Surgeon and hospital expenses, for 2 months.....	406 75
Incidental expenses, for 2 months.....	200 00
Total.....	28, 137 17

He furnished a detailed list of the claimants and the awards made to each.

His report is, as I have said, with the papers. From it are quoted the following paragraphs :

In the absence of all directionary provisions, the commissioner established as a rule that all claims presented, whether for material furnished, labor performed, or service rendered, should be authenticated and duly certified to by the commander-in-chief of the militia, or by the captains, or by some commissioned officer in command in the county or district where the expense was incurred. Under this rule the commissioner has acted, and in auditing the claims herewith presented he has in no instance sought to obtain testimony beyond the authentication of the commanding officer.

The few claims which have been presented for material and labor have in nearly every case, in the opinion of the commissioner, been marked with moderation and justice, and this class of accounts have, with perhaps an exception or two, been allowed in full. The accounts of militia companies for military service rendered were in most cases unavoidably conflicting and irregular. The name of the same individual in several instances appeared on different rolls, but in all cases duly certified by the proper officer. This clashing in the returns of the various commanders of companies is attributable to the unfitness and incongruity of our present militia-law, together with those conspiring circumstances incident to an unsettled and alarmed state of the public at the time the several companies were ordered into service ; and, in the opinion of the commissioner, such collisions were inevitable, and therefore excusable.

The proclamation under which the militia of the Territory was organized and called into active service was issued on the 30th day of August, 1862. The order has not been revoked at the present writing, nor has the militia been discharged from service by any official order or otherwise. Under these circumstances, the captains could not do otherwise than present their claims for pay from the time they entered the service to the first day of the present month. Though not in constant service, they were obliged, under the law, to hold themselves in readiness, subject to the order of the commander-in-chief, and by virtue of the existing orders they are entitled to the presumption of uninterrupted active service. While the commissioner, therefore, deems the accounts, of the militia-men for four months' pay as reasonable and justifiable by the outstanding orders of the executive of the Territory, he is quite aware that the term of actual active service would fall considerably short of the period named above, and the commissioner has therefore endeavored to approximate, in auditing these pay-accounts, as nearly as in his power, to such time as would be warranted by facts, paying due regard to the interests of the claimants, and according them the benefit of any uncertainty or margin of doubt existing. The commissioner believes that some companies have performed more actual service than others ; but as there was no evidence before him to show the length of time which any of them had been in actual service, (other than the muster-rolls,) he resorted to a uniform rule of allowance, as may be seen by the schedule hereunto appended. In conforming to this rule, it may be that slight injustice has been done in some cases, but the commissioner is confident that no other rule could have been pursued whereby more exact justice could have been accorded.

The account of the difficulties of the investigation of the inaccuracies of the record, and of the necessity for the adoption of a standard rule of service approximating nearly to the actual period of service, are well stated by Commissioner Tufts. But, as will be seen further on, while the general merit of Mr. Tufts's award is conceded by me and by many in the community, I differ with him as to the approximate correctness of the figures of the rule adopted, and, therefore, to the measure of equity applied, as well to the United States as to the mass of the claimants. So far as, on the ground that there was no formal muster-out, claims were laid for service by some for the period up to the date of the investigation, on the principle that they were liable to be called out at any time, the commissioner was right in setting aside such claims and limiting his awards to compensation for periods of actual service. But the period of actual service is too liberally calculated at two months for the mass of the militia claimants; while for a minority that time is too short. There were two classes of militia; one, the general levy of the males of the Territory, under the first call of the governor; the other, bodies of men pertaining to the designed perfected organization, under the call of October 7, 1862. The first rendered general though brief service; the second, particular service through a protracted period. This will be made the subject of more full explanation further on.

The act providing for the audit further provided for the issue by the territorial auditor of warrants to the persons entitled to awards. Being called upon to leave the Territory, Dr. Justus Townsend, then auditor, appointed a deputy, Col. R. M. Hagaman, to issue the warrants for him. It was advertised in the newspapers that parties entitled to warrants would receive them on calling at the office of Mr. Enos Stutsman, who, as I before stated, had been an assistant in preparing the audit, and he was the custodian of the warrants ready for issue. One-and-a-half per cent. of the face of the warrant he was authorized to retain for expenses incurred in the audit.

It does not appear that there was sufficient confidence that the Treasury of the United States would soon pay into the territorial treasury a sum for the redemption of these warrants, and money being scarce, a large body of the claimants, therefore, never appeared to claim their warrants. There being no records in the office of the territorial auditor prior to 1865, I cannot report what became of the warrants that were on deposit there with Mr. Stutsman awaiting their owners' call. With the papers sent by me to the Department, herewith are some of the warrants and notes of the warrants exhibited to me and returned to owners. The warrants read as follows:

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., ———, 1863.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota pay to ——— or bearer ——— dollars, for ———, out of any money in his hands appropriated by Congress, for the reimbursement of the military expenses of the Territory.

————, Territorial Auditor.
————, Deputy.

No. —.

The history of these warrants is not essential to this report, for, as seen, the warrant itself is of no value to the disposition of the claim with which it is connected. The Territory is not entitled to any sum for their redemption. Claimants cannot obtain relief save upon making their case before Congress alone. The law in fact authorizing this investigation contemplates this course.

But the validity of the warrants is affected by another incident belonging to the history of these claims, not hitherto appearing: The succeeding territorial legislature, owing to some discontent with Mr. Tufts's audit, passed an act voiding all warrants issued under that audit, appointing a new board to re-audit the claims, and directing a new issue of warrants thereupon. I transmit herewith a copy of the act of the legislature, and the original report of the commissioners, Messrs. Grant, Lyon, and Propper, with their list of awards, and the names of the parties entitled to them. An examination of this report will show that the commissioners adapted the same general rules of settlement as those employed by Mr. Tufts, using, indeed, on important points, nearly the language of his report. The sum of the awards of the second commission amounts in the aggregate to \$19,325.05.

Upon an examination of the differences between the two reports it is only necessary to say briefly here that the second report appears incomplete. It does not take cognizance of all claims which were presented before Commissioner Tufts. I have learned that one of the reasons for this is that claims not presented before them were not considered, and there were probably other reasons which will be stated further on. Now, in some instances, claimants did not know of the appointment of the second board of audit, and indeed many holders of warrants did not know of the subsequent legislation, or if they did they did not heed it. No warrants were ever issued on the second audit. There were some reductions of the pay of staff-officers, referring to the length of time of service charged, and there were some additions of individuals to the list—persons who had been omitted previously. This audit has added, however, but little that is especially important to the body of information contained in Mr. Tufts's report. The details of the difference between the two reports will naturally appear in the discussion or statements of claims of individuals or organizations.

The basis of calculating the amount of pay and allowance for officers and men has been that of the pay and allowance of the same grades in the United States Army. For infantry soldiers, privates, \$13 per month was allowed as pay, 30 cents per diem in commutation of rations, and \$3 per month in commutation of clothing. All of the force, except one company, Captain Fuller's, claimed to have rationed themselves, and the claim has been mainly sustained. A portion of the time some of the troops received a small amount of subsistence from a private party, whose claim appears upon the list. This claim will be disposed of in its order. The cavalry private soldiers were to be rationed by the authorities. They were to be allowed 40 cents per diem for the use of their horses, forage furnished by the Government.

Of the property of various kinds acquired in the course of the scheme for the territorial defense, (see recapitulation at close of reports for a description of it,) there is now none on hand. That which was consumable, or perishable, obviously has long since been disposed of. The small-arms, &c., received from the United States, were never withdrawn from the militia, among whom they were distributed. It is now quite improbable that they will ever be recovered. They are, however, the property of the Territory. The bronze field-guns, according to a report from Adjutant-General Pound, with the papers, are in private hands at Vermillion and Elk Point, and can be recovered.

The amount of material consumed was not large, in view of the character of the defensive works constructed. They were field-works or stockades, in which logs or timber entered largely into the construction, and large enough to serve as places of refuge for families in case of out-

break. The principal works were at Yankton, Vermillion, Elk Point, and Brulé Creek. The prices for material, transportation, labor, rents, &c., are not unreasonable. In fact, claimants were warned by me on the spot against extravagant charges. The more important claims have been considered, it will be recollected, by Mr. Auditor Tufts, or by the second commission, as well as by myself, confirming the awards or modifying them in the light of additional information or evidence obtained during my investigation.

The spirit of the act of Congress requiring this investigation, as well as its letter, requires the collection of all claims on account of the territorial defense in 1862, and is comprehensive in its requirements as to details of information. The omission of certain claims by the second commission and the insertion of others, the working of the trenchant rule of Auditor Tufts upon claims pertaining to lengthened service, and the want of knowledge of the fact of there being any audit at all on the part of many small claimants, or want of belief on the part of others that there would be any money to pay claims after audit, so that there appeared little use in going to trouble or expense in working up their cases, called for both the reconsideration of the former audits and the reception and examination of new cases. From the figures given, it will be seen that this re-opening of the subject of these claims has not resulted in any large increase of the total amount as originally awarded.

As to the period of service of the militia, I have before stated that, instead of reducing the time of all to one measure of two months' service, the facts could be arrived at more accurately by taking into consideration the character of the organizations raised. One, we have seen, was a levy *en masse* of the male population; the other a raising and maintenance of a more permanent force, to have charge of the defensive interests of the Territory when the body of the people must be about their affairs; for evidently these people could not remain for any length of time at the centers where they had rallied at the first alarm.

As a matter of strict fact, the militia of the first class worked and served with zeal and industry upon the first summons. For about two weeks labor was constant and guard-duty vigilant. After that, for four or five weeks, the general service kept dwindling down in value, the force began to waste away, and in six weeks or so the whole levy had pretty much disbanded itself, the mass going about their business, and the remainder connecting themselves with new organizations. Two weeks or so full-service, and say four weeks or so half-service, making *one month's full-service*, will cover the case of the first class, so far as a standard of compensation for it can be reached. It will work the least injustice either to the Government or the individual, and come the nearest to the truth.

I have already quoted from the Dakotian of September 23, 1862, showing the wasting away of the troops; and other quotations might be made to the same effect. An official letter from the commanding officer at Brulé Creek to the Adjutant-General, (General Booge,) dated September 22, 1862, which I transcribe from the original document, tells the story of the (very natural) state of affairs at that time.

BRULÉ CREEK, DAKOTA TERRITORY,
September 22, 1862.

SIR: Your order was received on Saturday last, since which time I have used what means I could bring to bear to prosecute the work upon our fort; but, I am sorry to say, with very poor success.

The most of our people have returned to their homes; but owing to the stampede all have been thrown behind with their own work. Many of us are without the means

of subsistence, except as we depend upon our labor for it; others have no houses to live in during the coming winter, and the season is far spent; others still (myself among the number) have no hay, or not enough, for our stock, and the time is fast approaching when it will be too late to make hay. A few only are in a condition to leave their work and put in their time at the fort. All had notice to be on hand this morning, ready for work. Six reported themselves; the rest were—God knows where. I have taken the day to hunt them up and find how they felt, and find the prevailing opinion is against neglecting work which must be done. They further argue that there is no law which will compel them to leave their own for the public work; in other words, it is optional with themselves. As for myself, I shall be unable to live, unless I can have some remuneration for my labor. Could I have this, at least sufficient for the support of myself and family, I am willing to put in every day until our means of defense is completed.

Please give me direction in the matter, and oblige yours, truly,

C. P. BOOGE.

MAHLON GORE,
Captain Company E, Dakota Militia.

A list embracing men, not all of any one organization, to the number of sixty, contains the names of claimants who reduce their claims for service to one month's pay.

The companies put down in the list of awards for one full month's pay, commutation of subsistence, and clothing, are Captain Ziebach's company, A; Captain Gifford's company, B; Captain Puett's company, C; and Captain Gore's company, E; also detachments of men taking service under Captain A. J. Bell, who tried to raise Company D, but who failed at an early date, and under Lieut. W. W. Adams, who himself served for some months, though the men starting in with him have not all the same clear ground of claim.

Under the second class, that for continued service, comes Capt. A. J. Fuller's company, C, Dakota Cavalry, whose claims cover the period from October, 1862, to November 28, 1864. A company under Capt. William Tripp was formed in November and December, 1862, and the detachment enlisted by Lieutenant Clarke consolidated with it December 13, and that of Lieutenant Adams, January 8, 1863. On March 28, 1863, Tripp's company received twenty men from Fuller's company, which was then disbanded; and Tripp's company (B) was thereafter mustered into the United States service. It appears from memoranda with the record that Captain Tripp and certain of the men of his company received compensation for service anterior to the muster-in, going back, in some instances, to the period of original enrollment in the autumn.

Captain Fuller seems to have kept a record of the time of service of his company, which is with his papers, and he also, under the orders of the governor, furnished rations of subsistence for his men and of forage for their horses, which the men furnished themselves for forty cents per diem.

On Captain Fuller's list appear the names of several men who were paid, while in Tripp's company, all back-pay claims. The claims of the others it is set up have not been paid. In 1866 a special act was passed by the territorial legislature covering the claims of Captain Tripp, Lieutenant Clarke, and Lieutenant Wood, and directing the auditor to issue warrants in their favor for five and a half months' pay. Captain Tripp was paid by the United States Treasury, however; Lieutenant Clarke and Wood are still claimants. As for other men not on Captain Fuller's list, (Adams's list,) who are made claimants by Lieutenant Adams for four months' pay, those who went into Tripp's company may have received pay. Their cases cannot be acted on safely without consultation of records which are not now accessible, though search for the desired matter is in progress. They were certainly in service during portions of September and October, 1862, before they could have claim for service after joining Tripp's and before muster-in; and the award of one

month is a safe one. The remaining matter must be suspended until the proof wanting is obtained.

The regulations of the War Department do not admit of paying recruiting officers and parties before muster-in. And, strictly speaking, all had failed—Bell, Tripp, Fuller, Malony, Borden, Clarke, Wood, and Adams, &c. That is, each had not raised enough men to compass his muster into the service in connection with a perfected organization. It was the consolidations of December 13, 1862, of January 8, 1863, and of March 28, 1863, which perfected Company B, resulting finally in the abandonment of the maintenance of Company C. Company D had long dropped out of sight as an attempted organization.

But there is no law admittedly under which any of these claims are entitled to be considered. It is an act of grace on the part of Congress to take up the question of payment. And here the inquiry is, is there any equity in the case? It would seem that, were there not an exceptional condition of things in Dakota, taking the case out of the ordinary course, there would be no equity in the claims. In a state of profound peace, where recruits enrolling and organizing are subject to no exigency of active service, there could no just claims arise for pay for active service. But such was not the case in Dakota. Travel on the highways, even after the panic had subsided, was not deemed safe. Lurking Indians were found around the exposed settlements. A state of active service may be presumed to have commenced for the recruit the moment he volunteered to serve. He became an active soldier at the start. The orders, the records, accumulated testimony of good witnesses, among the best men in the Territory, show abundantly the services of the claimants now under notice, during the dates they fix. If the services of the claimants disposed of under the first class had been as clearly stated, there would have been no occasion for adopting an arbitrary rule of measurement of service. I think, therefore, the claims should be admitted, and I have awarded accordingly. The number of claimants to whom such awards is made is 35. Commissioner Tufts believed them entitled to awards, but brought them under the two months' rule. The second commission left them out; but Captain Fuller and others, not knowing of the existence of a second commission of audit, did not present their claims. I found, indeed, several interested parties, when I was in Dakota, who did not yet know of the existence of the second commission. The information came to me from one of the commissioners, though he was in a very low state of illness and unable to see me personally, that claims not brought up were not considered. I have no doubt that this was the case, though not universally so. I think that the second commission may have regarded Captain Fuller's case as akin to Captain Tripp's, to be considered, if admitted at all, in another shape and at another time. The motive to diminish the amount of the Tufts awards to secure greater probability of getting an appropriation may have had something to do with their action. Be that as it may, the claims are within the scope of the investigation now authorized by law, and they have been accordingly examined and reported on.

The claims of nominal staff-officers have not been favorably disposed of. Only the cases of those rendering actual service have been allowed.

With these comments, I now submit a schedule in tabulated form, which is a report in detail, setting forth in alphabetical order the names of all the claimants, the items of their claims and the awards made thereupon, together with brief explanatory notes in each case or group of cases; also lists of suspended and disallowed claims.

From these appear the following general matter:

Total amount claimed	\$46,518 04½
Total amount awarded	26,976 22½

RECAPITULATION OF AWARDS.

Service	\$18,930 30½
Labor	145 39
Teaming	584 05
Rent and storage	642 00
Printing	73 50
Powder	165 00
Lead	34 00
Caps	6 00
Lumber and posts	2,477 60
Nails	50 00
Logs	1,420 50
Forage	1,351 25
Subsistence	1,096 63
Total	26,976 22½

Total amount of claims suspended for further proof	\$7,004 08
Total amount of claims allowed by former, totally disallowed	1,395 00

Number of officers and soldiers awarded compensation for service, viz:

Officers	23
Soldiers	376

The claims suspended are reported to be meritorious in the main; and the proof wanting to establish them will in all probability be supplied.

An appropriation of \$33,980.30½ will be required, therefore, to extinguish the indebtedness under consideration.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, U. S. Army.

The SECRETARY OF WAR.

Report on Indian war-claims of Dakota, 1862.

Name of claimant.	Description of claim.	Amount claimed.	Report.	Amount allowed.
A. Ackerman	4 months' service, Lieutenant Adams	\$102 00	1 month allowed	\$25 50
W. W. Adams	4 months' service, first lieutenant cavalry	442 00	3 months' full service allowed	338 49
J. M. Allen	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	Was register in land-office; claim disallowed .....	.....
John E. Allen	do	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
A. Amerson	1 month's service, Company E	25 50	Name added for investigation .....	.....
Andrew Anderson	1 month's service, Company C	25 50	.....	\$25 50
	Ox-team and wagon at Brule Creek, 12 days, at \$1 per day ..	12 00	.....	12 00
				37 50
Ole Anderson	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
P. Anderson	do	51 00	do	25 50
William Anderson	2 months' service, Company E	51 00	do	\$25 50
	Use of team on fortification on Brule Creek	8 00	.....	8 00
				33 50
Benjamin Andrews	2 months' service, Company E	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
Thaddeus Andrews	1 month's service, Company E	25 50	Service admitted	25 50
Timothy Andrews	do	25 50	do	25 50
Christopher Arend	Bugler Company C, cavalry, service, 4 months 21 days ..	.....	Paid in Tripp's company .....	.....
Henry Arend	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	1 month allowed	\$25 50
	Team 6 days, at \$3 per day	18 00	Service admitted	18 00
	Team and personal labor 5 days, and hauling logs 6 days ..	30 25	do	30 25
	3 days' labor, Yankton, with team, at \$5 per day	15 00	do	15 00
				88 75
Jacob Arend	4 months 21 days' service, Company C, cavalry .....	.....	Paid in Tripp's company .....	.....
	4 months 21 days' service, Company C, cavalry	133 31	Furnished rations by Government; furnished his own horse and clothing ..	133 31
J. Arend	2 months' service, (Fuller's)	51 00	Service admitted	51 00
Mose Arceonge	4 months 24 days' service, Company C, cavalry	136 06½	do	136 06½
M. K. Armstrong	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	Disallowed as private; appointed assistant adjutant-general ..	.....
	4 months' service, assistant adjutant-general	518 00	1 month allowed	129 50
H. C. Ash	2 months' service, Company A, duty sergeant	59 00	do	\$29 50
	Stable, 22 by 60, corn-crib, pig-pens, hen-houses, and fence around premises in Yankton occupied and taken by troops ..	1,175 00	As calculated, the amount of lumber and timber taken reaches in value, at the price named, the figures of the claim. Mr. Ash, with others, was cautioned by me to bring in his claim with as reduced figures as possible ..	1,175 00
				60 00
	3,000 feet of lumber	60 00	.....	60 00
	2 months' use of houses	100 00	.....	100 00
				1,364 50
	Boarding 37 men 21 days, at 50 cents per day, as follows: Daniel Gifford, W. W. Warford, William Hammond, Sam'l Hardy, James Skinner, Henry Hartough, John H. Shober, Napoleon Jock, Peter Lapan, Pierie Clermont, Pierre Dupuis, Erastus Rowley, S. G. Irish, Morris Metcalf, Charles Cooper, E. W. Gifford, Jacob Kiel, John Brown, L. Gates, Christopher Arend, William G. Hargis, Jacob ..	388 50	This claim partially admitted at 30 cents per ration, deductions to be made from the parties subject thereto, as noted by asterisks through the list of awards. The claim is allowed at 30 cents for the first 21 men; the remaining 16 belonged to Company C, Fuller's company, who were not in garrison at Yankton until the 11th of November, as their orders with the public records show. One or two may have been there as a part ..	132 30

Name of claimant.	Description of claim.	Amount claimed.	Report.	Amount allowed.
	Hack, J. Juliana, Mose Arconge, J. Arend, N. McDonalds, D. C. Gross, George Rounds, Croel Gifford, Reuben Wallace, Sterling S. Parker, M. Metcalf, William Long, William Stevens, Luce Marie, William Van Orsdel, Samuel Van Orsdel.		of their organization in the month of September, but for all these men Captain Fuller was authorized by the governor to provide rations, and has presented his account. Claim allowed for 21 men 21 days at 30 cents per day.	
H. T. Bailey	2 months' service, Company A, fifth corporal	\$53 00	1 month allowed	\$26 50
B. F. Barge	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	.....do	25 50
J. Bartlett	4 months' service, (Adams)	102 00	.....do	25 50
Lasso Bethun	2 months' service, Company C, cavalry	65 00	Service admitted	65 00
John Betts	4,000 rails, at \$10 per M	\$400 00		
	One stable, 24 by 36	100 00		
	One house, 18 by 18	75 00		
	900 feet boards, at \$20 per M	18 00		
		593 00	Claim allowed	593 00
Gilbert B. Bigelow	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
Joseph Biladeau, (dec'd)	3 months 14 days' service, Company C, cavalry	98 37½	Service admitted	98 37½
Charles P. Booge, Sioux City, Iowa.	4 months' service as adjutant-general of Dakota in 1862-'63, (brigadier-general.)	1,276 00	The services of Adjutant-General Booge were exceptionally important to the militia enterprise, and were continuous for a longer period than those of any other officer connected with the militia save those officers who became part of the permanent militia establishment of the Territory and continued until spring.	1,276 00
H. D. Booge & Co.	Subsistence for militia, compulsorily assumed by Adj. Gen. Charles P. Booge on retiring from the firm of H. D. Booge & Co.	3,300 28	It is believed that there is merit in this claim, but it is indefinitely stated, and no items of explanation are furnished, though that is not now the fault of the claimant. The items and proofs were originally furnished before Mr. Tufts, and an award was made by him of the face of the claim, making a strong point in favor of its allowance now. The present allowance is suspended, however, for considerations of caution, at least, until all hope of being able to obtain items of further proof has to be abandoned.	
E. M. Bond	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
W. E. Bonney	1 month's service, Company E	25 50	Service admitted	25 50
William Borden	1 month's service, Company C	51 00	1 month allowed	\$25 50
	4 months 18 days' service, second lieutenant Co. C, cavalry	713 80	Service admitted	713 80
	Storage of arms, &c.	20 00	Claim allowed	20 00
				759 30
B. Bothun	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
Ole Bottolfsen .....	.....do	51 00	1 month allowed, claim held by Berwa, widow of deceased	25 50
Corsac Bowret	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
John W. Boyle	2 months' service, second lieutenant Company D	211 00	1 month allowed	\$105 50
	Hauling equipments	3 00	Claim allowed	3 00
				108 50
H. Burgess	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
Lyman Burgess .....	.....do	51 00	.....do	25 50

John A. Brouillette	do	
John Bant	do	
John Bradford	5 months' 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry	
D. P. Bradford	2 months' service, Company B	
Henry Bradley	1 month's service, corporal Company A	
John T. Bradley	2 months' service, Company A	
D. T. Bramble	2 months' service, corporal Company A	
	2 kegs gunpowder, at \$25	\$50 00
	100 pounds bar-lead, at 12 1/2 cents	12 50
	5,000 gun-caps, at 10 cents per 100	5 00
	5 kegs nails, at \$10	50 00
	500 feet lumber, at \$20 per thousand	10 00
Jos. Brouillette, dec'd.	14 logs, 16 feet long, at \$1.50 each	
Thomas Brouillette	6 logs, 16 feet long, at \$1.50 each	\$9 00
	2 days' labor digging trenches, at \$1	2 00
George Brown	2 months' service, Company A	
Parker V. Brown	do	
George Brown	4 months' service, (Adams)	
Ira Brown	2 months' service, Company B	
John Brown*	do	
John Bradford	do	
Jonathan Brown	(Claims of Charles Cooper, see C.)	
August Bruyer	2 months' service, Company C	
John Bruyer	1 month's service, Company C	
Robert Burghart	Use of shop at Yankton, 2 months, at \$25	\$50 00
	1,000 feet boards, at \$20	20 00
	60 cedar posts, at 25 cents	15 00
Aaron Carpenter	Timber and fire-wood	
	2 months' service, Company C	
	1 yearling steer, 200 pounds, at 5 cents per pound, killed at Vermillion by troops	
Jedediah Carpenter	2 months' service, Company C	
Brisber Chaussee	do	
Charles Chaussee, jr.	do	
Charles Chaussee, sr	do	
Frank Chaussee, sr	do	
Desire Chaussee	20 logs, 16 feet long, at \$1.50 each	
Erric Christianson	1 month's service, Company E	\$35 50
	Team on fortifications at Brule Creek	8 00
Hans Christianson	1 month's service, Company E	25 50
	Team on fortifications at Brule Creek	8 00
A. C. Christy	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	
George Christy	4 months' service, Adams detachment	
T. Elwood Clark	6 months 26 days' service and rations, Lieutenant Company B, Dakota Cavalry	

*\$6.30 to be deducted on account of 21 days' rations awarded to H. C. Ash.

51	do	25 50
51	do	25 50
152	Claim allowed	152 61 1/2
51	1 month allowed	25 50
26	Claim allowed	26 50
51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
53 00	1 month allowed; recorded as having been appointed quartermaster-general. No claim for services as such	\$26 50
127 50		127 50
21 00	Claim allowed	154 00
		21 00
11 00	do	11 00
51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
51 00	do	25 50
102 00	do	25 50
51 00	do	25 50
51 00	do	25 50
51 00	do	25 50
51 00	do	25 50
51 00	do	25 50
51 00	do	25 50
25 50	Claim allowed	25 50
	Allowed as to the \$35. The item of \$250 suspended for want of definiteness of proof and statement of claim.	25 50
		85 00
85 00		
250 00		
51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
20 00	Claim allowed	20 00
51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
51 00	do	25 50
51 00	do	25 50
51 00	do	25 50
51 00	do	25 50
30 00	Claim allowed	30 00
	Service admitted	
33 50	Claim allowed	33 50
	Service admitted	
33 50	Claim allowed	33 50
25 50	Service admitted	25 50
102 00	1 month allowed	25 50
846 50	Claim audited and allowed by special act of the Dakota legislature.	846 50

Name of claimant.	Description of claim.	Amount claimed.	Report.	Amount allowed.
Pierie Clermont.....	5 months 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry	\$152 61½	Service admitted.....	\$152 61½
S. Clyde.....	4 months' service, Adams's detachment.....	102 00	1 month allowed.....	25 50
William N. Collamer.....	2 months' service, Company A.....	51 00	1 month's service allowed—allowed without reduction as to other items.....	\$25 50
	Use of house for military purposes 2 months, at \$30 per month.....	\$40 00		
	6,000 feet lumber, at \$20 per thousand.....	120 00		
	September 7, 1862, 600 feet lumber.....	9 00		
		169 00		169 00
B. W. Collar.....	2 months' service, Company G.....	51 00	1 month allowed.....	194 50
Hugh Compton.....	do.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
Charles Cooper *.....	2 months' service, Company B.....	51 00	(Held by Jonathan Brown,) 1 month allowed..	25 50
	4 kegs powder, at \$25.....	\$100 00	Allowed by Mr. Tufts, and also by Second Commissioner, as follows:	
	200 pounds shot, at 20 cents.....	40 00	3 kegs powder, at \$25.....	\$75 00
			100 pounds lead, at 12½ cents.....	12 50
			1,000 caps, at 10 cents.....	1 00
		140 00		88 50
Charles V. Cordier.....	2 months' service, Company C.....	51 00	1 month allowed.....	114 00
Ely Crass.....	4 months' service, Adams's detachment.....	102 00	do.....	25 50
S. M. Crooks.....	2 months' service, First Lieutenant Company E.....	221 00	do.....	25 50
	Team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days.....	8 00	Claim allowed.....	8 00
				118 50
Levi Cross.....	8 logs 12 feet long, at \$1.50 each.....	12 00	do.....	12 00
Caleb Cummins.....	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment.....	25 50	Service admitted.....	\$25 50
	40 logs 16 feet long, at \$1.50 each.....	60 00	Claim allowed.....	60 00
				85 50
M. Curry.....	4 months' service, Adams's detachment.....	102 00	1 month allowed.....	25 50
Alex. Danbrown.....	2 months' service, Company C.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
Jacob Deuel.....	do.....	51 00	do.....	\$25 50
	Rent of house at Vermillion 4 months, at \$10.....	40 00	Claim allowed.....	40 00
				65 50
Lawrence Dignan.....	1 month's service, sergeant Company E.....	25 50	Service admitted as sergeant.....	29 50
George Dimmick.....	1 month's service, Company C.....	25 50	Service admitted.....	25 50
Pierie Dupuis.....	2 months' service, Company A.....	51 00	1 month allowed.....	25 50
Peter Dupuis.....	4 months 10 days' service, Company C, cavalry.....	123 19	Service admitted.....	123 19
Peter Eckman.....	2 months' service, Company C.....	51 00	1 month allowed.....	25 50
C. Ellefson.....	do.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
E. Ellingson.....	do.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
N. Edmunds.....	2 months' service, Company C, corporal.....	53 00	Was receiving pay from the United States at the time, and cannot therefore receive an award.	25 50
Abram Edwards.....	20 saw-logs, at \$2 each.....	\$40 00		
	Rent of house for troops for 6 months and 12 days at Elk Point, at \$30 per month.....	192 00		
		232 00	Claim allowed.....	232 00

Egleberson.....	2 months' service, Company A.....	51	1 month allowed.....	25 50
J. W. Evans.....	do.....	51	do.....	25 50
James Falkenburg.....	do.....	51	do.....	25 50
James Fate.....	1 month's service, (Adams).....	25	Service admitted.....	25 50
Thomas Fate.....	do.....		Service admitted.....	
	40 logs, 16 feet long, at \$1.50 each.....			
	500 feet sawed boards, at \$18 per thousand.....			
William H. Fate.....	1 month's service, Company E, sergeant.....	94 50	Claim allowed.....	94 50
Nicholas Felling.....	2 months' service, Company A.....	25 50	Service admitted; 1 month allowed as sergeant.....	29 50
A. D. Fisher.....	do.....	51 00	1 month allowed.....	25 50
David Fisher.....	2 months' service, Company A, first lieutenant.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
Obed Foote.....	2 months' service, Company A, corporal.....	221 00	do.....	110 50
James Fosset.....	2 months' service, Company A.....	53 00	do.....	26 50
Baftice Fountain.....	Jefferson, 10 logs 16 feet long, at \$1.50 each.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
B. C. Fowler.....	2 months' service, Company A.....	15 00	Claim allowed.....	15 00
Benton Fraley.....	5 months 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry.....	51 00	1 month allowed.....	25 50
	2 months' service, Company B.....	152 61½	Service admitted.....	152 61½
Hugh Fraley.....	do.....	51 00	1 month allowed.....	25 50
William W. Frisbie.....	1 month's service, Company E.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
		25 50	Service admitted.....	25 50
A. G. Fuller.....	5 months 18 days' service, Company C, cavalry.. \$1,094 80		(Captain Fuller was directed to procure rations and forage for his men. The limit of price was to be 30 cents for a ration of subsistence and 25 cents for forage. No bills as sub-vouchers of purchases are with this account. Whether they were furnished to Mr. Tufts, or not, does not appear. But be that as it may, the cost of a subsistence ration, as determined by the Subsistence Department in November, 1862, officially, was 16.18 cents. For forage 25 cents does not appear to be an unreasonable charge. The orders and records show that Captain Fuller and his detachment were employed on duty, continuously, during the period charged above. His claims are, therefore, allowed as follows:	
	5,305 forage rations, at 25 cents..... 1,326 25		Personal service..... \$1,094 80	
	5,719 subsistence rations, at 30 cents..... 1,715 70	4,208 14	5,305 forage rations, at 25 cents..... 1,326 25	
	Blacksmithing..... \$34 00		5,719 subsistence rations, at 16.18 cents..... 924 33	
	Medicines for men..... 32 39		Blacksmithing, &c..... 71 39	
	Stationery..... 5 00	71 39		
F. Furlong.....	1 month's service, Company E.....	25 50	Service admitted.....	3,416 77
Jos. Furlong.....	do.....	25 50	do.....	25 50
Benjamin Gardupie.....	14 logs, 16 feet long, \$1.50 each.....	21 00	Claim allowed.....	21 00
A. Garzen.....	2 months' service, Company C.....	51 00	1 month allowed.....	25 50
Lewis Gates*.....	5 months 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry corps.....		Paid in Tripp's Company.....	
John Gedross.....	2 months' service, Company C.....	51 00	1 month allowed.....	25 50
Croel Gifford.....	4 months 14 days' service, Company C, cavalry.....	126 87½	Service admitted.....	126 87½
Daniel Gifford*.....	2 months' service, captain Company B.....	261 00	1 month admitted.....	130 50
E. W. Gifford, (dec'd)*.....	4 months 29 days' service, Company C, cavalry, 1st sergeant.....	175 21	Service admitted.....	175 21
Albert Gore.....	2 months' service, Company E.....	51 00	1 month allowed.....	25 50
Mahlon Gore.....	2 months' service, captain Company E.....	261 00	do.....	\$130 40
	Publishing orders and blanks.....	12 50	Claim allowed.....	12 50
George Granger.....	2 months' service, Company A.....	51 00	1 month allowed.....	142 50

* \$6.30 to be deducted on account of 21 days' rations awarded to H. C. Ash.

Report on Indian war-claims of Dakota, 1862—Continued.

18

DAKOTA INDIAN WAR-CLAIMS.

Name of claimant.	Description of claim.	Amount claimed.	Report.	Amount allowed.
Samuel Grant.....	2 months' service, Company A, duty sergeant	\$59 00	1 month allowed	\$29 50
	Auditing commissioner, (second commission)	75 00	Disallowed; not considered a portion of the legitimate expenses for defending the Territory against Indian insurrection; should be paid by the territorial legislature.	
Benjamin Gray	Yankton, 2 yoke cattle, 20 days, at \$5	\$100 00	Claim allowed.	
	4 months 17 days; Company C, cavalry	129 62½		
J. B. Greenway	2 months' service, Company A	229 62½	Service admitted	229 62½
L. M. Griffith	do	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
D. C. Gross*	2 months' service, Company B	51 00	do	25 50
H. Gunderson	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	do	25 50
R. M. Hagaman	4 months' service, aid-de-camp to Governor Jayne	1,192 00	do	25 50
	Deputy auditor of Dakota	100 00	The services of Colonel Hagaman, as aid to the governor, were allowed for a period of four months, both by the Tufts and by the second audit. Although the services of this officer extended over this period, yet it is believed that two months full compensation will be a fair adjustment of the claim.	596 00
			The claim for deputy auditor is not a legitimate claim against the United States, but attaches to the Territory; allowed two months' service as aid.	
A. Halverson	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
Ole Halverson	1 month's service, Company E	\$25 50		
	24 hewed logs, 14 feet long, \$1 each	24 00	Service admitted.	
T. Halverson	2 months' service, Company C	49 50	Claim allowed	49 50
William E. Homer		51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
		63 00	Awarded by Mr. Tufts, but claim not restated; items not furnished; suspended.	
William Hammond*	5 months 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry	152 61½	Service admitted	152 61½
J. R. Hanson	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
	1 month's service, judge-advocate-general	168 00	Although appointed judge-advocate-general, it was a nominal appointment and no services as such were rendered. It is regretted not to be able to allow this claim.	
Jabob Hack, (dec'd)	5 months 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry	152 61½	Service admitted	152 61½
Samuel Hardy*	2 months' service, Company B	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
W. G. Hargis	5 months 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry	152 61½	Service admitted	152 61½
Henry Hartsough*	2 months' service, Company B	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
August High	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	do	25 50
William High	do	51 00	do	25 50
A. Hirsch	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	102 00	do	25 50
John P. Hook	2 months' service, Company B	51 00	do	25 50
Steven Horton	1 month's service, Company E	\$25 50	Service admitted	
	Brulé Creek, 75 logs, 17 and 18 feet long, at \$2 each	150 00		
	300 feet sawed plank, at \$2.20 per M	6 60		
Hotchkiss & Whitcomb	100 logs, at \$1 each	242 10	Claim allowed	242 10
P. Hotchkiss	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	100 00	do	100 00
		102 00	1 month allowed	25 50

Steven Houghton	1 month's service, Company E		25	Service admitted	25 50
H. B. Houghton			27	Awarded by Auditor Tufts, but claim not restated; furnished; suspended.	
Rev. M. Hoyt	2 months' service, Company A		51	This gentleman was Rev. Mr. Hoyt, of Yankton, who pointed brigade chaplain. Mr. Hoyt's services were rendered in the capacity of chaplain, but he was very the performance of general service, in providing for fence in and about the fortifications, &c., and is entitled to 1 month's pay	25 50
M. N. Hoyt, (U)	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	\$109 00 43 25		1 month allowed	25 50
L. M. Hulib	4 months' service, Adams's detachment		145 25	Allowed by Mr. Tufts; claim not restated; suspended	
S. G. Irish*	2 months' service, Company B		102 00	1 month allowed	25 50
Aralak Iversou	2 months' service, Company C		321 00	do	110 50
Gustave Jacobson	do		51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
J. A. Jacobson	do		51 00	do	25 50
William Jayne	September 5, 1862, Yankton, 300 posts, at 25 cents		75 00	Claim allowed	75 00
Samuel Jerou	2 months' service, Company A		51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
F. B. Jewell	2 months' service, Company C		51 00	1 month allowed as sergeant	29 50
P. H. Jewell	do		51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
Napoleon Jock, (dec'd)	5 months 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry sergeant		174 03½	Service admitted	174 03½
Erric Johnson	2 months' service, Company C		51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
John Johnson	2 months' service, Company A		51 00	do	25 50
Lewis Johnson	Brulé Creek, 8 days' use of ox-team, at \$1 per day	8 00		Claim allowed	\$8 00
	1 month's service, Company E		25 50	Service admitted	25 50
Peter Johnson	2 months' service, Company A		51 00	1 month allowed	33 50
Timon Johnson	2 months' service, Company C		51 00	do	25 50
R. M. Johnson	2 months' service, Company B		51 00	do	25 50
J. Juliana	do		51 00	do	25 50
John Keltz	2 months' service, Company A		51 00	do	25 50
H. A. Kennerly	2 months' service, Company E		51 00	do	25 50
Ole Kettleeson	2 months' service, Company E, sergeant		59 00	do	\$29 50
	30 logs, 18 feet long, at \$1.50 each		45 00	Claim allowed	45 00
Ole Kettleeson, sr.	2 months' service, Company E		51 00	1 month allowed	74 50
Jacob Kiel*	2 months' service, Company B		51 00	do	25 50
George W. Kingsbury	2 months' service, Company A, first sergeant	\$65 00		do	\$32 50
	Use of printing-office as arsenal, Company A, 2 months	\$90 00		\$80 per month, believed to be sufficient	160 00
	Publishing orders and printing	31 00		Claim allowed	31 00
	May 15, 1863, printing seals on militia warrants, &c	25 00		Claim allowed	
	February 25, 1864, publishing notice	5 00		Claim allowed	30 00
			326 00		253 50
Carl Kingsley	1 month's service, Company E	25 50		Claim allowed	
	Team on fortifications, Brulé Creek, 8 days	8 00			
H. Kundson	2 months' service, Company C		33 50	Claim allowed	33 50
J. Kundson	do		51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
			51 00	do	25 50

* \$6.30 to be deducted on account of 21 days' rations awarded to H. C. Ash.

Report on Indian War-claims of Dakota, 1862—Continued.

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DAKOTA INDIAN WAR-CLAIMS.

Name of claimant.	Description of claim.	Amount claimed.	Report.	Amount allowed.
Charles La Breche	20 logs, 16 feet long, at \$1.50 each	\$30 00	Claim allowed	\$30 00
Peter Lamoge	24 logs, 16 feet long, at \$1.50 each	36 00	.....do	36 00
E. B. Lamoure	1 month's service, Company E	25 50	Service admitted	25 50
George W. Lamson	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	One month allowed	25 50
Alex. Laucrin	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	.....do	25 50
Peter Lapan	5 months and 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry sergeant.	174 03½	Service admitted	\$174 03½
	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	25 50	.....do	25 50
				199 53½
Chris. Larsen	2 months' service, Company C	\$51 00	One month allowed	25 50
	Team, Brule Creek fortifications, 8 days	8 00	Claim allowed	8 00
		59 00		33 50
Iver Larsen	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	One month allowed	25 50
Lewis Larsen .....	.....do	\$51 00	.....do	\$25 50
	Hauling cannon from Sioux City to Vermillion	30 00	Service admitted	30 00
		81 00		55 50
Matthias Larsen	1 month's service, Company E	25 50	.....do	25 50
Mathew Larsen	Team, Brule Creek fortifications, 8 days	8 00	.....do	8 00
O. B. Larsen	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	One month allowed	25 50
William Larsen .....	.....do	51 00	.....do	25 50
Jos. Launa	4 months and 10 days' service, Company C, cavalry		Paid in Tripps' Company	
Octave Lavoie	12 logs, 16 feet long, at \$1.50 each	18 00	Claim allowed	18 00
John Lawrence	2 months' service, Company A, second lieutenant	211 00	One month allowed	105 50
John LaFevere .....	.....do	51 00	.....do	25 50
Peter La March	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	\$25 50	Service admitted	
	Hauling 4,500 pounds ordnance from Sioux City to Yankton	45 00	.....do	
		70 50	.....do	70 50
William P. Leyman	700 bushels corn, at \$1 per bushel	700 00	There is reason to believe that the claimant furnished corn for the use of the militia, but there is no testimony, beyond his own affidavit, as to the particular quantity forwarded. There are no sub-vouchers, nor other corroborative testimony. Suspended to await further proof. The remaining items must be suspended for want of additional proof of service rendered.	
	Use 2 two-horse teams, 11 days each	77 00		
	Use 1 two-horse team, 17 days	56 50		
		836 50		
L. H. Litchfield	2 months' service, Company B	51 00	One month allowed	25 50
Seigfried and Justus Loeber	75 long cotton-wood logs, at \$1	75 00	Service admitted	75 00
Charles Long	Rafting logs 12 days, at \$5	60 00	.....do	60 00
Henry Lowe	1 month's service, Company E	\$25 50	.....do	
	Team at Brule Creek fortifications	8 00	.....do	
		33 50	.....do	33 50
W. P. Lyman	2 months' service Company A	51 00	One month allowed	25 50
Samuel Lyon	2 months' service Company C	\$51 00	.....do	25 50

Auditing commissioner		Not legitimate claim on United States; should be paid Territory:	
William Long		126 00	Probably confounded with William Young. Suspended
C. Larsen	2 months' service, A. J. Bells	51 00	One month allowed
James Maloney	5 months and 11 days' service, first lieutenant Company C, cavalry.	854 40	Service admitted
Luse Marie	5 months and 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry		Paid in Tripps's Company
G. D. Matthieson	4 months and 17 days' service, Company C, cavalry		do
George Matthison	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	Awarded by second commission; no evidence of service. Suspended.
Helge Matthison	1 month's service, Company E	\$25 50	Service admitted
	Team at Brule Creek fortifications, 8 days	8 00	do
Richard Matthison	2 months' service, Company A	33 50	
John McBride	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	51 00	One month allowed
John C. McBridge		25 50	Service admitted
		18 85	Awarded by Mr. Tufts; no testimony in regard to claim. Suspended.
Michael McCue	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	One month allowed
Daniel M. McDaniels	5 months and 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry		Paid in Tripps's Company
Nathan McDaniels	do		do
N. M. McDonalds*	2 months' service, Company B, second lieutenant	211 00	Allowed one month
J. McDonough	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	102 00	do
John McGuire	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	do
Charles McKinley	do	51 00	do
H. McUmber	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	102 00	do
Rufus Mead	2 months' service, Company E	51 00	do
M. Metcalf*	2 months' service, Company B, duty sergeant	59 00	do
M. D. Metcalf	2 months' service, Company B	51 00	do
Morris Metcalf*	2 months' service, Company B, corporal	53 00	One month allowed
William Miner	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	do
Targe Michaelson	1 month's service, Company E	\$25 50	Service admitted
	Team on Brule Creek fortifications, 8 days	8 00	do
Battice Moran	12 logs, 16 feet long, at \$1.50	33 50	
Samuel Mortimer	2 months' service, Company A, sergeant	18 00	Service admitted
George Moxsheson	2 months' service, Company B	59 00	One month allowed
J. P. Mulholland	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	do
S. B. Mulholland	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	do
	November 1, 1862; rent of house for quarters at Vermillion, at \$10 per month, 2 months	\$51 00	do
		90 00	Service admitted
M. Munson	2 months' service, Company E	71 00	
Halver Nelson	1 month's service, Company E	51 00	One month allowed
	8 days' teaming, Brule Creek fortifications	\$25 50	Service admitted
		8 00	do
Nels Nelson	2 months' service, Company C	33 50	
Ole Nelson, (deceased)	4 months 21 days, Company C, cavalry	51 00	One month allowed
Peter Nelson	2 months' service, Company C	133 31	Service admitted
John Ness	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	51 00	One month allowed
		102 00	do

* \$6.30 to be deducted on account of twenty-one days' rations awarded to H. C. Ash.

Report on Indian war-claims of Dakota, 1862—Continued.

Name of claimant.	Description of claim.	Amount claimed.	Report.	Amount allowed.
Charles Nolen.....	2 months' service, Company A.....	\$5 00	Awarded by Mr. Tufts. No testimony. Claim suspended.....	
Peter Nugent.....	do.....	51 00	One month allowed.....	\$25 50
Barre Oleson.....	do.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
Erric Oleson.....	2 months' service, Company C.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
Hans Oleson.....	2 months' service, Company C.....	\$51 00	do.....	25 50
	Teaming, Brule Creek fortifications, 8 days.....	8 00	Service admitted.....	\$25 00
				8 00
James Oleson.....	1 month's service, Company E.....	59 00	Service admitted.....	33 50
L. Oleson.....	2 months' service, Company A.....	25 50	One month allowed.....	25 50
Mons Oleson.....	1 month's service, Company E.....	51 00	Service admitted.....	25 50
	Teaming, Brule Creek fortifications, 8 days.....	\$25 50	do.....	
		8 00		
Nels Oleson.....	2 months' service, Company E, first sergeant.....	33 50	One month allowed.....	33 50
Ole Oleson.....	1 month's service, Company E, first sergeant.....	65 00	Service admitted.....	32 50
	Teaming, Brule Creek fortifications, 8 days.....	\$25 00	do.....	
		8 00		
Otto Oleson.....	2 months' service, Company C.....	33 50	One month allowed.....	33 50
Theodore Oleson.....	1 month's service, Company E.....	51 00	Service admitted.....	25 50
		\$25 50	Awarded by Mr. Tufts. No testimony. Claim suspended.....	
		47 00		
Thomas Oleson.....	1 month's service, Company E.....	72 50	Service admitted.....	
	12 logs, Brule Creek, \$2 each.....	\$25 50	do.....	
	Teaming, Brule Creek fortifications, 8 days.....	24 00	do.....	
		8 00		
Henry Omeg.....	2 months' service, Company C.....	57 50	One month allowed.....	57 50
John Owens.....	2 months' service, Company D.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
Paul Pacquite.....	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment.....	51 00	Service admitted.....	25 50
		\$25 50	Award by Mr. Tufts. No testimony. Claim suspended.....	
		36 80		
Sterling L. Parker*.....	1 month's service, Company B.....	62 30	Service admitted.....	
A. A. Partridge.....	2 months' service, Company C, first lieutenant.....	25 50	One month allowed.....	25 50
Andrew Peterson.....	2 months' service, Company C.....	221 00	do.....	110 50
	September 5, 1862. 100 posts, Vermillion.....	\$51 00	Service admitted.....	\$25 50
		10 00		10 00
H. Peterson.....	2 months' service, Company C.....	61 00	One month allowed.....	35 50
Lewis Peterson.....	2 months' service, Company A.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
Ole Peterson.....	do.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
Peter Peterson.....	1 month's service, Company E.....	51 00	Service admitted.....	25 50
	15 logs, 20 feet long, \$2 each.....	\$25 50	Service admitted, at \$1.50.....	\$25 50
	Team, Brule Creek, fortifications, 8 days.....	30 00	do.....	22 50
		8 00		8 00
C. Philbrick.....	2 months' service, Company A.....	63 50	1 month allowed.....	56 00
A. R. Philips.....	2 months' service, Company E.....	51 00	do.....	25 50
	2 yoke oxen and wagon, 1 month.....	\$51 00	Service admitted.....	\$25 50
		52 00		52 00

	20 pickets			do	25 00	
	50 bushels corn, at 50 cents.			do	25 00	
		153 00				127 50
Russell Phillips	1 month's service, Company E	25 50		do		25 50
Charles F. Picotte	2 months' service, Company A	51 00		1 month allowed		25 50
Picotte & Armstrong	Lumber for fortifications at Yankton	200 00		Service admitted		200 00
Thomas C. Powers	2 months' service, Company A	51 00		1 month allowed		25 50
George W. Pratt	do			do	\$25 50	
	Hauling 2 boxes muskets	10 80		\$4.80 awarded by Commander Tufts. Same allowance	4 80	
S. J. Presho	2 months' service, Company A		61 80			30 30
Isadore Prettiwood	2 months' service, Company C		51 00	1 month allowed		25 50
George N. Propper	2 months' service, Company A	\$51 00	51 00	do		25 50
				do	\$25 50	
	2 months' service, quartermaster-general	596 00				25 50
	September 5, 1862; man and team at Yankton	37 50		1 months' service awarded by second commission. Taken up as private in Tufts's award. No evidence of service as quartermaster-general is submitted. Claim suspended		
	September 7, 1862; lumber, Yankton	10 00		Service admitted	\$31 50	
	Auditing commissioner	75 00		do	10 00	
			763 50			41 50
George Pike, jr.	1 house 16 x 20, used in building fortifications, and block-house.	\$125 00		Not legitimate claim against United States. Should be paid by the Territory.		
	1,500 rails, at \$10 per 100.	150 00		Allowed 100 logs, at \$1 per log		100 00
			275 00			
John Pinckney	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	25 50		Insufficient testimony. Claim suspended.		
J. B. Pinckney	26 logs, one-half 18 feet long, and one-half 26 feet long, at \$1.50.	39 00		Service admitted		25 50
A. W. Puett	2 months' service, Company C, captain	261 00		do		39 00
Francis Reandeau	25 logs, 16 feet long, at \$1.50 each	37 50		1 month allowed		130 50
Thomas Reandeau	3 days' labor, cutting and loading logs, at \$1	3 00		Service admitted		37 50
J. M. Reed	2 months' service, Company A	51 00		do		3 00
T. J. Reed	do	51 00		1 month allowed		25 50
Thomas Reed	2 months' 14 days' service, Company C, cavalry	69 37 1/2		do		25 50
Washington Reed	2 months' service, Company A	\$31 00		Service admitted		69 87 1/2
	September 18, 1862; team, Yankton	4 00		1 month allowed	\$25 50	
			55 00	Claim allowed	4 00	
D. W. Reynolds	2 months' service, Company A		51 00			29 50
M. M. Rich	2 months' service, Company E, 2d lieutenant	\$211 00		1 month allowed	\$105 50	25 50
	100 logs, at \$1.50.	150 00		Awarded \$95 by both commissioners.	100 00	
			361 00			205 50
P. H. Risling	2 months' service, Company A		51 00	1 month allowed		25 50
Antwoine Robeare	2 months' service, Company A, 1st duty sergeant		59 00	do		29 50
L. D. Robinson	3 months' 12 days' service, Company A, cavalry, corporal		99 92 1/2	Service admitted		99 92 1/2
Miner Robinson	2 months' service, Company C		51 00	1 month allowed		25 50
K. T. Rounne	4 months' service, Adams's detachment		102 00	do		25 50
Duncan Ross, jr.	2 months' service, Company E		51 00	do		25 50
Duncan Ross	Corn, hay, &c	\$200 00		No items of information furnished. Suspended.		
	Lumber.	50 00				
			250 00			

* \$6.30 to be deducted on account of 21 days' rations awarded to H. C. Ash.

Report on Indian war-claims of Dakota, 1862—Continued.

Name of claimant.	Description of claim.	Amount claimed.	Report.	Amount allowed.
Duncan Ross, sr	2,000 feet cottonwood-lumber, Brule Creek, at \$25	\$50 00	Allowed, at \$20	\$40 00
	28 hewn logs, at \$1	28 00	Claim allowed	28 00
N. V. Ross	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	1 month allowed	\$68 00
Charles Rossteucher	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	do	25 50
G. T. Rounds*	2 months' service, Company B	51 00	do	25 50
John Rouse	2 months' service, Company A, corporal	53 00	do	26 50
J. H. Rouse	3 months 7 days' service, Company C, cavalry, wagoner	95 16½	Claim allowed	95 16½
Charles E. Rowley	2 months' service, Company B	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
Erastus Rowley, dec'd	5 months 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry	152 61½	Service admitted	152 61½
Jacob Rufner	2 months' service, Company B	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
J. Russell	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	do	25 50
John Russell	Hauling arms	6 00	Claim allowed	6 00
Miles Russell	September 18; 60 pounds lead, at 15 cents	\$9 00	do	
	September 18; 40 pounds powder, at \$1	40 00		
		49 00	do	49 00
Michael Ryan	12 logs, 16 feet long, \$1.50 each	18 00	do	18 00
H. Seamonds	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	102 00	1 month allowed	25 50
L. R. Sevahlson	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	do	25 50
M. Severson	do	51 00	do	25 50
Inglebert Severson	do	51 00	do	25 50
Franx Shayger	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	do	25 50
M. Sheldon	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	102 00	do	25 50
John H. Shober*	2 months' service, Company B, 1st sergeant	65 00	do	32 50
Charles Shosa	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	do	25 50
Jesse Shriner	do	51 00	do	25 50
William Shriner	do	51 00	do	25 50
James Skinner*	2 months' service, Company B	51 00	do	25 50
John Smart	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	do	25 50
A. B. Smith	do	51 00	do	25 50
F. M. Smith	do	51 00	Awarded by Mr. Tufts. No claim presented. Suspended	
M. H. Somers	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	102 00	1 month allowed	25 50
Joseph Stager	5 months and 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry, quarter-master-sergeant	195 44½	Service admitted	195 44½
John Stanage	4 months and 21 days' service, Company C, cavalry	152 02	do	152 02
	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
	Man and team, Yankton fortifications	16 00	Service admitted, (\$193.52)	16 00
William Stevens	2 months' service, Company A	\$51 00	1 month allowed	\$25 50
	3 months and 14 days' service, Company C, cavalry	98 37½	Service admitted	98 37½
George Stickney	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	149 37½	do	123 87½
A. R. Stoddard, director, school dist't No. 2	40 logs, 18 feet long, \$1.50 each	25 50	Awarded \$150 by second commission	25 50
J. M. Stone	2 months' service, Company A	60 00		60 00
		51 00	1 month allowed	25 50

Silver Strik	2 months' service, Company C	51	do	25 50
Joseph Stringer	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	102	do	25 50
Henry Strunk	2 months' service, Company A	51	do	25 50
Enos Stutsman	2 months' service, paymaster-general	596 00	Services entirely nominal. Disallowed	
	Posts for fortifications	100 00	Claim allowed	100 00
	Services in serving warrants	100 00	Not a legitimate claim against the United States. Disallowed	
George L. Tackett	2 months' service, Company B	200 00	1 month allowed	25 50
J. O. Taylor	1 month's service, Company E	51 00	Service admitted	25 50
Franklin Taylor	2 months' service, Company C	25 50	1 month allowed	25 50
J. W. Tawney	March 1, 1863; rent of house, Vermillion	51 00	Service allowed	25 50
	2 months' service, Company C	25 50	1 month allowed	25 50
Andrew Tervis	2 months' service, Company E	71 00	do	45 50
Christian Thomson	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	51 00	do	25 50
F. M. Thomson	2 months' service, Company C, sergeant	25 50	Service admitted	25 50
John Thompson	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	59 00	1 month allowed	29 50
Ole Thompson	1 month's service, Company E	25 50	Service admitted	25 50
	Team, Brule Creek fortifications	8 00	do	
Samuel Thompson	2 months' service, Company C	33 50	do	33 50
Thomas W. Thompson	do	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
	1 ox seized and butchered by order of Captain Puett, 400 pounds, at 5 cents	51 00	do	25 50
		20 00	Claim allowed	20 00
William Thompson	2 months' service, Company A	71 00	do	45 50
R. Thorson	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
H. Townsend	2 months' service, Company E	51 00	do	25 50
J. B. S. Todd	Yaukton, 100 logs, at \$1	42 00	Awarded by Mr. Tufts. No evidence. Suspended	
J. C. Trask	2 months' service, Company A, corporal	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
William Tripp	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	100 00	1 month allowed	100 00
		53 00	Service admitted	26 50
		25 50	Allowed by Mr. Tufts; claim not re-stated, or testimony furnished. Suspended	25 50
W. W. Tripp	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	199 50	Service admitted	25 50
A. C. Van Meter	2 months' service, Company C	25 50	1 month allowed	25 50
A. Van Osdel, M. D., (deceased.)	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	do	25 50
	3 months, 15 days' service, Company C, cavalry, surgeon	394 91	If not entitled to surgeon's pay, the utmost that can be done is to allow pay as private	99 75
Samuel Van Osdel	4 months 17 days' service, Company C, cavalry	445 91	Paid in Tripps's Company	125 25
William Van Osdel	4 months 17 days' service, Company C, cavalry		do	
Barre Verrick	1 month's service, Company E	25 50	Service admitted	25 50
Frank Verzin	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
H. R. Viek	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	do	25 50
Felix Von Ins	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	do	25 50
Rodolph Von Ins, (deceased.)	2 months 4 days' service, Company C, cavalry	60 67 1/2	Service admitted	60 67 1/2
	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50

* \$0.30 to be deducted on account of 21 days' rations, awarded to H. C. Ash.

Name of claimant.	Description of claim.	Amount claimed.	Report.	Amount allowed.
Charles Wallace	2 months' service, Company A	\$51 00	1 month allowed	\$25 50
Norris J. Wallace	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	102 00	do	25 50
Reuben Wallace*	2 months' service, Company B	51 00	do	25 50
E. M. Wallace	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	\$102 00	do	25 50
	Hauling 25 logs 5 miles, at \$1.50	37 50	Suspended for want of additional proof	
	3 months' services	75 00	do	
		214 50		
W. W. Warford, (deceased.)*	5 months 11 days' service, Company C, cavalry, corporal	159 48½	Service admitted	159 48½
T. C. Watson	1 month's service, Company E	25 50	do	} 33 50
	Teaming, Brule Creek fortifications	8 00	do	
		33 50		
Thomas J. Watson	1 month's service, Company E	25 50	do	\$25 50
	Brule Creek, 5 logs, at \$2 each	10 00	Allowed, at \$1.50	7 50
	2 days' work, with team, at \$2	4 00	Service admitted	4 00
		39 50		37 00
C. Weeks	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
W. H. Weidebaugh	2 months' service, Company A, corporal	53 00	do	25 50
John J. Welch	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	102 00	do	25 50
Otis B. Wheeler	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	do	\$25 50
	Man and team, Yankton	20 00	Service admitted	20 00
		71 00		45 50
J. Whitcomb	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	25 50	do	25 50
		3 65	Awarded by Mr. Tuft. No testimony. Suspended	
		29 15		
C. S. White	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
White & Rouse	Man and team, Yankton	31 50	Suspended for want of proof	
James Whitehorn	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	1 month allowed	25 50
R. H. Wibber	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	102 00	do	25 50
H. Wignas	2 months' service, Company C	51 00	do	25 50
M. Wilkinson		51 00	Was received in land-office, and can receive no award	
James Witherspoon	2 months' service, Company A	51 00		
			Allowed for service, hauling, and logs, \$25.50, \$15, \$120	160 50
Eli B. Wixoon	1 months' service, A. J. Bell's detachment	\$25 50	Mr. Wixoon's claim for corn and hay suspended for further investigation, under the following circumstances: Lieut. T. Elwood Clark was the officer employed to collect forage accounts and other items of charges against the fund for collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers pertaining to the organization of Company B, First Dakota Cavalry. He certifies that he did collect all these accounts and turn them over to a United States mustering and disbursing officer for payment, and they were paid. The question arises, Why did not Lieutenant Clark take up Mr. Wixoon's accounts; and, if he did so, why were they not paid by the disbursing officer?	
	1 man and team, 6 days' hauling, at \$2.50	15 00		
	300 bushels corn, at \$1 per bushel	300 00		
	80 logs, 15 feet, at \$1.50	120 00		
	23 tons hay, at \$3	184 00		
		644 50		
Franklin Wixson, M. D.	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	25 50	Service admitted	25 50

		379 75		
		405 25	Claim believed to be meritorious, and was awarded by Mr. Tufts for medical services, medicines, and hospital attendance; but claim was not presented by Dr. Wixson, and no items nor proof submitted. Suspended.	
Bligh Wood	2 months' service, Company A	51 00	One month allowed	25 50
C. H. Wood	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	102 00	do	25 50
John R. Wood	5 months 10 days' service, Company C., cavalry, first lieut.	589 33	Service admitted	
	1 month's service, A. J. Bell's detachment	25 50	do	614 83
Lorenzo Wood	do	25 50	do	25 50
W. Wood	4 months' service, Adams's detachment	102 00	One month allowed	25 50
Charles N. Young	2 months 2 days' service, Company C, cavalry	58 84½	Service admitted	58 84½
John Young	do	58 84½	do	58 84½
William Young	2 months 26 days' service, Company C, cavalry, corporal	83 74	do	83 74
F. M. Ziebach	2 months' service, Company A, captain	261 00	One month allowed	130 50
Amount claimed, total		46,518 04½		26,976 22½

*\$6.30 to be deducted on account of 21 days' rations awarded to H. C. Ash

NOTE.—A. Amerson's name added to list for further investigation.

Claims suspended.

Booge, H. D. & Co.....	\$3,300 28	Pike, Geo., jr.....	\$150 00
Burghardt, Robt.....	250 00	Ross, Duncan.....	250 00
Hamer, Wm. E.....	63 00	Smith, B. M.....	51 00
Houghton, H. B.....	27 00	Townsend, H.....	42 00
Hoyt, M. N.....	43 25	Tripp, Wm.....	174 00
Leyman, Wm. P.....	836 50	Walters, E. M.....	37 50
Long, Wm.....	51 00	Walters, E. M.....	75 00
Matthison, Geo.....	51 00	Whitcomb, J.....	3 65
McBridge, Jno. C.....	18 85	White & Rouse.....	31 50
Nolan, Chas.....	5 00	Wixson, Eli B.....	484 00
Oleson, Theo.....	47 00	Wixson, Franklin, M. D.....	379 75
Pacquite, Paul.....	36 80		
Propper, Geo. N.....	596 00		7,004 08

Claims disallowed.

Allen, J. M., two months' service in Company A.....	\$51
Armstrong, M. K., two months' service in Company A.....	51
Edmunds, N., two months' service in corps.....	53
Grant, Samuel, auditing commissioner.....	75
Hagaman, R. M., deputy auditor of Dakota.....	100
Hanson, J. R., judge-advocate-general.....	168
Lyon, Samuel, auditing commissioner.....	75
Propper, G. N., auditing commissioner.....	75
Stutsman, Enos, paymaster-general.....	596
Stutsman, Enos, services in serving warrants.....	100
Wilkinson, M.....	51
	1,395

A.

[Orders.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 11, 1874.

The Secretary of War directs that Inspector-General James A. Hardie, United States Army, be instructed to proceed to Yankton and such other points in Dakota Territory, or elsewhere, as may be necessary, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of expense necessarily incurred by the territorial authorities of Dakota for arms, equipments, military stores, supplies, and all other expenses of the volunteer forces called out to suppress Indian hostilities in the Territory of Dakota in the year 1862. (See act approved February 20, 1874, published in General Orders No. 19, current series.)

General Hardie will be directed to make a full report of his investigations to this office as soon as practicable, setting forth particularly the names of all parties equitably entitled to relief and the amounts justly due each case, taking into consideration the quantity and quality of the supplies actually furnished and the prevailing scale of prices for such articles at the time they were furnished. He will also be required to report what disposition was made of the property purchased and received by the military officers of the Territory, and to furnish such other information as may aid the Department to a full understanding of the facts and merits concerned.

By order of the Secretary of War.

H. T. CROSBY,
Chief Clerk.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 14, 1874.

Official :

L. H. PELOUZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 14, 1874.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of "Orders" of the 11th instant from the War Department, directing that you be instructed to proceed to Yankton, Dak., and other points, for the performance of certain duties in ascertaining the amount

of expenses incurred by the territorial authorities of Dakota for the volunteer forces called out to suppress Indian hostilities in Dakota in 1862, and a copy of paragraph 11, Special Orders No. 55, of this date, from this Office, directing the journey to be performed under the orders referred to. A copy of General Orders No. 19, of 1874, from this Office, publishing the act of Congress relating to this service, is also inclosed for your information.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

Colonel JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General.

(Through the Inspector-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.)

[Special Orders No. 55.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 14, 1874.

[Extract.]

* * * * *
II. Colonel James A. Hardie, Inspector-General, will proceed to Yankton and such other points in Dakota Territory, or elsewhere, as may be necessary in the performance of certain duties with which he is charged by special instructions of the 11th instant from the War Department.
* * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

Official:

L. H. PELOUZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

B.

MILITIA ACCOUNT.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS relating to the re-auditing of the militia accounts against the Territory, for expenses incurred during the fall of 1862.

Be it resolved by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota:

First. That the acts of R. M. Hagaman, as deputy auditor of this Territory, be, and are hereby, declared to be illegal, and that all territorial warrants issued by him for the territorial auditor, and on account of the military accounts allowed by James Tufts, as commissioner, be, and are hereby, declared to be null and void.

Second. That Samuel Grant, Samuel Lyon, and John Owens, are hereby appointed and constituted a board of commissioners to examine and re-audit all the militia accounts against the Territory.

Third. That it shall be the duty of said board of commissioners to meet at Yankton on the first Tuesday in February next, and proceed to examine and re-audit the military accounts said to be in the hands of the territorial auditor, and that said board of commissioners may, if they deem proper, allow such of the said accounts, rendered for the service of the militia, as from their own knowledge, and from the papers accompanying the same, may appear just; and that it shall be the duty of the territorial auditor, or any person who has possession of the accounts which have been audited by said James Tufts, (commissioner,) to deliver to said board of commissioners the same, together with all the papers relating to said accounts, audited as aforesaid.

Fourth. That said board of commissioners are hereby required to complete the auditing or re-auditing of the militia accounts against the Territory by the first day of March next, and that it shall be lawful for them to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses to give evidence for or against claims pending, and before them; and that it shall be the duty of any sheriff in the Territory to serve said subpoenas, (in whose hands the same may be placed;) and further, the said commissioners are hereby empowered to compel the attendance of any witness who may reside within this Territory, and any refusal on the part of the sheriff or any witness to serve as

aforesaid, or attend upon said board of commissioners, may be punished by such person being fined in the sum of fifty dollars, (\$50,) at the discretion of the board of commissioners, who are authorized to impose said fine.

Fifth. That the same fees shall be allowed by the board of commissioners to the sheriff or sheriffs and to witnesses as are allowed by the laws of the Territory for such service, which amounts shall be paid in the same manner as the accounts allowed by said commissioners for militia expenses; and the said board of commissioners shall be allowed by the auditor of the Territory three dollars per day each during the time actually and necessarily engaged in performing the duties assigned them by these resolutions; which accounts are to be paid as provided hereinafter for the payment of the accounts audited by the said board of commissioners.

Sixth. That Samuel Grant is hereby constituted the chairman of said board of commissioners, with full power and authority to administer oaths; and it shall be his duty to administer oaths to persons coming before said board of commissioners, either as claimants or witnesses; and that any person swearing falsely before said chairman of commissioners in relation to any claim, account, or item of claim or account, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, shall suffer all the pains and penalties prescribed by the laws of this Territory for such offense; and it shall also be lawful for said board of commissioners, if they deem it necessary, to call to their assistance any attorney, who shall be allowed the sum of five dollars per day, payable in the same manner as the fees of the said commissioners.

Seventh. That after the auditing of the accounts aforesaid it shall be the duty of the commissioners to submit a report of their action on all claims, together with a full account of their proceedings, to the territorial auditor, who shall provide a book and record in a proper manner each and every account allowed; and in no instance shall he issue any warrant or certificate, which can be transferred, for any account or claim allowed by said board of commissioners; and further, no account so allowed shall be paid unless an appropriation shall be made by Congress for such purpose; and when any claim is paid pursuant to an appropriation by the General Government, the same shall be paid to no one but the original claimant, except in case of the death of a claimant, when it shall be lawful for the legal representative of the deceased to receive and receipt for the amount of the claims; and any person holding a claim which has been allowed as aforesaid, is required to demand payment within eighteen months after an appropriation is made as aforesaid, from the person holding or disbursing the funds, or else he shall forfeit his right to receive the amount of his claim, and it shall be placed in the hands of the territorial treasurer for the sole benefit of the Territory.

Eighth. That when the territorial auditor makes his next annual report it shall be his duty to include in his report the report of the said board of commissioners as made to him; and in itemizing it shall be the duty of the board of commissioners and the auditor to state not only the amount but what the amount is for; and it shall also be the duty of the territorial auditor to forward to our Delegate in Congress a statement, under seal of his office, of the amount of the militia-claims which have been audited and allowed by said board of commissioners.

Ninth. That the governor of this Territory, after the passage and approval of these resolutions, and after the auditing of the accounts hereinafter referred to, is hereby requested to transmit to our Delegate in Congress a certified copy of these resolutions and to urge upon him the justice of prompt and continued action until an appropriation is made by Congress to reward our citizen-soldiers for their service, rendered during our Indian troubles in the fall of 1862.

Tenth. The term "original claimant" shall be construed to mean that person who is adjudged by the said board of commissioners as having a just and valid claim, or one whose claim may have been allowed by them.

Eleventh. That in case John Owens or Samuel Lyon, or both of them, fail to act, Samuel Grant, the territorial auditor and territorial treasurer, shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies.

Approved January 15, 1864.

LISTS OF TROOPS, WITH TIME ALLOWED AND AMOUNTS AWARDED.

List of Company A, Dakota Militia.

Capt. F. M. Ziebach, one month's service	\$118 50
First Lieut. David Fisher, one month's service	108 50
Second Lieut. John Lawrence, one month's service	103 50
First Sergt. G. W. Kingsbury, one month's service	32 50

Duty Sergeants.

A. Robeare, one month's service	\$29 50
Samuel Mortimer, one month's service	29 50
Samuel Grant, one month's service	29 50
H. C. Ash, one month's service	29 50

Corporals.

Obed Foote, one month's service	25 50
Henry Bradley, one month's service	25 50
W. H. Weidebaugh, one month's service	25 50
J. C. Trask, one month's service	25 50
H. T. Bailey, one month's service	25 50
D. T. Bramble, one month's service	25 50
John Kouse, one month's service	25 50
N. Edmunds, one month's service	25 50

Privates.

Arend, Henry, one month's service	25 50
Allen, J. M., one month's service	25 50
Allen, John E., one month's service	25 50
Armstrong, M. K., one month's service	25 50
Borden, William, one month's service	25 50
Brown, George, one month's service	25 50
Brown, Parker V., one month's service	25 50
Bradley, T. J., one month's service	25 50
Collamer, W. N., one month's service	25 50
Chisac, Bowiet, one month's service	25 50
Evans, J. W., one month's service	25 50
Egleberson, —, one month's service	25 50
Fisher, A. D., one month's service	25 50
Fosset, James, one month's service	25 50
Fowler, B. C., one month's service	25 50
Filling, Nicholas, one month's service	25 50
Falkingburg, James, one month's service	25 50
Greenway, J. B., one month's service	25 50
Griffith, D. M., one month's service	25 50
Granger, George, one month's service	25 50
Hanson, J. R., one month's service	25 50
High, William, one month's service	25 50
High, Augustus, one month's service	25 50
Johnson, Peter, one month's service	25 50
Jevor, Samuel, one month's service	25 50
Johnson, John, one month's service	25 50
Keltz, John, one month's service	25 50
Lamson, George W., one month's service	25 50
Lyman, W. P., one month's service	25 50
McKinley, Charles, one month's service	25 50
Miller, William, one month's service	25 50
McGuire, John, one month's service	25 50
Nolan, Charles, one month's service	25 50
Oleson, L., one month's service	25 50
Propper, George N., one month's service	25 50
Powers, Thomas C., one month's service	25 50
Presho, J. S., one month's service	25 50
Philbrick, C., one month's service	25 50
Picotte, Charles F., one month's service	25 50
Peterson, Ole, one month's service	25 50
Peterson, Lewis, one month's service	25 50
Rossteucher, Chas., one month's service	25 50
Risling, P. H., one month's service	25 50
Reynolds, D. W., one month's service	25 50
Reed, J. M., one month's service	25 50
Reed, J. J., one month's service	25 50
Reed, Washington, one month's service	25 50
Stevens, William, one month's service	25 50
Stone, J. M., one month's service	25 50
Smith, A. B., one month's service	25 50

Smart, John, one month's service.....	\$25 50
Strunk, Henry, one month's service.....	25 50
Stanage, John, one month's service.....	25 50
Shayger, F., one month's service.....	25 50
Thompson, William, one month's service.....	25 50
Van Osdel, A., one month's service.....	25 50
Von Ins, Dudolph, one month's service.....	25 50
Wood, Blight, one month's service.....	25 50
White, C. S., one month's service.....	25 50
Wallace, Charles, one month's service.....	25 50
Witherspoon, James, one month's service.....	25 50
Wheeler, O. B., one month's service.....	25 50
Oleson, Barre.....	25 50

Company B, Dakota Militia.

Capt. Daniel Gifford, one month's service.....	118 50
First Lieut. S. G. Irish, one month's service.....	108 50
Second Lieut. N. McDonlards, one month's service.....	103 50
First Sergeant Wm. H. Shober, one month's service.....	32 50
Duty Sergeant M. Metcalf, one month's service.....	29 50
Duty Sergeant L. Gates, one month's service.....	29 50
Corporal W. W. Warford, one month's service.....	25 50
Corporal Morris Metcalf, one month's service.....	25 50

Privates.

Bradford, John, one month's service.....	25 50
Brown, John, one month's service.....	25 50
Brown, Ira, one month's service.....	25 50
Cooper, Charles, one month's service.....	25 50
Frale, Hugh, one month's service.....	25 50
Frale, Benton, one month's service.....	25 50
Gifford, Croel, one month's service.....	25 50
Gifford, E. W., one month's service.....	25 50
Gross, D. C., one month's service.....	25 50
Hammond, William, one month's service.....	25 50
Hartsough, Henry, one month's service.....	25 50
Hardy, Samuel, one month's service.....	25 50
Hook, M. F., one month's service.....	25 50
Johnson, R. M., one month's service.....	25 50
Keil, Jacob V., one month's service.....	25 50
McDonald, Daniel, one month's service.....	25 50
Moxsherson, George, one month's service.....	25 50
Parker, Sterling S., one month's service.....	25 50
Rounds, George, one month's service.....	25 50
Skinner, James, one month's service.....	25 50
Stager, Joseph, one month's service.....	25 50
Smith, D. M., one month's service.....	25 50
Tackett, George L., one month's service.....	25 50
Wallace, Reuben, one month's service.....	25 50

Company C, Dakota Militia.

Capt. A. W. Puett, one month's service.....	118 50
First Lieut. A. A. Patridge, one month's service.....	108 50
Second Lieut. John W. Boyle, one month's service.....	103 50
First Sergt. L. Bethun, one month's service.....	32 50
Duty Sergeant F. B. Jewell, one month's service.....	29 50
Duty Sergeant George Demmick, one month's service.....	29 50
Duty Sergeant F. M. Thompson, one month's service.....	29 50

Privates.

Anderson, A., one month's service.....	25 50
Anderson, Ole, one month's service.....	25 50
Anderson, P., one month's service.....	25 50
Allen, J. M., one month's service.....	25 50
Bottolfson, Ole, one month's service.....	25 50
Burgman, J. P., one month's service.....	25 50
Burt, John, one month's service.....	25 50
Bruyier, A., one month's service.....	25 50

Bigelow, G. B., one month's service.....	\$25 50
Burgess, H., one month's service.....	25 50
Burgess, Lyman, one month's service.....	25 50
Brovier, John, one month's service.....	25 50
Bond, E. M., one month's service.....	25 50
Bothune, B., one month's service.....	25 50
Chaussee, Brisber, one month's service.....	25 50
Chaussee, Charles, jr., one month's service.....	25 50
Chaussee, Charles, sr., one month's service.....	25 50
Chaussee, Frank, sr., one month's service.....	25 50
Cordier, C. V., one month's service.....	25 50
Collar, B. W., one month's service.....	25 50
Carpenter, J., one month's service.....	25 50
Carpenter, A., one month's service.....	25 50
Compton, H., one month's service.....	25 50
Dombrouse Alexander, one month's service.....	25 50
Deuel, Jacob, one month's service.....	25 50
Ellefson, C., one month's service.....	25 50
Ellingson, E., one month's service.....	25 50
Eckman, P., one month's service.....	25 50
Garzon, A., one month's service.....	25 50
Gedvass, John, one month's service.....	25 50
Garderson, H., one month's service.....	25 50
Halverson, T., one month's service.....	25 50
Halverson, A., one month's service.....	25 50
Iverson, A., one month's service.....	25 50
Johnson, Erick, one month's service.....	25 50
Johnson, Timon, one month's service.....	25 50
Jewell, P. H., one month's service.....	25 50
Jacobson, Gustave, one month's service.....	25 50
Jacobson, J. A., one month's service.....	22 50
Kennerly, H. A., one month's service.....	25 50
Knudson, H., one month's service.....	25 50
Knudson, J., one month's service.....	25 50
Larson, O. B., one month's service.....	25 50
Larson, Lewis, one month's service.....	25 50
Larson, C., one month's service.....	25 50
Larson, Iver, one month's service.....	25 50
Larson, M., one month's service.....	25 50
Lyon, Samel, one month's service.....	25 50
McCue, M., one month's service.....	25 50
Mulholland, S. B., one month's service.....	25 50
Mulholland, J. P., one month's service.....	25 50
Nelson, Nels, one month's service.....	25 50
Nelson, Peter, one month's service.....	25 50
Oleson, Erick, one month's service.....	25 50
Oueg, Henry, one month's service.....	25 50
Oleson, H., one month's service.....	25 50
Oleson, Otto, one month's service.....	25 50
Peterson, A., one month's service.....	25 50
Pratt, George W., one month's service.....	25 50
Peterson, H., one month's service.....	25 50
Ross, N., one month's service.....	25 50
Robinson, L. D., one month's service.....	25 50
Russell, T., one month's service.....	25 50
Silrabson, L. R., one month's service.....	25 50
Shiner, Jessie, one month's service.....	25 50
Robinson, Minor, one month's service.....	25 50
Strik, Silver, one month's service.....	25 50
Saverson, M., one month's service.....	25 50
Shiner, William, one month's service.....	25 50
Thorson, R., one month's service.....	25 50
Thompson, Samuel, one month's service.....	25 50
Taylor, Frank, one month's service.....	25 50
Verzine, Frank, one month's service.....	25 50
Vick, H. K., one month's service.....	25 50
Van Meter, A. C., one month's service.....	25 50
Tawney, J. W., one month's service.....	25 50
Whilehorn, James, one month's service.....	25 50
Wilkinson, M., one month's service.....	25 50
Wangras, H., one month's service.....	25 50

Company E, Dakota Militia.

Captain—Mahlon Gore, one month's service.....	\$118 50
First Lieutenant—S. M. Crooks, one month's service.....	108 50
Second Lieutenant—M. M. Rich, one month's service.....	103 50
First Sergeant—Nels Oleson, one month's service.....	32 50
Duty Sergeant—Lawrence Dignau, one month's service.....	29 50
Duty Sergeant—Ole Kettleson, one month's service.....	29 50
Duty Sergeant—William H. Fate, jr., one month's service.....	29 50
Andrews, T., one month's service.....	25 50
Anderson, A., one month's service.....	25 50
Andrews, Thad., one month's service.....	25 50
Anderson, William, one month's service.....	25 50
Andrews, Benjamin, one month's service.....	25 50
Bonney, W. E., one month's service.....	25 50
Christenson, E., one month's service.....	25 50
Christian, Hans, one month's service.....	25 50
Furlong, F., one month's service.....	25 50
Furlong, Joseph, one month's service.....	25 50
Frisbie, W. W., one month's service.....	25 50
Fate, Thomas, one month's service.....	25 50
Fate, James, one month's service.....	25 50
Gore, Albert, one month's service.....	25 50
Halverson, Ole, one month's service.....	25 50
Horton, S., one month's service.....	25 50
Johnson, Lewis, one month's service.....	25 50
Kingsley, Carl, one month's service.....	25 50
Kettleson, Ole, sr., one month's service.....	25 50
Lamoure, E. B., one month's service.....	25 50
Lowe, Henry, one month's service.....	25 50
Larson, Matthias, one month's service.....	25 50
Munson, M., one month's service.....	25 50
Mittison, H., one month's service.....	25 50
Michelson, Sarge, one month's service.....	25 50
Nelson, Halve, one month's service.....	25 50
Mead, Rufus, one month's service.....	25 50
Oleson, Theodore, one month's service.....	25 50
Oleson, Mons, one month's service.....	25 50
Oleson, Ole, one month's service.....	25 50
Oleson, Thomas, one month's service.....	25 50
Oleson, James, one month's service.....	25 50
Phillips, A. R., one month's service.....	25 50
Peterson, Peter, one month's service.....	25 50
Phillips, Russel, one month's service.....	25 50
Ross, D., one month's service.....	25 50
Thompson, Ole, one month's service.....	25 50
Taylor, L. O., one month's service.....	25 50
Tervis, Andrew, one month's service.....	25 50
Verwick, Barny, one month's service.....	25 50
Watson, Thomas J., one month's service.....	25 50
Watson, T. C., one month's service.....	25 50

NOTE.—A. Amerson attached to roll for reference and investigation as to whether he is not the A. Anderson on the above list. Services proved by affidavit.

Roll of Company C, Dakota Cavalry, Capt. A. G. Fuller.

Names.	Rank.	Time of service.		Months.	Days.	Amount of pay due.	
		1862.	1863.				
A. G. Fuller.....	Captain.....	Oct. 11	Mar. 28	5	18	\$1,094 80	
James Maloney.....	1st lieutenant.....	Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11	854 40½	
William Borden.....	2d lieutenant.....	Nov. 11	Mar. 28	4	18	713 80	
A. Van Osdel.....	Surgeon.....	Dec. 15	Mar. 28	3	15		Dead.
Joseph Stager.....	Q. M. sergeant.....	Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11	195 44½	
E. W. Gifford.....	1st sergeant.....	Oct. 31	Mar. 28	4	29	175 21	Do.
John Steanage.....	2d sergeant.....	Nov. 8	Mar. 28	4	21	152 02	
Napoleon Jack.....	3d sergeant.....	Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11	174 03½	Do.
Peter Lapan.....	4th sergeant.....	Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11	174 03½	
W. W. Warford.....	1st corporal.....	Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11	159 48½	Do.
William Young.....	2d corporal.....	Jan. 3	Mar. 28	2	26	83 74	
Lewis Gates.....	3d corporal.....	Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11		Paid in Tripp's Co.
A. D. Robinson.....	4th corporal.....	Dec. 17	Mar. 28	3	12	99 92½	
Christopher Arend.....	Bugler.....	Nov. 8	Mar. 28	4	21		Do.
J. H. Rous.....	Wagoner.....	Dec. 22	Mar. 28	3	7	95 16½	
Jacob Hack.....		Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11	152 61½	Dead.
Pierie Clermont.....		Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11	152 61½	
W. G. Hargis.....		Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11	152 61½	
Luse Marie.....		Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11		Paid in Tripp's Co.
Nathan McDaniels.....		Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11		Do.
John Bradford.....		Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11	152 61½	
William Hammons.....		Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11	152 61½	
Erastus Rowley.....		Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11	152 61½	Dead.
Daniel M. McDaniels.....		Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11		Paid in Tripp's Co.
Benton Fraley.....		Oct. 18	Mar. 28	5	11	152 61½	
Mose Arconge.....		Nov. 5	Mar. 28	4	24	136 06½	
Jacob Arend.....		Nov. 8	Mar. 28	4	21	133 31	
Henry Arend.....		Nov. 8	Mar. 28	4	21		Do.
Oley Nelson.....		Nov. 8	Mar. 28	4	21	133 31	Dead.
William Van Osdel.....		Nov. 12	Mar. 28	4	17		Paid in Tripp's Co.
Samuel Van Osdel.....		Nov. 12	Mar. 28	4	17		Do.
Benjamin Gray.....		Nov. 12	Mar. 28	4	17	129 62½	Dead.
Chroel Gifford.....		Nov. 15	Mar. 28	4	14	126 87½	
G. D. Matthieson.....		Nov. 12	Mar. 28	4	17		Paid in Tripp's Co.
Peter Dupuis.....		Nov. 19	Mar. 28	4	10	123 19	
Joseph Leanna.....		Nov. 19	Mar. 28	4	10		Do.
Joseph Biladeau.....		Dec. 15	Mar. 28	3	14	98 37½	Dead.
William Stevens.....		Dec. 15	Mar. 28	3	14	98 37½	Do.
		1863.					
Thomas Reed.....		Jan. 15	Mar. 28	2	14	69 87½	
Edolph Von Ins.....		Jan. 25	Mar. 28	2	4	60 67½	
Charles N. Young.....		Jan. 27	Mar. 28	2	2	58 84½	
John Young.....		Jan. 27	Mar. 28	2	2	58 84½	

A. Van Osdel, surgeon, drew two rations and forage for one horse. Allow what pay is right.

The other names on enlistment-roll did no duty, and are not entitled to pay.

I am told Luse Maria went in Captain Tripp's company by the name of Rous.

List of cavalry recruits enlisting under Lieut. W. W. Adams, for whom he claims four months' pay, rations, and clothing, afterward merged into Tripp's company, with some exceptions.

1862.	
September	5. W. W. Adams, lieutenant.
September	5. John R. Wood, lieutenant.
September	5. M. H. Somers.
September	5. John Ness.
September	5. P. Hotchkiss.
September	5. George Brown.
September	5. C. H. Wood.
September	8. H. McUmber.
September	8. John J. Welch.
September	8. Jos. Stringer.
September	8. S. Clyde.
September	5. M. Sheldon.
September	8. H. Seamonds.
September	8. M. Curry.

1862.	
September	8. Ely Crass.
September	8. L. M. Hulib.
September	8. J. McDonough.
September	8. George Christy.
September	8. E. M. Walters.
September	8. U. Wood.
September	8. Norris I. Wallace.
September	8. A. Ackerman.
September	8. J. Bartlett.
September	8. R. H. Wibber.
September	10. A. Hirsch.
September	16. M. H. Hoyt.
September	16. K. T. Rönne.

List of men of Capt. A. J. Bell's company, D, who were not taken by any other organization.

MEMORANDUM.—This company or detachment, with all other detachments of recruits being enlisted in Dakota, were consolidated into Company B, Dakota Cavalry, Captain Tripp, by order of the governor.

Capt. A. J. Bell's company commenced recruiting and serving as Company D, Dakota Militia, on the 13th of December, 1862.

Cummings, Caleb.
Christy, A. C.
Larson, A.
La March, Peter.
Lapan, Peter.
McBride, John.
Pinckney, John.
Pacquite, Paul.
Stickney, George.

Tripp, W.
Tripp, W. W.
Thomson, William.
Thomson, Christian.
Thomson, John.
Wixson, E. B.
Wood, Lorenzo.
Whitcomb, J.
Wood, J. C.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

DAKOTA TERRITORY,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF MILITIA ACCOUNTS,
Yankton, March 1, 1864.

JOSEPH R. HANSON, Esq.,
Auditor of Dakota Territory.

SIR: In compliance with an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota, entitled "Joint resolutions relative to the re-auditing of the militia accounts against the Territory, for expenses incurred during the fall of 1862," approved January 15, 1864, the undersigned commissioners submit the following report:

Resolutions two, three, four, six, seven, eight, and eleven of the above-entitled act contain the following provisions: That Samuel Grant, Samuel Lyon, and John Owens are appointed and constituted a board of commissioners to examine and re-audit all the militia accounts against the Territory. That said board of commissioners shall meet at Yankton on the first Tuesday in February, 1864, and to proceed to examine and re-audit the militia accounts in the hands of the auditor, and may allow such of said accounts as from their own knowledge, and from the papers accompanying the same, appear just. That said board of commissioners shall complete the duties assigned them by the first day of March, 1864; said commissioners having full power and authority to compel the attendance of witnesses to give testimony, if deemed necessary. That Samuel Grant shall be chairman of said board of commissioners, with power to administer oaths; said board of commissioners may call to their assistance an attorney. That, after auditing the accounts aforesaid, said commissioners shall submit a report of their action on all claims, with a full account of their proceedings, to the territorial auditor. That in itemizing, it shall be the duty of said commissioners to state the amount, and also what the amount of each claim is for. And that, in case John Owens or Samuel Lyon, or both of them, fail to act, Samuel Grant, the territorial auditor, and the territorial treasurer shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies.

In conformity to the provisions of said joint resolutions Samuel Grant and Samuel Lyon, two of the commissioners named in said act, met at their office, in the town of Yankton, on Tuesday, February 2, 1864; and whereas John Owens, the other commissioner named in said act, failing to appear, Samuel Grant, chairman of said commission, and J. R. Hanson, territorial auditor, and J. O. Taylor, territorial treasurer, agreed upon and appointed George N. Propper a commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the non-appearance of said John Owens; whereupon Mr. Propper appearing, the following oath was duly administered to each of said commissioners: "You do solemnly swear that you will well and faithfully perform all the duties assigned to you as commissioner appointed to re-audit the militia accounts of the Territory of Dakota. So help you God." The board being now full and qualified, the commissioners entered upon the discharge of the duties of the responsible trust confided to them.

The commissioners deeming the assistance of an attorney necessary and advisable, selected and employed Enos Stutsman to act as attorney for the board of commissioners.

By order of the board, the following notice was published in the *Dakotian*, a weekly newspaper, published at Yankton, to wit:

"Notice is hereby given that the board of commissioners appointed by an act of the legislative assembly approved January 15, 1864, will meet at their office, in the town

of Yankton, each week-day at 9 o'clock a. m., to audit all claims against the Territory of Dakota for militia service, &c., rendered in the fall of 1862 that may properly come before them. Where it is known to the board that persons rendered service in the militia, their claims will be allowed.

"SAMUEL GRANT,
"SAMUEL LYON,
"GEO. N. PROPPER,
"Commissioners.

"YANKTON, D. T., February 3, 1864."

It will be observed that the enactment mentioned confers full powers upon the commissioners to procure such evidence as the board might deem necessary to a fair and equitable adjustment of such claims as had not been audited, as well as those that had been acted upon by the former commissioner. The board established as a rule that all claims presented, whether for materials furnished, labor performed, or service rendered, should be authenticated by the certificate of the commander-in-chief of the militia, or by the captains, or some commissioned officer in command in the county or district where the expense was incurred. Under this rule the commissioners have acted, and in auditing the claims herewith presented, they have in but few instances deemed it necessary to obtain testimony beyond the authentication of the commanding officer. The claims for materials and labor are, in nearly every case, marked by moderation and justice, and this class of accounts have, with but few exceptions, been allowed in full.

The proclamation under which the militia of the Territory was organized and called into active service was issued on the 30th day of August, 1862. Companies A, B, C, and E were full and reported for duty on the first day of September, 1862. This promptness on the part of our yeoman militia in responding to the call of the Executive for the protection of the lives and homes of our settlers is highly commendable, and merits the thanks of the people of Dakota.

As said companies had not been formally disbanded up to the 1st day of March, 1863, (at which time the captains of militia companies were ordered to make return of their pay-rolls to James Tuft, esq., commissioner under the act of January 9, 1863,) it was but reasonable that the captains should present claims for the full time, from the date of their organization to the 1st day of March, 1863. But as the commissioners are quite aware that the time of actual active service of said companies would fall considerably short of the period named above, they have therefore endeavored to approximate, in auditing these pay-accounts, as nearly as in their power, to such time as would be warranted by facts and strict justice.

While the commissioners are of opinion that some companies have performed more actual service than others, they have resorted to a uniform rule of allowance for service, commutations, &c., for two months, (including the months of September and October, 1862,) as may be seen by the schedule of audited accounts hereunto appended, amounting, in the aggregate, to the sum of \$19,325.05.

In conformity to the rule above stated, it is quite possible that slight injustice has been done in some cases, but the commissioners are confident that no other rule could have been pursued whereby more exact justice could have been accorded. But few claims have been presented to us for adjustment which had been assigned by the individual performing the service or furnishing the materials mentioned in the claim. In all such cases we have audited the account in favor of the person believed to be justly entitled thereto. The right-hand column of the accompanying schedule of audited claims represents the names of the persons, respectively, that we consider the "original claimants," the persons adjudged by us as having just and valid claims.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL GRANT,
SAMUEL LYON,
GEO. N. PROPPER,
Commissioners.

No. of claim.	On account of whom.	On account of what.										Total amount.	In whose name audited.
		Rank.	Dakota militia company.	Pay per month.	No. of rations per day.	Value of rations per month.	Commutation for clothing per month.	No. of servants.	Pay of servant per month.	Allowance as commander of company.	Total per month.		
1	F. M. Geibach.....	Captain.....	A	\$60 00	4	\$36 00	.....	1	\$24 50	\$10 00	\$130 50	\$261 00	F. M. Geibach.
2	David Fisher.....	First Lieutenant..	A	50 00	4	36 00	.....	1	24 50	.....	110 50	221 00	David Fisher.
3	John Lawrence.....	Second Lieutenant.	A	45 00	4	36 00	.....	1	24 50	.....	105 50	211 00	John Lawrence.
4	George W. Kingsbury	Orderly sergeant..	A	20 00	1	9 00	\$3 50	.....	.....	.....	32 50	65 00	George W. Kingsbury.
5	Antowine Robeart..	First sergeant.....	A	17 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	29 50	59 00	Antowine Robeart.
6	Samuel Mortimer....	Second sergeant....	A	17 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	29 50	59 00	Samuel Mortimer.
7	Samuel Grant.....	Third sergeant.....	A	17 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	29 50	59 00	Samuel Grant.
8	Henry C. Ash.....	Fourth sergeant....	A	17 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	29 50	59 00	Henry C. Ash.
9	O. Foote.....	First corporal.....	A	14 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	26 50	53 00	Obid Foote.
10	Henry Bradley.....	Second corporal....	A	14 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	26 50	53 00	Henry Bradley.
11	William H. Wordebaugh	Third corporal.....	A	14 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	26 50	53 00	William H. Wordebaugh.
12	J. C. Trask.....	Fourth corporal....	A	14 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	26 50	53 00	J. C. Trask.
13	H. T. Bailey.....	Fifth corporal.....	A	14 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	26 50	53 00	H. T. Bailey.
14	John Rouse.....	Sixth corporal.....	A	14 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	26 50	53 00	John Rouse.
15	D. T. Bramble.....	Seventh corporal..	A	14 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	26 50	53 00	D. T. Bramble.
16	N. Edmunds.....	Eighth corporal....	A	14 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	26 50	53 00	N. Edmunds.
17	James M. Allen.....	Private.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	Enos Stutaman.
18	Henry Arend.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	Henry Arend.
19	M. K. Armstrong....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	M. K. Armstrong.
20	John E. Allen.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	John E. Allen.
21	William Borden.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	William Borden.
22	George Brown.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	Enos Stutaman.
23	Parker V. Brown....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	Do.
24	John Bradley.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	John Bradley.
25	William N. Collamer	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	William N. Collamer.
26	J. W. Evans.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	J. W. Evans.
27	James Fancett.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	Enos Stutaman.
28	B. C. Fowler.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	B. C. Fowler.
29	N. Felling.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	N. Felling.
30	James Falkenburg..	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	Enos Stutaman.
31	L. M. Griffith.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	John Lawrence.
32	J. B. Greenway.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	J. B. Greenway.
33	A. D. Fisher.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	David Fisher.
34	William High.....	do.....	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	25 50	51 00	William High.

35	Peter Johnson	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Peter Johnson.
36	Augustus High	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	David Fisher.
37	Samuel Jerone	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Samuel Jerew.
38	John Johnson	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	John Johnson.
39	John Keltz	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	John Keltz.
40	William P. Lyman	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	William P. Lyman.
41	Charles McKinney	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Charles McKinney.
42	William Miner	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	William Miner.
43	John McGuire	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	John McGuire.
44	Charles Noland	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Charles Noland.
45	Barre Oleson	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	George N. Propper.
46	B. F. Barge	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	B. F. Barge.
47	Thomas C. Power	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Thomas C. Power.
48	Charles F. Picotte	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Charles F. Picott.
49	C. F. Rosstenschier	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	C. F. Rosstenschier.
50	P. H. Risling	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	P. H. Risling.
51	J. M. Reed	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	James M. Reed.
52	T. J. Reed	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Enos Stutsman.
53	Washington Reed	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Washington Reed.
54	J. S. Presho	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	J. S. Presho.
55	James M. Stone	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	James M. Stone.
56	A. B. Smith	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Enos Stutsman.
57	John Smart	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	John Smart.
58	Henry Strunk	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	C. F. Rosstenschier.
59	John Stanage	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	John Stanage.
60	William Thompson	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	John Lawrence.
61	A. Van Osdel	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	A. Van Osdel.
62	Rodolf Von Inse	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Rodolf Von Inse.
63	Felix Von Inse	do	A	13 00	1	0 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Felix Von Inse.
64	Bligh Wood	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Bligh Wood.
65	Charles Wallace	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Charles Wallace.
66	C. S. White	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	George W. Kingsbury.
67	J. E. Witherspoon	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	J. E. Witherspoon.
68	O. B. Wheeler	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Otis B. Wheeler.
69	Gonzague Boursett	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Gonzague Boursett.
70	L. Oleson	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	John Lawrence.
71	Franz Skajer	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Franz Skajer.
72	C. Filbrick	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	C. Filbrick.
73	Louis Peterson	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Louis Peterson.
74	David W. Reynolds	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	David Fisher.
75	William Stevens	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	William Stevens.
76	John La Fevere	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	John La Fevere.
77	Christopher Arend	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Christopher Arend.
78	Benjamin Gray	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Benjamin Gray.
79	Pierre Dupuels	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Pierre Dupuels.
80	William Van Osdel	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	William Van Osdel.
81	Samuel Van Osdel	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Samuel Van Osdel.
82	Jacob Arend	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Jacob Arend.
83	M. Hoyt	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	M. Hoyt.
84	George Mattison	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	George Mattison.
85	Richard Mattison	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Richard Mattison.
86	Peter Nugent	do	A	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	51 00	Peter Nugent.

Schedule of military accounts against the Territory of Dakota, &c.—Continued.

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DAKOTA INDIAN WAR-CLAIMS.

No. of claim.	On account of whom.	On account of what.										Total amount.	In whose name audited.
		Rank.	Dakota militia company.	Pay per month.	No. of rations per day.	Value of rations per month.	Commutation for clothing per month.	No. of servants.	Pay of servant per month.	Allowance as commander of company.	Total per month.		
87	A. W. Puett	Captain	C	\$60 00	4	\$36 00	-----	1	\$24 50	\$10 00	\$130 50	\$261 00	A. W. Puett.
88	A. A. Patridge	First lieutenant	C	50 00	4	36 00	-----	1	24 50	-----	110 50	221 00	A. A. Patridge.
89	John W. Boyle	Second lieutenant	C	45 00	4	36 00	-----	1	24 50	-----	105 50	211 00	John W. Boyle.
90	L. Bothun	Orderly sergeant	C	26 00	1	9 00	\$3 50	-----	-----	-----	32 50	65 00	J. Bothun.
91	F. B. Jewell	Second sergeant	C	17 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	29 50	59 00	F. B. Jewell.
92	George Demmick	Third sergeant	C	17 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	29 50	59 00	George Demmick.
93	T. W. Thompson	Fourth sergeant	C	17 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	29 50	59 00	T. W. Thompson.
94	O. B. Larson	Private	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	O. B. Larson.
95	Frank Verzini	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Frank Verzini.
96	L. R. Swalhson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	L. R. Swalhson.
97	C. Ellefson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	C. Ellefson.
98	Louis Larson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Lewis Larson.
99	Timon Johnson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Timon Johnson.
100	A. Anderson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	A. Anderson.
101	R. Thorson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	R. Thorson.
102	Nels Nelson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Nels Nelson.
103	T. Halverson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	T. Halverson.
104	Iver Larson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Iver Larson.
105	E. Ellingson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	E. Ellingson.
106	A. Peterson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	A. Peterson.
107	Jesse Shriner	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Jesse Shriner.
108	J. Russell	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	J. Russell.
109	Ole Anderson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Ole Anderson.
110	Samuel Thomas	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Samuel Thomas.
111	H. K. Vick	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	H. K. Vick.
112	C. Larson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	C. Larson.
113	Ole Bottolfson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Ole Bottolfson.
114	A. C. Van Meter	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	A. C. Van Meter.
115	H. A. Kennesly	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Enos Stutsman.
116	Miner Robinson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Miner Robinson.
117	J. P. Burgman	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	J. P. Burgman.
118	Frank Taylor	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Frank Taylor.
119	M. Larson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	M. Larson.
120	John Burt	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	John Burt.
121	Peter Nelson	do.	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	-----	-----	-----	25 50	51 00	Peter Nelson.

122	Aralie Iverson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Arslie Iverson.
123	A. Garzon.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	A. Garzon.
124	A. Bruzier.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	A. Bruzier.
125	John Bruyier.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	John Bruyier.
126	John Gedrass.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	John Gedrass.
127	C. V. Cordier.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	C. V. Cordier.
128	Alexander Danbrown.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Alexander Danbrown.
129	Erric Oleson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Erric Oleson.
130	Erric Johnson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Erric Johnson.
131	Samuel Lyon.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Samuel Lyon.
132	B. W. Collar.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	B. W. Collar.
133	Henry Omeg.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Henry Omeg.
134	George W. Pratt.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	George W. Pratt.
135	G. B. Bigalow.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	G. B. Bigalow.
136	N. Ross.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	N. Ross.
137	J. Carpenter.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	J. Carpenter.
138	A. Carpenter.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	A. Carpenter.
139	H. Gunderson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	H. Gunderson.
140	Siver Strik.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Sives Strik.
141	H. Burgess.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	H. Burgess.
142	M. McCue.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	M. McCue.
143	Peter Eckman.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Peter Eckman.
144	Lyman Burgess.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Lyman Burgess.
145	James Whitehorn.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	James Whitehorn.
146	Inglebert Severson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Inglebert Severson.
147	A. Halverson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	A. Halverson.
148	H. Kundson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 00	2	51 00	H. Kundson.
149	J. Kundson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	J. Kundson.
150	Paul Anderson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Paul Anderson.
151	M. Severson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	M. Severson.
152	H. Oleson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	H. Oleson.
153	Charles Shosa.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Charles Shosa.
154	Otto Oleson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Otto Oleson.
155	William Shriner.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	William Shriner.
156	P. H. Jewell.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	P. H. Jewell.
157	S. B. Mulholland.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	S. B. Mulholland.
158	J. P. Mulholland.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	J. P. Mulholland.
159	J. A. Jacobson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	J. A. Jacobson.
160	Gustave Jacobson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Gustave Jacobson.
161	Hugh Compton.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Hugh Compton.
162	E. M. Bond.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	E. M. Bond.
163	Jacob Denel.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	Jacob Denel.
164	L. D. Robinson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	L. D. Robinson.
165	M. Wilkinson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	M. Wilkinson.
166	John M. Allen.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	John M. Allen.
167	B. Bothun.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	B. Bothun.
168	H. Wignas.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	H. Wignas.
169	H. Peterson.....	do	C	13 00	1	9 00	3 50	25 50	2	51 00	H. Peterson.
170	Mahlor Gore.....	Captain	E	60 00	4	36 00	1 24 50	10 00	2	261 00	Mahlor Gore.
171	S. M. Crooks.....	First lieutenant.	E	50 00	4	36 00	1 24 50	110 50	2	221 00	S. M. Crooks.
172	M. M. Rich.....	Second lieutenant.	E	45 00	4	36 00	1 24 50	105 50	2	211 00	M. M. Rich.
173	Nels Oleson.....	Orderly sergeant..	E	20 00	1	9 00	3 50	32 50	2	65 00	Nels Oleson.

Schedule of military accounts against the Territory of Dakota, &c.—Continued.

42

DAKOTA INDIAN WAR-CLAIMS.

No. of claim.	On account of whom.	On account of what.										Total amount.	In whose name audited.
		Rank.	Dakota militia, company.	Pay per month.	No. of rations per day.	Value of rations per month.	Commutation for clothing per month.	No. of servants.	Pay of servant per month.	Allowance as commander of company.	Total per month.		
174	Lawrence Dignan.....	Second sergeant...	E	\$17 00	1	\$9 00	\$3 50				\$29 50	\$59 00	Lawrence Dignan.
175	Ole Kittleson, jr.....	Third sergeant.....	E	17 00	1	9 00	3 50				29 50	59 00	Ole Kittleson, jr.
176	William H. Fate.....	Fourth sergeant.....	E	17 00	1	9 00	3 50				29 50	59 00	William H. Fate.
177	Thaddeus Andrews.....	Private.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Thaddeus Andrews.
178	Theodore Oleson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Theodore Oleson.
179	M. Munson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	M. Munson.
180	Ole Halverson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Ole Halverson.
181	H. Townsend.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	H. Townsend.
182	D. Ross.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	D. Ross.
183	F. Furlong.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	F. Furlong.
184	Barre Verwick.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Barre Verwick.
185	E. B. Lamoure.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	E. B. Lamoure.
186	S. Horton.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	S. Horton.
187	Joseph Furlong.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Joseph Furlong.
188	W. W. Frisbie.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	W. W. Frisbie.
189	Thomas Fate.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 00	51 00	Thomas Fate.
190	T. C. Watson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	T. C. Watson.
191	Henry Lowe.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Henry Lowe.
192	Carl Kingsley.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Carl Kingsley.
193	Ole Kittleson, sr.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Ole Kittleson, sr.
194	A. Anderson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	A. Anderson.
195	Mons Oleson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Mons Oleson.
196	Ole Oleson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Ole Oleson.
197	H. Mattison.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	H. Mattison.
198	Targe Michaelson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Targe Michaelson.
199	Ole Thompson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Ole Thompson.
200	Halvor Nelson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Halvor Nelson.
201	Thomas Oleson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Thomas Oleson.
202	A. R. Phillips.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	A. R. Phillips.
203	William Andrews.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	William Andrews.
204	Mathew Larson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Mathew Larson.
205	Timothy Andrews.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Timothy Andrews.
206	E. Christinson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	E. Christenson.
207	Peter Peterson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Peter Peterson.
208	John O. Taylor.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	John O. Taylor.
209	Lewis Johnson.....	do.....	E	13 00	1	9 00	3 50				25 50	51 00	Louis Johnson.

210	Thomas J. Watson	do	E	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Thomas J. Watson.	
211	James Fate	do	E	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	James Fate.	
212	Hans Christian	do	E	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Mahlon Gore.	
213	Benjamin Andrews	do	E	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Benjamin Andrews.	
214	James Oleson	do	E	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	James Oleson.	
215	Andrew Tervis	do	E	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Mahlon Gore.	
216	Albert Gore	do	E	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Albert Gore.	
217	W. E. Bonney	do	E	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	W. E. Bonny.	
218	Russell Phillips	do	E	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Russell Phillips.	
219	Criss Larson	do	E	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Criss Larson.	
220	Rufus Mead	do	E	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Mahlon Gore.	
221	Daniel Gifford	Captain	B	60	00	4	36	00			1	24	50	10	00	130	50	2	261	00	Daniel Gifford.
222	S. G. Irish	First lieutenant	B	50	00	4	36	00				1	24	50		110	50	2	221	00	S. G. Irish.
223	N. M. McDonalds	Second lieutenant	B	45	00	4	36	00			1	24	50		105	50	2	211	00	N. M. McDonalds.	
224	John Shober	Orderly sergeant	B	20	00	1	9	00	3	50					32	50	2	65	00	John H. Shober.	
225	M. Metcalf	Second sergeant	B	17	00	1	9	00	3	50					29	50	2	59	00	M. Metcalf.	
226	L. Gates	Third sergeant	B	17	00	1	9	00	3	50					29	50	2	59	00	L. Gates.	
227	W. W. Warford	First corporal	B	14	00	1	9	00	3	50					26	50	2	53	00	W. W. Warford.	
228	Morris Metcalf	Second corporal	B	14	00	1	9	00	3	50					26	50	2	53	00	Morris Metcalf.	
229	R. M. Johnson	Private	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	R. M. Johnson.	
230	D. C. Gross	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	D. C. Gross.	
231	Hugh Fraley	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Hugh Fraley.	
232	Benton Fraley	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Benton Fraley.	
233	William Hammond	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	William Hammond.	
234	Charles Cooper	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Charles Cooper.	
235	John Bradford	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	John Bradford.	
236	George L. Tackett	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	George L. Tackett.	
237	Daniel McDonalds	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Daniel McDonalds.	
238	Peter Lapan	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	David Fisher.	
239	E. W. Gifford	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	E. W. Gifford.	
240	Croel Gifford	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Croel Gifford.	
241	James Skinner	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	James Skinner.	
242	R. Wallace	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	R. Wallace.	
243	Joseph Stager	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Joseph Stager.	
244	John F. Hook	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	John F. Hook.	
245	Jacob Kiel	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Jacob Kiel.	
246	H. Hartsough	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	H. Hartsough.	
247	Charles E. Rowley	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Charles E. Rowley.	
248	L. H. Litchfield	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	L. H. Litchfield.	
249	D. P. Bradford	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	D. P. Bradford.	
250	Jacob Ruffner	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	Jacob Ruffner.	
251	John Owens	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	John Owens.	
252	M. D. Metcalf	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	M. D. Metcalf.	
253	George Rounds	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	George Rounds.	
254	S. L. Parker	do	B	13	00	1	9	00	3	50					25	50	2	51	00	S. L. Parker.	

Schedule of military accounts against the Territory of Dakota, &c.—Continued.

No. of claim.	On account of whom.	On account of what.	Total amount.	In whose name audited.
255	C. P. Booge	To pay commutations, allowance, &c., as adjutant-general on staff of the commander-in-chief, rank of brigadier-general, from September 1 to November 1, 1862—2 months.	\$638 00	C. P. Booge.
256	R. M. Hagaman	To pay, commutations, allowance, &c., as aid-de-camp to the commander-in-chief, rank of colonel, from September 1 to November 1, 1862—2 months.	596 00	R. M. Hagaman.
257	George N. Propper	To pay, commutations, allowance, &c., as quartermaster-general on staff of the commander-in-chief, rank of brigadier-general, from September 1 to October 1, 1862—1 month.	298 00	George N. Propper.
258	J. R. Hanson	To pay, commutations, allowance, &c., as judge-advocate-general on staff of the commander-in-chief, rank of colonel, from September 1 to October 1, 1862—1 month.	298 00	J. R. Hanson.
259	George W. Kingsbury	Sept. 15, 1862. To publishing Adjutant-General's Order No. 2..... \$5 00 Nov. 11, 1862. To publishing Adjutant-General's Order No. 3..... 5 00 Nov. 11, 1862. To printing 100 bill-heads for Adjutant-General's Office..... 5 00 Jan. 6, 1863. To publishing Adjutant-General's Order No. 4..... 6 00 Jan. 20, 1863. To publishing Adjutant-General's Order No. 13..... 10 00	31 00	F. M. Ziebach.
260	.....do	May 5, 1863. To printing seals on militia warrants, &c..... 25 00 Feb. 25, 1864. To publishing notice to claimants..... 5 00	30 00	George W. Kingsbury.
261	Mahlon Gore	Sept. —, 1862. To publishing orders and printing blanks	16 50	Mahlon Gore.
262	William Borden	Mar. 2, 1863. To storing arms, &c., at Yankton, 4 months, at \$5 per month	20 00	William Borden.
263	Jacob Denel	Mar. 1, 1863. To rent of house as magazine at Vermillion, 4 months, at \$10 per month	40 00	Jacob Denel.
264	J. W. Tawney	Mar. 1, 1863. To rent of house for storing arms at Vermillion, 1 month, at \$10 per month.....	10 00	J. W. Tawney.
265	S. B. Mulholland	Nov. 1, 1862. To rent of house for quarters at Vermillion, 2 months, at \$10 per month.....	20 00	S. B. Mulholland.
266	Miles Russell.....	Sept. —, 1862. To 60 pounds of lead, at 15 cents, furnished Company C, Dakota militia... \$5 00 Sept. —, 1862. To 40 pounds of powder, at \$1, furnished Company C, Dakota militia..... 40 00	49 00	Miles Russell.
267	Jonathan Brown.....	Sept. 3, 1862. To 50 pounds of powder, at \$1.25, furnished Company B, Dakota militia... \$75 00 Sept. 3, 1862. To 100 pounds of lead, at 12 cents, furnished Company B, Dakota militia. 12 50 Sept. 3, 1862. To 1,000 G. D. caps, at 10 cents, furnished Company B, Dakota militia 1 00	88 50	Jonathan Brown.
268	D. T. Bramble	Sept. 7, 1862. To 2 kegs gunpowder, furnished Company A, Dakota militia..... \$50 00 Sept. 7, 1862. To 100 pounds bar lead, at \$12 cents, furnished Company A, Dakota militia 12 50 Sept. 7, 1862. To 5,000 gun-caps, at \$1 per 1,000, furnished Company A, Dakota militia... 5 00 Sept. 7, 1862. To 5 kegs nails, at \$10, used in fortifications at Yankton..... 50 00 Sept. 7, 1862. To 500 feet lumber, at \$20, used in fortifications at Yankton..... 10 00 Sept. 7, 1862. To 100 cedar posts, at 25 cents, used in fortifications at Yankton..... 25 00 Sept. 7, 1862. To 100 oak posts, at 15 cents, used in fortifications at Yankton..... 15 00 Sept. 7, 1862. To 2 shovels, at \$2.50, furnished Company A, Dakota militia..... 5 00 Sept. 7, 1862. To 2 spades, at \$2, furnished Company A, Dakota militia..... 4 00	176 50	D. T. Bramble.
269	Picott & Armstrong	Sept. 7, 1862. To 10,000 feet lumber, at \$20, used on fortification at Yankton	200 00	Picott & Armstrong.

270	George N. Propper.....	Sept. 7, 1862.	To 500 feet lumber, at \$20, used in fortifications at Yankton	
271	William N. Collamer.....	Sept. 7, 1862.	To 600 feet lumber, at \$15, used in fortifications at Yankton	
272	Hotchkiss, Whitcomb & Co.....	Nov. 17, 1862.	To 10,000 feet lumber, at \$10, used for stables for Company B, Dakota Cav	
273	Andrew J. Bell.....	Sept. —, 1862.	To 1,500 feet lumber, used on fortifications at Elk Point.....	
274	John Pinckney.....	Sept. —, 1862.	To 46 logs, at \$1, used in fortification at Brulé Creek	
275	M. M. Rich.....	Sept. —, 1862.	To 95 logs, at \$1, used in fortification at Brulé Creek	
276	Vermillion school district.....	Sept. —, 1862.	To materials used in fortifications at Vermillion	
277	Henry Arend.....	Sept. —, 1862.	To use of breaking-team, 3 days, at \$5, on fortifications at Yankton.....	\$15 00
		Sept. —, 1862.	To use of team, 2 days, at \$5, in militia service.....	10 00
		Sept. —, 1862.	To 350 feet lumber, used in fortification at Yankton.....	5 25
278	Seigfred Loeber.....	Oct. —, 1862.	To 75 logs, at \$1, used for block-house at Yankton	
279	Henry C. Ash.....	Sept. —, 1862.	To 100 logs, \$1, used in fortifications at Yankton	
280	Enos Stutsman.....	Sept. 5, 1862.	To 250 oak posts, at 20 cents, and 200 cedar posts, at 25 cents, used in building fortifications at Yankton for defense of the capital.....	
281	William Jayne.....	Sept. 5, 1862.	To 300 cedar posts, at 25 cents, used in fortifications at Yankton	
282	Andrew Peterson.....	Sept. 5, 1862.	To 100 oak posts, at 10 cents, used in fortifications at Vermillion	
283	White & Rouse.....	Sept. 5, 1862.	To service of man and team on fortifications at Yankton, 5 days	
284	George N. Propper.....	Sept. 5, 1862.	To service of man and team on fortifications at Yankton, 9 days	
285	Peter Lemarch.....	Nov. —, 1862.	To hauling 4,500 pounds ordnance stores from Sioux City to Yankton, at \$1	
286	Henry Arend.....	Feb. —, 1863.	To hauling logs for block-house at Yankton, 6 days, at \$3 per day	
287	Washington Reed.....	Sept. —, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Yankton, 4 days, at \$1 per day	
288	Otis B. Wheeler.....	Sept. —, 1862.	To service of man and team on fortifications at Yankton, 8 days, at \$2.50	
289	John Stanage.....	Sept. —, 1862.	To service of man and team on fortifications at Yankton, 8 days, at \$2	
290	John Russell.....	Oct. —, 1862.	To hauling 1,000 pounds militia arms from Sioux City to Vermillion	
291	John W. Boyle.....	Oct. —, 1862.	To hauling 500 pounds militia equipments from Sioux City to Vermillion	
292	George W. Pratt.....	Oct. —, 1862.	To hauling 2 boxes of muskets from Sioux City to Vermillion	
293	Lewis Larson.....	Oct. —, 1862.	To hauling 1 cannon and caisson, 5,000 pounds, from Sioux City to Vermillion, at 60 cents.....	
294	Criss Larson.....	Sept. —, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
295	S. M. Crooks.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
296	Thomas C. Watson.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
297	Henry Lowe.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
298	Carl Kingsley.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
299	Andrew Anderson.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
300	Mons. Oleson.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
301	Ole Oleson.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
302	Helze Matteeon.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
303	Targe Michaelson.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
304	Hans Oleson.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
305	Ole Thompson.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
306	Halvor Nelson.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
307	Thomas Oleson.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
308	William Andrews.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
309	Mathew Larson.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
310	Erric Christensen.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
311	Peter Peterson.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
312	Lewis Johnson.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
313	Hans Christian.....	Sept. 13, 1862.	To use of team on fortifications at Brulé Creek, 8 days, at \$1 per day	
314	Samuel Grant.....	Mar. 1, 1864.	To service as auditing commissioner, 25 days, at \$3 per day	
315	Samuel Lyon.....	Mar. 1, 1864.	To service as auditing commissioner, 25 days, at \$3 per day	

10 00	George N. Propper.....	
9 00	William N. Collamer.....	
100 00	Hotchkiss, Whitcomb & Co.....	
18 00	Andrew J. Bell.....	
46 00	John Pinckney.....	
95 00	M. M. Rich.....	
150 00	Vermillion School Dis't.....	
30 25	Henry Arend.....	
75 00	Seigfred Loeber.....	
100 00	Henry C. Ash.....	
100 00	Enos Stutsman.....	
75 00	William Jayne.....	
10 00	Andrew Peterson.....	
20 00	George W. Kingsbury.....	
31 50	George N. Propper.....	
45 00	Peter Lemarch.....	
18 00	Henry Arend.....	
4 00	Washington Reed.....	
20 00	Otis B. Wheeler.....	
16 00	John Stanage.....	
6 00	John Russell.....	
3 00	John W. Boyle.....	
10 80	George W. Pratt.....	
30 00	Lewis Larson.....	
8 00	Criss Larson.....	
8 00	S. M. Crooks.....	
8 00	Thomas C. Watson.....	
8 00	Henry Lowe.....	
8 00	Carl Kingsley.....	
8 00	Andrew Anderson.....	
2 00	Mons. Oleson.....	
8 00	Ole Oleson.....	
8 00	Helze Mattison.....	
8 00	Targe Michaelson.....	
8 00	Hans Oleson.....	
8 00	Ole Thompson.....	
8 00	Halvor Nelson.....	
8 00	Thomas Oleson.....	
8 00	William Andrews.....	
8 00	Mathew Larson.....	
8 00	Erric Christensen.....	
8 00	Peter Peterson.....	
8 00	Lewis Johnson.....	
8 00	Mahlon Gore.....	
75 00	Samuel Grant.....	
75 00	Samuel Lyon.....	

Schedule of military accounts against the Territory of Dakota, &c.—Continued.

No. of claim.	On account of whom.	On account of what.	Total amount.	In whose name audited.
316	George N. Propper.....	Mar. 1, 1864. To service as auditing commissioner, 25 days, at \$3 per day.....	75 60	George N. Propper. Enos Statsman.
317	Enos Statsman	Mar. 1, 1864. To service as auditing commissioner, 24 days, at \$5 per day.....	120 00	
	Total		19,325 05	

A.

I, Andrew Anderson, do depose and say, that under the call of Governor Jayne, of Dakota Territory, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say, that while in said service I furnished an ox-team and wagon twelve days to haul material to build the stockade on Brule Creek, Dak., in the month of September, 1862, for protection against Indians; that I have never received payment for the use of said team from any person or persons, neither from the Territory of Dakota or from the United States; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for the use of said team to any person or persons; that the use of said team was worth \$1 per day, and for the use of said team as aforesaid I claim the sum of \$12.

ANDERS ANDERSEN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, calling the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say, that all the statements contained in the within affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; that I was present when said service was performed.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I hereby certify that a commission issued by William Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory, dated 4th September, A. D. 1862, to William W. Adams, of Elk Point, Cole County, Dakota, appointing him second lieutenant of the company of volunteers he is now enlisting for the United States service, is now on file in the secretary's office of this Territory.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Territory.

Given at my office, in the city of Yankton, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

OSCAR WHITNEY,

Secretary of Dakota.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, DAKOTA TERRITORY,

January 8, 1863.

To WILLIAM ADAMS:

You are hereby ordered to bring the men whom you have enlisted into camp at Elk Point, and they are hereby attached to Company B, Dakota Cavalry, now under the command of Capt. William Tripp, for the purpose of being mustered into the United States service.

W. JAYNE, Governor.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, YANKTON COUNTY,

Second Judicial District Court, ss:

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a paper now in the hands of William Adams, signed by William Jayne, then governor of said Territory.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk Second Judicial District Court, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, Yankton County, ss:

Be it remembered that on this first day of April, A. D. 1874, before me, Samuel H. Gruber, a notary public within and for the said county and Territory, duly commissioned and sworn, and by law authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, personally appeared Henry Arend, of the same place, and who, being by me duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is the father of one J. Arend and one Christopher Arend, and that they are the owners of the following-described vouchers, issued by Justus Townsend, territorial auditor of the Territory of Dakota, by his deputy, R. M. Hagaman, to

wit: One issued to J. Arend for the sum of fifty-one dollars, No. 260, dated May 5, 1863, for service, rations, &c., as private in Captain Fuller's company two months; and one to Christopher Arend for the sum of fifty-one dollars, No. 249, dated May 5, 1863, for service, rations, &c., as private in Captain Fuller's company two months; and further deponent saith not.

HENRY AREND.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office the day and year last above written.

[SEAL.]

SAM'L H. GRUBER,
Notary Public.

Henry Arend, being duly sworn, on oath doth further depose and say that he knows that his said sons, J. Arend and Christopher Arend, did actually perform the services for which charge is made as alleged in the foregoing affidavit.

HENRY AREND.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

SAM'L H. GRUBER,
Notary Public.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *Yankton County*, ss:

Be it known, that on this first day of April, A. D. 1874, before me, Samuel H. Gruber, a notary public, within and for the said county and Territory, duly commissioned and sworn, and by law authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, personally appeared Henry Arend, of the same place, and who being by me duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is the owner of the following-described vouchers, issued by Justus Townsend, territorial auditor, by his deputy, R. M. Hagaman, to wit: One for fifty-one dollars, No. 18, and dated May 5, 1863, for services, rations, &c., as private in Company A, Dakota militia, two months; one for eighteen dollars, for use of team and self, six days, at three dollars per day, and dated May 5, 1873, No. 292; and one for thirty dollars and twenty-five cents, dated May 5, 1873, No. 284, for labor with team and self on fortifications, five days, at five dollars per day, and hauling logs six days, at three dollars per day; and further deponent saith not.

HENRY AREND.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.]

SAMUEL H. GRUBER,
Notary Public.

Henry Arend being further duly sworn, doth depose and say that he did actually perform the services and furnish the labor, lumber, &c., for which charge is made in the foregoing affidavit.

HENRY AREND.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

SAMUEL H. GRUBER,
Notary Public.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *Yankton County*, ss:

Be it remembered that, on this 1st day of April, A. D. 1874, before me, Samuel H. Gruber, a notary public within and for the said county and Territory, duly commissioned and sworn and by law authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, personally appeared Henry Arend, of the same place, and who, being by me duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is the father of one Henry Arend, who was in the year 1862 under the age of 21 years; that, in the latter part of the year A. D. 1862, his said son did and performed three days' labor with team, hauling lumber for the purpose of erecting a fortification for the Dakota militia, and for which no charge has heretofore been made; that the same was reasonably worth \$5 per day, and that no vouchers were issued for the same. And further this deponent saith not.

HENRY AREND. [SEAL.]

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, this 1st day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

SAM'L H. GRUBER,
Notary Public.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *Yankton County*, ss:

Be it remembered that, on this 1st day of April, A. D. 1874, personally appeared before me F. M. Ziebach, who is to me well known, who, being duly sworn, on oath doth depose and say that he knows that the said Henry Arend did perform the services, to wit, haul logs with team three days, for the purpose of erecting a fortification for the militia of Dakota Territory, in the fall of 1862, and that the same was reasonably worth the sum of \$ per day, mentioned in the foregoing affidavit.

F. M. ZIEBACH. [SEAL.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April. A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

SAM'L H. GRUBER,
Notary Public.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., May 3, 1874.

General HARDIE:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of yours of 29th ultimo, for which accept thanks. I herewith inclose letter for file concerning my services as assistant adjutant-general of Dakota; also certificate as to lumber furnished for fortifications. I presume you find many small though just claims, which were not gathered up in the territorial adjustment. The Tufts award was the one which we always considered the most thorough. I fully realize the unpleasant task you have on hand, but we all feel confident that justice will be done us.

Most truly,

M. K. ARMSTRONG.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., March 31, 1874.

SIR: I herewith inclose two warrants issued for expenses in the Dakota Indian war of 1862. The warrant for lumber furnished should have been \$400 instead of \$200, inasmuch as the material was taken from the ground one square north of the Saint Charles Hotel, where myself and partner had delivered it for the purpose of constructing a temporary legislative hall. We were afterward obliged to purchase a new bill of lumber, with which we constructed the two-story building now standing on the same ground.

But I leave the matter for your decision, and will remain satisfied therewith. I was also acting adjutant-general of the volunteer forces for two months. Would it help me any to make affidavit to this fact?

Most respectfully,

M. K. ARMSTRONG, *M. C.*

General JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, U. S. A.

\$51.]

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Yankton, D. T., May 5, 1863.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota pay to M. K. Armstrong, or bearer, \$51, for service, rations, &c., as private in Company A, Dakota militia, two months, out of any money in his hands appropriated by Congress for the re-imbursement of the military expenses of the Territory.

No. 19.

[SEAL.]

JUSTUS TOWNSEND, *Territorial Auditor*,
By R. M. HAGAMAN, *Deputy*.

\$200.]

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Yankton, D. T., May 5, 1863.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota pay to Picotte & Armstrong, or bearer, \$200, for furnishing lumber for fortification at Yankton, out of any money in his hands appropriated by Congress for the re-imbursement of the military expenses of the Territory.

No. 272.

[SEAL.]

JUSTUS TOWNSEND, *Territorial Auditor*,
By R. M. HAGAMAN, *Deputy*.

Certificate.

I do hereby certify that, in the month of September, 1862, C. F. Picotte and myself, as equal partners, had purchased in Saint Helena, Nebr., and delivered on Block 21, in Yankton, Dak., two hundred dollars' worth of cottonwood lumber, consisting of boards and timbers, to be used in constructing the legislative halls, known as temporary "capitol building" for the Territory; that, upon the Indian outbreak and the issuing of the governor's proclamation calling out the militia, said lumber was taken possession of and used in building the fortifications in said town for the protection of the citizens, under the volunteer forces. I furthermore certify that, in order to have said capitol building ready for the meeting of the legislature in December of that year, we were obliged to purchase a new bill of lumber at doubled rates, on account of the lateness of the season and the disturbed and excited condition of affairs, thereby imposing upon us an actual loss of four hundred dollars occasioned by the taking of said lumber for the said fortifications in the said month of September, 1862.

PICOTTE & ARMSTRONG,
By M. K. ARMSTRONG.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., May 3, 1874.

SIR: I most respectfully beg to call your attention to the fact that I performed the duties of adjutant-general of Dakota, as assistant, during the fall of 1862 and the early part of 1863. Adjutant-General Boaz being absent most of the time on duty in other parts of the Territory, I was specially charged with and performed all the office business of the adjutant-general at the headquarters, at Yankton, capitol of Dakota, as will appear from the official records. As evidence of the length of time which I served as assistant adjutant-general, I herewith inclose copy of an official letter from Acting Assistant Adjutant-General Olin, dated February 11, 1863, at department headquarters, Saint Paul, Minn., the original of which must be accessible to you, showing that as late as that date I was still acting as such officer. I also inclose certificate as to lumber furnished for fortifications at Yankton, in 1862.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

M. K. ARMSTRONG.

Gen. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, United States Army.

The Territory of Dakota to H. C. Ash,

DR.

For lumber and other materials furnished for fortifications, and board of men in the military service of the Territory, during the Indian raid of 1862:

To one stable 22 by 60, corn-crib, pig-pens, hen-houses, and fence around premises	\$1, 175 00
To 3,000 feet of lumber	60 00
To use of two houses, for military purposes, two months.	100 00
To boarding thirty-seven men, in military service, twenty-one days, at 50 cents per day	388 50
Total	1, 723 50

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Yankton, ss:*

H. C. Ash, of the city and county of Yankton, and Territory of Dakota, of lawful age, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That he was the owner and occupant of a hotel in the city of Yankton and Territory of Dakota in the year 1862; that said hotel was inclosed in the fortifications erected in September of that year for the purpose of resisting an expected Indian raid; that his stable, being 22 by 60 feet in size, erected of heavy timber, was torn down, and the material used in the erection of said fortification, together with two corn-cribs, each of said cribs being about 8 by 16 feet, and also hen-house, several hog-pens, and all the out-buildings adjoining said hotel, then owned by affiant, together with the fence around the premises; that the reasonable value of these buildings and materials so used for military purposes was \$1,175. Affiant further deposes and says that three thousand feet of lumber, belonging to him, said affiant, and not included in the above items, were used in the erection of said fortifications, of the reasonable value of \$60. Affiant further deposes and says that two houses, belonging to him, said affiant, including the hotel before referred to, were used for military purposes by the officers and men then in the military service of the Territory, during the period of such service; that the use of said houses was reasonably worth the sum of \$100.

Affiant further deposes and says that he furnished board for thirty-seven men, then in the military service of the Territory, for the period of twenty-one days, to wit: Daniel Gifford, S. G. Irish, N. McDonalds, John H. Shobet, M. Metcalf, L. Gates, W. W. Washford, Morris Metcalf, D. C. Cross, William Hammond, Charles Cooper, George Rounds, Samuel Hardy, E. M. Gifford, Israel Gifford, James Skinner, Reuben Wallace, Jacob Kiel, Henry Hartsough, John Brown, Sterling S. Parker, Jack Napoleon, Peter Leapan, William G. Hargis, William Long, Stephen Williams, Christopher Arenil, Pierre Clermont, Jacob Hack, Leuse Mariae, Pierre DuPuis, J. Julianah, William Van Oselel, Erastus Rowley, Mose Arconge, Samuel Van Oselel, and J. Arenel; that said board was reasonably worth the sum of three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents, or fifty cents per day for each man. And further affiant saith not.

H. C. ASH.

Sworn and subscribed this 1st April, 1874, before me.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK.

Clerk U. S. District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
County of Yankton, ss :

F. M. Ziebach, of the city and county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he was captain of Company A, Dakota militia, stationed at Yankton, Dak., engaged in the service of the Territory during the expected Indian raid of 1862; that he knows of the using of the stable and other outbuildings belonging to H. C. Ash in the erection of the fortifications at Yankton, and believes the estimate of the worth of said buildings, stated by H. C. Ash in his affidavit, to be correct; that he knows of the using of two houses belonging to H. C. Ash by the officers and men engaged in the military service of the Territory during the time of the expected Indian raid of 1862, and he believes the use of the same was well worth \$100.

Affiant further deposes and says that he knows that a portion of the men engaged in the military service of the Territory at that time were boarded by H. C. Ash, but that he is unable to state the exact number, or their names.

Further affiant saith not.

F. M. ZIEBACH.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
County of Yankton, ss :

Jacob Branch, of the city and county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he resided at Saint Helena, Nebr., during the year 1862, and was engaged in the lumber business at said place in that year, and the owner of a saw-mill at said Saint Helena; that said saw-mill was the only saw-mill near Yankton, Dak., being a distance of ten miles from said Yankton to said mill; that all the lumber used in said city of Yankton was purchased at my mill; that lumber during said year was worth, delivered at said city of Yankton, from \$15 to \$25 per thousand, according to quality.

And further affiant saith not.

JACOB BRANCH.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 2d April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

Estimate of lumber, posts, nails, &c., in H. C. Ash's barn, corn-crib, and fence, used by the military during the Indian troubles in the months of September and October, 1862:

32,556 feet of lumber in barn	\$813 80
4,000 feet of lumber in fence	100 00
5,000 feet of lumber in corn-crib and granary	125 00
200 posts in fence	50 00

700 pounds of nails in barn	\$42 00
100 pounds of nails in fence.....	6 00
200 pounds of nails in corn-crib and granary.....	12 00
3,000 feet of lumber in hog-pen	75 00
	<hr/>
	1,323 80

The above is a true estimate of lumber and other material in above-named building, as made by me this 2d day of April, 1874.

A. M. ENGLISH,
Carpenter and Builder, Yankton, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
County of Dakota, ss :

A. M. English, of the city and county of Yankton, Dakota Territory, of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a carpenter and builder, and has been since 1860 ; that he was a sergeant in Company A, Dakota Cavalry, in the service of the United States, stationed at the city of Yankton, Dakota Territory, during the expected Indian raid of 1862 ; that he was in charge of the men engaged in building fortifications in said city in the fall of 1862 ; that he was acquainted with the buildings used in the erection of said fortifications belonging to H. C. Ash, in the fall of that year ; that the above estimate, made by affiant, he believes to be a true and correct estimate of the lumber, &c., in said buildings so used, as aforesaid.

A. M. ENGLISH.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,
Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

B.

BRAMBLE & MINER,
Wholesale dealers in
GROCERIES AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Yankton, Dakota, April 13, 1874.

DEAR SIR : Inclosed please find certificates Nos. 15 and 275 of Dakota war-claims, as requested, which I trust will reach you in good time and be found correct.

Very respectfully, your obedient servan .

D. T. BRAMBLE.

General JAMES A. HARDIE.

VERMILLION D. T., *April 3, 1874.*

John P. Burgman, being duly sworn, says that he served for the full term of two months in Capt. A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, in the Indian war of 1862 ; that said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory ; that he did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time ; that he has never received any voucher or warrant for said service, or any pay for any part of the same ; and that he has never authorized any one to receive any voucher or pay for him in any manner whatever.

JOHN P. BURGMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,
Notary Public in and for said County.

OFFICE OF C. H. WINSON & BIPPUS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Sioux Falls, Dakota Ter., April 2, 1874.

SIR : Mr. L. Bothem requests me to state that he has a claim for services rendered as first sergeant in Dakota militia during the Indian troubles, and wants to know whether or not he must report to you in person to have the same adjusted ; if he must, whether about the 25th of this month will be soon enough, as he will have other business that will require his presence at Yankton about that time.

If he need not report in person, please indicate what will be required of him, and oblige yours, &c.,

JOHN BIPPUS.

General JAMES A. HARDIE.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *Minnehaha County*, ss :

Lasso Bothem, of Minnehaha County, Dakota Ter., being duly sworn, says that he was first sergeant in Company C, Dakota militia; that he cannot state the exact amount of service performed by him, as he has no record of it; that he is the owner of his claim for such service, rations, &c.; that he has a territorial warrant of the Territory of Dakota, drawn May 5, 1863, No. 82, for the sum of \$65, and that he has not parted with said warrant, and has it now in his possession.

LASSO BOTHEM.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

C. H. WINSOR,

Notary Public, *Minnehaha County, Dakota Territory.*

VERMILLION, *April 3, 1874.*

The undersigned affirms that he is the holder of a claim for services as a member of Captain Puett's company, Dakota militia, in September and October, 1872, under Governor Jayne's proclamation of August 30, 1862; that he served two months in said company, as witness his affidavit filed with the papers in the Dakota militia claim before Congress; that he never received any warrant in payment of said services from the territorial auditor; that no person has ever been authorized by him to receive said warrant or represent his claim, and that he is the sole owner of said claim, and protests against its payment to any parties, whatsoever, other than himself.

GILBERT B. BIGELOW.

YANKTON, DAKOTA TER., *April 15, 1874.*

DEAR SIR: I now have in my hands for collection the warrants of Hervey Bradley second corporal Company A, Dakota militia, 2 months, \$53, and John Bradley, private Company A, Dakota militia, 2 months, \$51, both of which are for service, rations, &c.

Oblige me by giving me an account by return mail of what proof will be necessary in order to substantiate the claims, and also will it be necessary to forward the warrants, and, if so, would not certified copies do as well?

Very respectfully,

S. H. GRUBENS,
Attorney at Law.

Inspector-General JAS. A. HARDIE, U. S. A.,
War Department, Washington, D. C.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

To JOHN BETTS,

Dr.

To 4,000 rails used in fortifications and for fire-wood during the Indian raid of 1862, at \$10 per thousand.....	\$400 00
To one stable, 24 by 36, used in fortifications.....	100 00
To one house, 18 by 18, used in fortifications.....	75 00
To 900 feet of boards used in fortifications, at \$20 per thousand.....	18 00
Total	593 00

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Yankton*, ss :

John Betts, of the county of Yankton, and Territory of Dakota, of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he was a resident of the county of Yankton, Dakota Territory, in the year 1862; that he was the owner of a farm near the city of Yankton; that the military authorities of said Territory stationed at the said city of Yankton, during the Indian raid of 1862, took possession of four thousand rails belonging to affiant, and used the same in erecting fortifications at said city of Yankton, and for fire-wood; that said rails were reasonably worth, at that time, \$10 per hundred. Affiant further deposes and says that said military authorities also took possession of one stable, 24 by 36, belonging to this affiant, and used the same in erecting said fortifications; that said stable was reasonably worth, at that time, \$100. Affiant further deposes and says that said military authorities at same time took possession of one house, 18 by 18, belonging to affiant, and used the same in the erection of said fortifications; that said house was reasonably worth, at that time, \$75.

Affiant further deposes and says that said military authorities at same time took pos-

session of 900 feet of lumber belonging to affiant, and used the same in erecting said fortifications; that said lumber was reasonably worth, at that time, \$20 per thousand.
JOHN BETTS.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Yankton, ss:*

Thomas Frick, of the county of Yankton, Dakota Territory, of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he was a resident of the county of Yankton, Dakota Territory, in the year 1862, and a neighbor of John Betts; that he has read the affidavit of John Betts, and that he knows of his own knowledge that the property described therein was taken possession of by the military authorities of said Territory, during the Indian raid of 1862, and used as stated in said Betts's affidavit, and believes that the estimate made of the value of the same by the said Betts to be correct. And further affiant saith not.

THOMAS FRICK.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

YANKTON, D. T., March 31, 1874.

SIR: I served two months in company B, Dakota Militia—Capt. D. C. Gifford's company—during the Indian war in 1862, and am entitled to \$51, as my account is now audited. I have no warrant from the auditor.

JOHN BRADFORD.

General HARDEE.

VERMILLION, D. T., April 3, 1874.

John Bruyer, being duly sworn, says that he served in A. W. Puett's company, Dakota Militia, as a private, for the full term of two months, in the Indian war of 1862. Said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory, and that I did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time, and that I never received a voucher or warrant for the same, or any pay for any part of said service, and that I never authorized any person to receive any voucher or pay for me in any manner.

JOHN BRUYER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILION, D. T., April 3, 1874.

August Bruyer, being first duly sworn, do depose and say that I was a private in Captain A. W. Puett's company, territorial militia, and that I served in said company for two months in the year of 1862. Said company was called into the service by proclamation of the governor of Dakota Territory, and that I did not leave said Territory during said service. I further say that I did not receive a territorial warrant for said service, and that I have received no pay for said service; neither have I, either directly or indirectly, authorized any other person to receive my warrant or pay for said services.

his
AUGUST + BRUYER.
mark.

Witness to mark:

N. MINER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

We, Charles La Breche, Benjamin Gardupie, and Peter Lamoge, do depose and say that Joseph Brouillette, deceased, has furnished fourteen logs, each about sixteen feet long, to build a stockade or fortification at Jefferson, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862; that he has never received any pay for said logs from the United States nor from Dakota Territory in any manner. The said logs were worth \$1.50 each; that he never sold or assigned, to the best of our knowledge and belief, his claim for payment for said logs from the United States or the Territory of Dakota to any person or persons whatsoever, the amount for logs being \$21.

CHARLES LA BRECHE.

his
BENJAMIN + GARDUPIE.
mark.

his
PETER + LAMOGÉ.
mark.

Witness: MICHAEL RYAN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

\$53.]

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Yankton, D. T., May 5, 1863.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota, pay to D. T. Bramble or bearer, fifty-three dollars, for service, rations, &c., as sixth corporal Company A, Dakota Militia, two months, out of any money in his hands appropriated by Congress for the re-imbursement of the military expenses of the Territory.

[SEAL.]

JUSTUS TOWNSEND,
Territorial Auditor.

No. 15.

By R. M. HAGAMAN, *Deputy.*

\$125.]

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Yankton, D. T., May 5, 1863.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota, pay to D. T. Bramble or bearer, one hundred and twenty-five dollars, for ammunition, lumber, &c., furnished at Yankton for fortifications, and Company A, Dakota Militia, out of any money in his hands appropriated by Congress for the re-imbursement of the military expenses of the Territory.

[SEAL.]

JUSTUS TOWNSEND,
Territorial Auditor.

No. 275.

By R. M. HAGAMAN, *Deputy.*

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
County of Yankton, ss :

YANKTON, D. T., *April 13, 1874.*

Personally appeared before me this day, D. T. Bramble, to me well known to be the identical person to whom was issued the attached warrants, Nos. 15 and 275, and made oath that he did actually perform the service specified in No. 15, and furnish himself rations, and that he did actually furnish the ammunition, lumber, and nails specified in No. 275, the same being taken by the order of the governor of the Territory and receipt surrendered to auditor at time of receiving warrant.

D. T. BRAMBLE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

HORACE C. BURR,
Notary Public in and for Yankton County, Dakota Territory.

I, Thomas Brouillette, do depose and say that I furnished six logs, each about sixteen feet long, and also worked two days digging trenches to build a stockade or fortification at Jefferson, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs from the United States nor from Dakota Territory in any manner. The said logs were worth \$1.50 each, and that said labor was worth \$1 per day; that I have never sold or

assigned my claim for payment for said logs from the United States or the Territory of Dakota to any person or persons whatsoever.

The amount for said logs being \$9
 The amount for said labor being 2

Total 11

THOMAS ^{his} + BROUILLETTE.
 mark.

Witness: MICHAEL RYAN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

Dakota war-claim, 1862.

YANKTON, DAK., March 31, 1874.

SIR: I am the owner of warraht No. 21, amounting to \$51, for services rendered; also warrant No. 280, for \$20, for storage of arms and ammunition; also warrant No. 267, for services as second lieutenant in Company C, amounting to \$262.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM BORDENO.

General HARDIE.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 24, 1874.

John Bunt, being duly sworn, says that he served for the full term of two months in A. W. Puett's company Dakota militia during the Indian war of 1862; that he is the identical person whose name was placed upon the roll of the company as John Burt by mistake; that he was not out of the Territory during any part of said time; that he has never received any voucher or warrant for said service, or any pay for any part of the same; and that he has never authorized any person to receive any pay for him in any manner whatever.

JOHN BUNT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,
Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

I, Nelson Miner, do swear that I have been well acquainted with John Bunt since July, 1862; that he served in the Dakota militia, as stated in the foregoing affidavit, to my personal knowledge, and that he is the identical person whose name appears on the rolls of said company as John Burt.

NELSON MINER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

J. P. KIDDER,
Associate Justice Supreme Court Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 4, 1874.

Berwa Battolfson, being duly sworn, says that she is the widow of Ole Battolfson, late of Dakota Territory; that said Ole Battolfson died in Clay County, Dak., on the 13th day of January, 1874; that said Ole Battolfson, deceased, was enrolled in Captain Puett's company Dakota militia, in the Indian war of 1862, and served in said company for the full term of two months; that said Ole Battolfson was not absent from Dakota Territory during any part of said time; that said Battolfson never received any voucher or warrant for said service to her knowledge; that she has had the entire control of the entire effects of said Battolfson since his death, and that no voucher or warrant was left among the same; that said Battolfson never received any pay for said service, and, from frequent conversations with said Battolfson before his death, she knows that he never during his life-time authorized any person to receive said pay for him. Affiant says that she has never remarried since the death of her said husband, and that she is the mother of nine children, the fruit of her marriage with said de-

ceased, all of whom are minors and in the custody of affiant; and she makes this affidavit for the purpose of collecting from the Government the pay for said services.

BRETTWA BATTOLFSEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

NELSON MINER,

[SEAL.]

Notary Public for said Territory of Dakota.

Ole B. Larson, being duly sworn, says that he is well acquainted with Bretwa Battolfson, and knows her to be the widow of Ole Battolfson, deceased; that he served in the Indian war of 1862 with Ole Battolfson, and that he knows from his own knowledge that the facts set out in the foregoing affidavit are true.

OLE B. LARSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for said Territory.

[Yankton Bank.—Edmunds & Wynn, Bankers.]

YANKTON, DAK., April 1, 1874.

DEAR SIR: This will be handed to you by H. T. Bailly and Justus Loeber, both of whom were here during our Indian troubles in 1862, and both having claims which they desire to submit for your examination. I have known both these gentlemen long and well, and take pleasure in bearing testimony to their high character.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

NEWTON EDMUNDS.

General HARDIE.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 24, 1874.

Lyman Burgess, being duly sworn, says that he served for the full term of two months as private in Capt. A. W. Puett's company Dakota militia, in the Indian war of 1862; that said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, then governor of Dakota Territory; that during said time I did not abandon the Territory of Dakota at any time; that I have never received any voucher or warrant for said service, nor any pay for any part of the same; and that I have never authorized any person to receive any pay for me in any manner whatever.

LYMAN BURGESS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

SIoux VALLEY, DAK., April 11, 1864.

DEAR SIR: In accordance with arrangements with you in Yankton, I write you in regard to my Territory scrip. It was issued to me May 5, 1863, for two months' services and rations as private in Company E, Dakota militia, calling for \$51. I found all I had to eat at that time; it was but little, and times were hard. The number of my paper is 209, all in due form, with the seal on it.

WALTER E. BONNEY.

[General HARDIE.

STATE OF IOWA, Woodbury County, ss:

Charles P. Booge, of Sioux City, Iowa, being duly sworn, says he is the identical person who was adjutant-general of the Territory of Dakota in the years 1862 and 1863; that during said years 1862 and 1863 he rendered five months' continuous service as the adjutant-general of said Territory in the calling out, organizing, and preparing of the militia of said Territory for actual military service in the Indian troubles, which at that time disturbed and harassed the whole of said Territory; that he performed such service under and by virtue of an order from his superior, William Jayne, the governor of said Territory, he being a member of said governor's staff, as created by statute at that time.

Deponent further says that, while so acting and performing the services as aforesaid, by order of the aforesaid governor, he incurred large expenditures in the subsisting of said militia; that at the time said expenditures were so incurred he was a member of the firm of H. D. Booge & Co., of Sioux City, Iowa, and that at the request of this deponent said firm furnished subsistence for said militia, and the claim therefor was subsequently recognized, audited, and allowed by James Tufts, commissioner appointed by legislative enactment of the Territory of Dakota for that purpose, at the sum of three thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars, (\$3,328,) and that his services as said adjutant-general were allowed by said commissioner at one thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars, (\$1,276;) and he further says that after said militia had been assembled under and by virtue of his action, and for some time had rendered military service, a part of the same were subsequently mustered into the United States service; and he further says that after said subsistence had been furnished, as aforesaid, and after said audit had been made in favor of said H. D. Booge & Co., as aforesaid, he retired from said firm of H. D. Booge & Co., and was compelled by said firm to take as a part payment for his interest in said firm the claim so audited as aforesaid in favor of said firm, the other members of said firm claiming that said goods having been furnished at his request, it was just and proper that he should take said debt as a part of his interest in said firm, and he says that he did so take said claim as his own, and is now the just and lawful owner thereof, and that no part thereof has ever been paid in any manner, either directly or indirectly, and that he is now justly entitled to the pay for the same. That he makes this affidavit and presents the same to establish his right to receive a part or portion of the allowance made to indemnify the Territory of Dakota for expenditures incurred in the Indian troubles of 1862 and 1863, and most respectfully submits that his claim should be allowed, as follows:

For subsistence.....	\$3,328
For services.....	1,276
Total	4,604

All of which is most respectfully submitted for the consideration of the proper authorities in the matter.

CHARLES P. BOOGE.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me by the said Charles P. Booge this 13th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

J. M. CLELAND,
Notary Public.

The Territory of Dakota to Robert Burghart,

DR.

To use of shop during the Indian raid of 1862, at \$25 per month, two months...	\$50
To 1,000 feet of boards used in fortifications, at \$20 per M.....	20
To 60 cedar posts used in fortifications, at 25 cents apiece	15
To timber used in fortifications and fire-wood.....	250
Total	335

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Yankton, ss:*

Robert Burghart, of the county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he was a resident of the city of Yankton, Dak., during the year 1862; that he was the owner of a shop inside the fortifications erected in said city in that year, at the time of the Indian raid of 1862; that said shop was taken possession of by the military authorities of said Territory and used for the space of two months, and used for military purposes; that the use of said shop at that time was reasonably worth \$25 per month.

Deponent further deposes and says that at said time said military authorities took possession of 1,000 feet of boards belonging to affiant and used the same in erecting fortifications in said city of Yankton; that said boards were reasonably worth at that time \$20 per thousand feet.

Affiant further deposes and says that said military authorities at said time took possession of sixty cedar posts belonging to affiant, and used the same in erecting said fortifications; that said posts were reasonably worth at that time 25 cents each.

Deponent further deposes and says that he was the owner at that time of one hundred and sixty acres of land in the vicinity of said city of Yankton; that a large amount of timber was cut off of said land during the fall of 1862 by the military au-

authorities of said Territory during the Indian raid of that year, and used in erecting fortifications in said city of Yankton; that said timber was reasonably worth \$250. And further deponent saith not.

ROBERT BURGHART.

Sworn and subscribed this 1st of April, 1874, before me.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court Second Judicial District Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Yankton, ss :*

John Betts, of the county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, deposes and says that he was a resident of the county of Yankton, Dak., in the year 1862; that he has read the affidavit of Robert Burghart, and that he knows of his own knowledge that the property described therein was taken possession of by the military authorities of said Territory during the Indian raid of 1862, and used as stated in said Burghart's affidavit, and believes that the estimate made of the value of the same, by said Burghart, to be correct.

JOHN BETTS.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st of April, 1874.

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court Second Judicial District Dakota Territory.

YANKTON, April 1, 1874.

Mr. Jonathan Brown files claim for Charles Cooper, May 5, 1862, \$51, for services, rations, &c., Company B, Dakota Militia, certificate or warrant returned; also, claim for \$88.50, warrant for ammunition, May 5, 1863.

September 13, 1863—

4 kegs of powder, at \$25	Claimed.
200 pounds shot, at 20	\$100
	80
	180

\$1,000. September 13, 1862. \$88.50 allowed.

Mr. Jonathan Brown's address is Vermillion.

Mr. Brown got claim from Shover and he from Cooper.

C.

I, Caleb Cummins, do depose and say that I furnished forty logs, each sixteen feet in length, to build a stockade at Elk Point, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs in any manner; the said logs were worth \$1.50 each; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs to any person or persons whomsoever. I therefore claim for said logs the sum of \$60.

CALEB CUMMINS.

Signed and sworn to before me this 6th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, April 14, 1874.

It gives me pleasure to say, that I know well each and every of the affiants before herein set forth, and that they are reliable men, and full faith and credit should be given their statements.

J. P. KIDDER,

Associate Justice Supreme Court.

I, John R. Wood, late first lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry, do depose and say that I have read the within affidavit of Caleb Cummins, and that all the facts stated in the account of said Cummins are true to my own knowledge; so help me God.

JOHN R. WOOD.

Signed and sworn to before me this 6th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, Levi Cross, do depose and say that I furnished twenty-eight saw-logs, about twelve feet long, to build a stockade at Elk Point, Union County, Dakota Territory, in the month of September, 1862, for protection against Indians; that said logs were worth the sum of \$1.50 each; that I have never, in any manner, received payment for said logs; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs to any person or persons whomsoever; and I claim for said logs the sum of \$42.

LEVI CROSS.

Signed and sworn to before me this 7th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, John R. Wood, late first lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry, do depose and say that I have read the within affidavit signed by Levi Cross, and that all the allegations therein contained are true, of my own knowledge; so help me God.

JOHN R. WOOD,

Late First Lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry.

Signed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Union County and Dakota Territory.

I, Désiré Chaussée, do depose and say that I furnished twenty logs, each about sixteen feet long, to build a stockade or fortification at Jefferson, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs from the United States, nor from the Territory of Dakota, in any manner. The said logs were worth one and one-half dollars each; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs from the United States, or the Territory of Dakota, to any person or persons whomsoever.

DÉSIRÉ CHAUSÉE.

Signed and sworn to before me this 7th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, D. T., April 3, 1874.

Jedediah Carpenter, being duly sworn, says that he served for the full term of two months in Captain Puett's Company, Dakota Militia, during the Indian war of 1862; that said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory; that during said time he did not abandon the Territory of Dakota, and was not out of the Territory except for about one week, at which time he was sent to Sioux City, Iowa, to take a number of women and children to a place of safety; that he has not received any voucher or warrant for said service, or any pay for any part of the same, and that he has not authorized any person to receive any voucher or pay for him in any manner whatever.

JEDEDIAH CARPENTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 3, 1874.

Aaron Carpenter, being duly sworn, says that during the Indian war of 1862, while Capt. A. W. Puett's Company of Dakota Militia was in camp, in Vermillion, Dak., and while the said company was destitute of provisions, said company seized upon and butchered and ate one yearling steer, the property of said Aaron Carpenter; that said yearling would weigh two hundred pounds, and was then worth five cents per pound; that he has never received any pay for said yearling, or any voucher or warrant for the same, and that he has never authorized any other person to receive the same for him.

AARON CARPENTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

I, A. A. Partridge, do certify that I was a lieutenant in Captain Puett's company, and know the foregoing affidavit to be true of my own knowledge.

A. A. PARTRIDGE.

VERMILLION, April 3, 1874.

Aaron Carpenter, being duly sworn, says that he served in Capt. A. W. Puett's company Dakota Militia for the full term of two months in the Indian war of 1862; that the said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory; that I did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time, and that I have not received any voucher or warrant for said service or any pay for any part of the same, and that I have not authorized any person to receive the same for me in any manner whatever.

AARON CARPENTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, D. T., May 1, 1874.

Charles V. Cordier, being duly sworn, says that he served for the full term of two months in Captain A. W. Puett's company, Dakota Militia, during the Dakota Indian war of 1862; that said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, then governor of Dakota Territory; that he was not out of the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time. That he has never received any voucher or warrant for the same or any pay for any part of said time, and that he has never authorized any person to receive any pay for him in any manner whatever.

CHS. V. CORDIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

The TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

To WILLIAM COLLAMER,

Dr.

To the use of one house for military purposes during the raid in 1862 for two months, at \$20 per month.....	\$40 00
To 6,000 feet lumber used in fortifications erected in Yankton in that year, at \$20	120 00
Total	160 00

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton :

William N. Collamer, of the city and county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, deposes and says that he was residing in the city of Yankton, Dak., during the year 1862; that in the fall of that year, and at the time of the expected Indian raid, affiant furnished 6,000 feet of lumber, which was used in the erection of the fortifications; that said lumber was taken possession of by the military authorities of Dakota at that time and used as aforesaid.

Said lumber was reasonably worth twenty dollars per thousand feet.

Affiant further deposes and says that one house belonging to him, said affiant, was used for military purposes by the officers and men then in the military service of the Territory for the period of two months; that the use of said house was reasonably worth the sum of twenty dollars per month. And further affiant saith not.

WILLIAM N. COLLAMER.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court,
Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton, ss :

H. C. Ash, of the city and county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he was a resident of the city of Yankton, Dak., during the year 1862, and was and is well acquainted with said William N. Collamer; that he knows of his own knowledge that the residence of said Collamer in said city was used for military purposes in the fall of said year for the period of two months by the offi-

cers and men then in the military service of the Territory, and that lumber belonging to said Collamer was used in the erection of the fortifications in the city of Yankton; that said lumber was well worth twenty dollars per thousand feet. And further affiant saith not.

H. C. ASH.

Sworn and subscribed this 1st April, A. D. 1874, before me.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,
Clerk United States District Court,
Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, April 13, 1874.

Brisber Chaussee, being duly sworn, says that he served in Capt. A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, for two full months during the Indian war of 1862; that said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, then governor of Dakota Territory; that he was not absent from the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; that he has never received any voucher or warrant for said service or any pay for any part of the same, and that he has never authorized any person to receive any pay for him in any manner whatever.

his
BRISBER + CHAUSSEE.
mark.

Attest:

H. H. COPELAND.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

J. P. KIDDER,
Judge First Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 6, 1874.

Charles Chaussee, sr., being duly sworn, says that he served for the full term of two months in Capt. A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, during the Indian war of 1862; that said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, then governor of Dakota Territory; that he was not absent from the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; that he has never received any warrant or voucher for said service or any pay for any part of the same; and that he has never authorized any person to receive any voucher or warrant or pay for him in any manner whatever.

CHARLES CHAUSSEE, Sr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

J. P. KIDDER,
Judge First Judicial District for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 9, 1874.

Frank Chaussee, sr., being duly sworn, says that he served for the full term of two months in Capt. A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, during the Dakota Indian war of 1862; that said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, then governor of Dakota Territory, and that during said time he was not at any time absent from the Territory of Dakota; that he has never received any voucher or warrant for said service or any pay for any part of the same; and that he has never authorized any person to receive any pay for him in any manner whatever.

FRANK CHAUSSEE, Sr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,
Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, April 6, 1874.

Charles Chaussee, jr., being duly sworn, says that he served for the full term of two months in Capt. A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, in the Indian war of 1862; that said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory, and was enrolled at Vermillion, Dak.; that he has never received any voucher or warrant for said service, or any pay for any part of the same;

and that he has never authorized any person to receive any voucher, warrant, or pay for him in any manner whatever; and that he did not leave the Territory during said time.

CHARLES CHAUSSEE, JR.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of April, A. D. 1874.

J. P. KIDDER,
Judge First Judicial District for said Territory.

E.

YANKTON BANK, YANKTON, DAK., April 9, 1874.

DEAR SIR: We have the honor to inclose herewith the voucher and papers in relation to the expenses of ex-Lieut. T. E. Clark in recruiting Company B, Dakota Cavalry. It is undoubtedly true that Lieutenant Clark was never paid. On this score you will notice what he says in his letter as to the recommendation of Capt. Wm. Tripp.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

EDMUNDS & WYNN.

General JAS. A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General United States Army, and
Commissioner on account Dakota War-Claims.

No. 10.

Special military warrant No. 3.

\$848.50.]

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dakota Territory, January 13, 1866.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota pay to Lieut. T. Elwood Clark, Company B, Dakota Cavalry, for military services, rations, &c., from the 4th day of September, 1862, the date of his commission, up to the 31st day of March, 1863, it being the time prior to his muster into the United States service, making six months and twenty-six days, amounting to (\$848.50) eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty cents, out of any money in his hands for this purpose, as provided by the act of the legislative assembly of this Territory, entitled "An act to authorize and direct the territorial auditor to issue territorial warrants to certain officers," approved January 12, 1866.

[L. S.]

J. R. HANSON,
Territorial Auditor.

Not transferable.

No. 11.

OXFORD, KANSAS, March 30, 1874.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 23d instant is at hand, and contents noted. In reply I would say, all or nearly all of my original papers and affidavits were filed with the territorial auditor, J. R. Hanson, at the time the warrant was issued for my claim.

I herewith send you what I retained, and also send you the territorial warrant. I hope you will be able to get said claim for me.

I understand General Hardie has been appointed, and perhaps is now at Yankton. T. Jewell, W. Fate, G. Dimic, James Olson, Theodore Olson, Samuel Crooks, William Trimbe, Anthony Nellson, and others, were stationed at Brula. Some of them are there yet.

I have no list of the men, and only name these from memory. I should have been paid on the pay-rolls of the company, after muster in, but Captain Tripp thought it best not to put it on the rolls. Captain Tripp got his back-pay at Washington when he went on and closed his account. I still hoped the Territory would be re-imbursed, and I would get my claim.

You know the facts; do what you can.

I am, very respectfully,

T. E. CLARK.

Hon. NEWTON EDMUNDS,
Yankton, Dak.

Ex. J.

POST OF YANKTON, DAK., February 10, 1865.

I certify on honor, that on the 13th day of December, 1862, Governor Jayne, of Dakota Territory, issued an order consolidating all the recruits raised in the Territory during the months of September, October, November, and December, 1862, into one company, and designated it as Company B, Dakota Cavalry, rendezvousing the same at Elk Point, Dak.

And that I received a commission as second lieutenant in said company, in addition to the one already held by me for raising said recruits for said company, which new commission was dated December 13, 1862, a copy of which is hereunto attached.

And from the date of this commission until the 31st day of March, 1863, I actually acted with said company, and performed the duties of second lieutenant, for which time, in addition to the time from the 4th of September up to the 13th day of December, 1862, I never received any compensation from the Territory or the United States whatever.

T. ELWOOD CLARK,
Lieutenant Company B, Dakota Cavalry.

EXHIBIT K.

William Jayne, governor of the Territory of Dakota, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting :

Know ye that, reposing special confidence in the integrity and ability of T. Elwood Clark, esq., of Vermillion, Clay County, Territory of Dakota, I, William Jayne, governor of the Territory of Dakota, in the name and by authority confided in me, do hereby appoint and commission him second lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Cavalry, United States Volunteers. And I do authorize, empower, and require him to execute and fulfill the duties of the office according to law ; and to have and to hold said office with all the rights, authorities, privileges, and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining for and during his term of office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed my private seal, the Territory having no seal.

Done at Yankton, Dak., this 13th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM JAYNE, Governor.

I certify on honor that the above is a true copy of my commission.

T. ELWOOD CLARK,
Lieutenant Company B, Dakota Cavalry.

EXHIBIT L.

POST OF YANKTON, DAK., February 10, 1865.

I certify on honor that I was commissioned as second lieutenant of the volunteer forces raised by me in the Territory of Dakota, (a copy of which commission is hereunto attached,) and from the date of this commission up to the 13th day of December, 1862, I did act under said commission, performing all the duties required as second lieutenant, in providing quarters, subsisting, and drilling said recruits, thirty-nine in number, enlisted by me ; and that I did obtain forage and subsistence for all other recruits raised for Company B, Dakota Cavalry, by other recruiting officers, from the date of enlistment up to the date of their muster into the United States service, and that the vouchers for the same issued by me were taken up and paid by a United States disbursing officer ; and that by order of the Governor of Dakota, issued December 13, 1862, all recruits raised for the above-named company during the months preceding were consolidated and rendezvoused at Elk Point, Dak.

And from the date of my commission, September 4, 1862, as second lieutenant of said volunteers, up to the 13th day of December, 1862, I never received from the Territory or the United States any compensation for my services whatever.

T. ELWOOD CLARK,
Lieutenant Company B, Dakota Cavalry.

EXHIBIT M.

William Jayne, governor of the Territory of Dakota, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting :

Know ye that, reposing special confidence in the integrity and ability of T. Elwood Clark, esq., of Vermillion, Clay County, Dakota Territory, I, William Jayne, governor of the Territory of Dakota, in the name and by authority confided in me, do hereby appoint and commission him second lieutenant of the volunteer company, B, he is now enlisting for the United States service; and I do authorize, empower, and require him to execute and fulfill the duties of the office according to law, and to hold said office, with all the rights, authorities, privileges, and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining, for and during his term of service.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed my private seal, the Territory having no seal.

Done at Yankton, Dak., this 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM JAYNE,
Governor Dakota Territory.

JOHN HUTCHINSON, *Secretary Dakota Territory.*

I certify the above is a true copy.

T. ELWOOD CLARK,
Lieutenant Company B, Dakota Cavalry.

EXHIBIT N.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., April 1, 1863.

I certify on honor that T. Elwood Clark, second lieutenant Company B, Dakota Cavalry, did serve with said company and perform the duties of second lieutenant in the field from the 4th day of September, 1862, to the 31st day of March, 1863, at which latter date he was mustered into the service of the United States. That he was commissioned and acted as second lieutenant from the said 4th day of September, 1862, with said company, all of which was in the service of the United States, and did good service in giving protection to the citizens of Dakota from the hostile Indians.

CHARLES P. BOOGE,
Adjutant-General, Dakota Territory.

EXHIBIT O.

SIoux CITY, IOWA, June 21, 1866.

I, T. Elwood Clark, late lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Cavalry Volunteers, on oath depose and say that all of the Dakota records, and the papers to which this is attached, are true and correct copies of the original papers now on file in the adjutant-general's office, in said Territory.

And further state that all the matters therein set forth are correct and true, and that the claim set forth is a just one, and no part of the same has ever been paid to me, either by paymaster or as a claim.

T. ELWOOD CLARK,
Late Lieut. Co. B, First Regt. Dakota Cav.

Subscribed and sworn to by T. Elwood Clark, before me, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1866.

[SEAL.]

F. J. LAMBERT,
Clerk of the District Court of Woodbury County, Iowa.

EXHIBIT P.

SIoux CITY, IOWA, June 21, 1863.

I, William Tripp, late captain of Company B, First Regiment Dakota Cavalry Volunteers, on oath depose and say that I have seen and read all the papers pertaining to the claim of T. Elwood Clark, late lieutenant Company B, Dakota Cavalry, for

back pay, to which this is attached, and know that all the matters and things therein contained are strictly true.

WILLIAM TRIPP,

Late Capt. Co. B, First Dakota Cav. Vols.

Subscribed and sworn to by William Tripp, before me, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1866.

[SEAL.]

F. J. LAMBERT,

Clerk of the District Court of Woodbury County, Iowa.

EXHIBIT Q Q.

W. W. Brookings, being duly sworn, deposes and says that it appears from the records of the adjutant-general's office of the Territory of Dakota that there was an order issued from that office dated September 4, 1862, a copy of which is hereunto attached, marked Q, authorizing the raising of recruits for Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry; and it also appears from the records that T. Elwood Clark, of Dakota Territory, was appointed and commissioned by the governor of said Territory as a second lieutenant and recruiting officer, a copy of which commission is also attached, marked M; and I further depose and say that said recruits raised by the said Clark were rendezvoused at Elk Point and Fort Brulé and did good service for the protection of the citizens from the date of their enlistment up to the 31st day of March, 1863, at which date they, together with Lieutenant Clark, were mustered into the United States service, and that the said Clark has never received any pay from the United States or any other source for said services as second lieutenant from the 4th of September, 1862, to the 31st day of March, 1863, all of which is now due.

W. W. BROOKINGS,

Adjutant-General, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

Yankton County, ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 25th day of June, 1866.

[SEAL.]

JAMES S. FOSTER,

Notary Public.

EXHIBIT Q.

YANKTON, DAK., ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

September 4, 1862.

In pursuance of the proclamation of William Jayne, governor of Dakota, published on the 30th day of August, 1862, it is hereby ordered that one or more companies of volunteers of cavalry, to be designated and known as Companies B, C, or D, be raised in Dakota; and such recruits for said companies shall be mustered, as fast as enlisted, into the United States service, the recruiting officers complying, as far as practicable, with the requirements of Order No. 64, issued from the War Department, for raising volunteers for the public service and defense. And T. Elwood Clark, of Vermillion, Dak., is hereby designated as a second lieutenant and recruiting officer, with authority to act under said order and recruit one or more companies for said service; and he will receive a lieutenant's commission at the hands of the governor of the Territory, and is instructed and required to rendezvous and put upon duty for the public defense all recruits so raised, concentrating them at Fort Brulé and at Elk Point, Dak., until further ordered.

CHARLES P. BOOGE,

Adjutant-General's Office, Yankton, Dak.

YANKTON, DAK., April 2, 1874.

SIR: Permit me to state that I served in the militia service under the order of Governor Jayne, issued _____, 1862, and rationed myself about sixty days; subsequently I received a warrant for said services and rations from the auditors of Dakota, which warrant I have lost. I would also state that I have not sold nor transferred my warrant, nor received pay for my services in any manner.

I am yours, most respectfully,

J. W. EVANS.

General JAS. A. HARDIE.

<i>United States of America to Abram L. Edwards,</i>	Dr.
To twenty saw-logs used in building the stockade at Elk Point, Dakota Territory, during the month of September, 1862, at \$2 each.....	\$40
To rent of house known as "The Elk Point House," for quarters for troops, for six months and twelve days, from the 19th of September, 1862, to the 1st of April, 1863, at \$30 per month.....	192

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
Yankton County, ss :

Abram L. Edwards, being first duly sworn, on oath says that during the month or September, 1862, he furnished and delivered at the saw-mill, in the town of Elk Point, in the Territory of Dakota, twenty saw-logs, valued at \$2 each, which logs were sawed into lumber and used for the purpose of constructing a stockade around The Elk Point House, in the town of Elk Point, in the Territory aforesaid, and for which he has never received, either in whole or in part.

And he further swears that during the years 1862 and 1863 he was running the hotel in the town of Elk Point, in the Territory of Dakota, known as The Elk Point House, and that on the 19th day of September, 1862, he vacated the same to Captain William Adams and the militia troops under his command, to be used as quarters for the same, and that it was used for that purpose by Captain Adams and his troops for a period of four months; and afterward, until the 1st day of April, 1863, was occupied by Captain William Tripp and his troops, for the same purpose, making a period of six months and twelve days, and that the rent of said house was worth, at that time, the sum of \$30 per month, and that this affiant never received any compensation therefor.

ABRAM L. EDWARDS.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 31st March, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
Yankton County, ss :

We, Eli B. Wixson, William W. Adams, and William Tripp, being duly sworn, on oath say that we have read the foregoing affidavit of Abram L. Edwards, and know the facts therein stated to be true of our own knowledge.

WILLIAM TRIPP.
ELI B. WIXSON.
WM. W. ADAMS.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 31st March, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

DAKOTA TERRITORY, EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Yankton, March 28, 1863.

SIR: It appearing that you will not be able to raise a full company of men for the United States service, you are hereby ordered to transfer twenty of the men enlisted in your company to Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry. You will permit such men to be transferred as choose to join Company B, and the balance of your men you will discharge at once. Those men who are transferred are ordered to report to Capt. William Tripp at Elk Point forthwith.

Very truly, yours,

JOHN HUTCHINSON,
Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Militia.

Capt. A. G. FULLER,
Company A, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry.

We, S. Horton, Christian Thomson, and Thomas J. Watson, do depose and say that Thomas Fate furnished forty logs about 16 feet long and 500 feet of sawed boards to build a stockade or fortification at Brulé Creek, Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians in the month of September, A. D. 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs and boards in any manner; that said logs were worth the sum of \$1.50 each and said boards were worth the sum of \$18 per 1,000, or \$9; and that the true value of said logs and boards was \$69; and that to the best of our knowl-

edge and belief the said Thomas Fate has never assigned or sold said claim for said logs and boards to any person whatsoever, and that we know that said Thomas Fate did furnish said logs and boards, and that they were used in building said stockade at Brulé Creek; and we know beyond a reasonable doubt that the said Thomas Fate has never received pay in part or whole for said logs and boards; that we are not influenced by any wrong or unlawful motives in making these statements; and that the said Thomas Fate could not attend to-day, April 4, A. D. 1874, before General Hardie on account of the distance of his residence from Elk Point, Dakota Territory, his residence being in Boone County, Iowa.

his
S. + HORTON.

mark.
CHRISTIAN THOMSON.
THOMAS J. WATSON.

Signed in presence of—
GEORGE STICKNEY.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say that all the statements contained in the within affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; that I was present when said logs and boards were furnished and constructed into said stockade.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, Battice Fountain, do depose and say that I furnished ten logs, each about sixteen feet long, to build a stockade or fortification at Jefferson, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs from the United States nor from Dakota Territory in any manner; the said logs were worth one and a half dollars each; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs from the United States or the Territory of Dakota to any person or persons whatsoever. The amount for said logs are \$15.

his
BATTICE + FOUNTAIN.
mark.

Witness: MICHAEL RYAN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

YANKTON, DAK., March 31, 1874.

I, Phil. K. Faulk, of Yankton, Yankton County, Dakota Territory, hereby state that on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1874, as an attorney in fact for L. Congleton, executor of the estate of Henry Fisher, of Yankton County, Dakota Territory, deceased, I exhibited to Inspector-General James A. Hardie the following-described territorial warrants, to wit, one for \$221, payable to David Fisher or bearer, for service, commutation, &c., as first lieutenant Company A, Dakota militia, for two months, signed by Justus Townsend, territorial auditor, by R. M. Hagaman, deputy, and dated Yankton, May 5, 1863, being No. 2, one for \$51, payable to A. D. Fisher or bearer, for service, rations, &c., as a private in Company A, Dakota militia, two months, subscribed and dated as the above, being No. 245; also one for \$59, payable to Peter Lapan or bearer, for service, rations, &c., as fourth sergeant of Captain Fuller's company, two months; also subscribed and dated as the above-described warrants, being No. 27, and by Peter Lapan,

indorsed to bearer. That said warrants are the property of the estate of the said Henry Fisher, deceased. Accompanying this statement are the affidavits of F. M. Ziebach and A. G. Fuller, of Yankton County, Dakota Territory, identifying the parties to whom said warrants were issued and their term of service in said Dakota militia.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

PHIL. K. FAULK,

Attorney in fact of the estate of Henry Fisher, deceased.

Gen. JAMES A. HARDIE,

Inspector-General United States Army.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Yankton, ss :*

Be it remembered that on this 31st day of March, A. D. 1874, before me, Phil. K. Faulk, a notary public within and for Yankton County, Dakota Territory, duly appointed and by law authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, personally appeared F. M. Ziebach, of Yankton County, Dakota Territory, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he was acquainted with David Fisher, to whom was issued territorial warrant; that said David Fisher served a period of two months in 1862 as first lieutenant of Company B, Dakota militia; that he also knew A. D. Fisher, and that said A. D. Fisher served a period of two months as a private in Company A, Dakota militia, in 1862; and further deponent saith not.

F. M. ZIEBACH. [SEAL.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

PHIL. K. FAULK, *Notary Public.*

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Yankton, ss :*

Be it remembered that on this 31st day of March, A. D. 1874, before me, Phil. K. Faulk, a notary public within and for Yankton County, Dak., duly appointed, and by law authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, personally appeared A. G. Fuller, of Yankton County, Dak., who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he was captain of Company C, Dakota Cavalry, in 1862; that one Peter Lapan was a member of said company, a sergeant he believes, and that said Peter Lapan served in said company, as such, during said year 1862, a period of two months or more. And further deponent saith not.

A. G. FULLER, [SEAL.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, 1874.

[SEAL.]

PHIL. K. FAULK, *Notary Public.*

YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY,
March 31, 1874.

SIR: I have this day presented to you territorial warrant No. 223, dated Yankton, Dakota Ter., May 5, 1863, for services rendered as private in Company B, Dakota militia, for two months, and am entitled to \$51.

Respectfully,

General HARDIE.

BENTON FRALEY.

BON HOMME, DAKOTA,
April 1, 1874.

SIR: Territorial warrant No. 222 was issued to me for services as private in Company B, Dakota militia, two months during the Indian war in 1862, and I am entitled to \$51.

Respectfully,

General HARDIE.

Received April 2, 1874.

HUGH FRALEY.

The Territory of Dakota to Thomas Frick, Dr.

To 5,000 rails used for fire-wood and in erecting fortifications during Indian raid of 1862, at \$1 per thousand.....	\$500 00
To 200 cedar posts, used in erecting fortifications, at \$25 per hundred.....	50 00
To 1,000 feet lumber used in erecting fortifications, at \$20 per thousand.....	20 00
Total	570 00

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Yankton, ss :*

Thomas Frick, of the county of Yankton, Dakota Territory, of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he was a resident of the county of Yankton, Dak., during the year 1862, and owned a farm near the city of Yankton, Dak.; that the military authorities of said Territory, stationed at said city of Yankton during the expected Indian raid of 1862, took possession of 5,000 rails belonging to this affiant and used them in erecting fortifications at said city of Yankton, and for fire-wood; that said rails were reasonably worth at that time \$10 per hundred.

Affiant further deposes and says, that said military authorities at said time took possession of 200 cedar posts belonging to affiant, and used the same in erecting said fortifications; that said posts were reasonably worth at that time \$25 per hundred.

Affiant further deposes and says, that said military authorities at said time took possession of 1,000 feet of lumber belonging to affiant and used the same in erecting said fortifications; that said lumber was reasonably worth at that time \$20 per thousand.

And further affiant saith not.

THOMAS FRICK.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st April, 1874.

A. J. FAULK,
Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dak. Ter.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Yankton, ss :*

Robert Burghart, of the county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, deposes and says that he was a resident of the county of Yankton, Dak., during the year 1862; that he has read the affidavit of Thomas Frick, and that he knows of his own knowledge that the property described therein was taken possession of by the military authorities of said Territory during the Indian raid of 1862, and used as stated in said Frick's affidavit, and believe the estimate made of the value of the same by said Frick to be correct.

And further affiant saith not.

ROBERT BURGHART.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st April, 1874.

A. J. FAULK,
Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

BON HOMME, DAK., April 7, 1874.

I, Frances Rounds, do hereby certify that I was the mother of W. W. Warford, deceased; that he enlisted in Capt. A. G. Fuller's Cavalry Company on the 18th day of October, 1862, and drew rations for himself and forage for his horse until his discharge on the 28th day of March, 1863.

FRANCES ROUNDS.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we enlisted in the cavalry company raised by A. G. Fuller as captain at the date set opposite our respective names; that we furnished our own horses and clothing; that we drew rations for ourselves and

forage for our horses from Captain A. G. Fuller from the date of our enlistment until our discharge from said company, March 28, 1863.

Captain.....	A. G. Fuller.....		
First lieutenant.....	James Maloney.....		
Second lieutenant.....	William Bordino.....		
Sargeon.....	A. Vanosdell.....	Dec. 15, 1862	Dead.
First sergeant.....	E. W. Gifford.....	Oct. 31, 1862	Killed in the mines.
Second sergeant.....	John Stanage.....	Nov. 8, 1862	John Stanage.
Third sergeant.....	Napoleon Jack.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Died at Am. Creek between Forts Randall and Sully.
Fourth sergeant.....	Peter Lapan.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Residence not known.
Quartermaster sergeant.....	Joseph Stager.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Residence not known.
First corporal.....	W. W. Warford.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Died at Bon Homme.
Second corporal.....	William Young.....	Jan. 3, 1863	William C. Young.
Third corporal.....	Lewis Gates.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Residence not known.
Fourth corporal.....	Lorenzo D. Robinson.....	Dec. 17, 1862	L. D. Robinson.
Bugler.....	Christopher Arend.....	Nov. 8, 1862	Christopher Arend.
Do.....	Larce Oleson.....	Dec. 17, 1862	Died no duty.
Wagouer.....	William Stevens.....	Dec. 15, 1862	Died at Sioux Falls, Dak.
Do.....	John H. Rons.....	Dec. 22, 1862	Resides somewhere in upper country.
1	Jacob Hack.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Drowned opposite Yankton agency.
2	Pierre Clermont.....	Oct. 18, 1862	White Earth Indian agency.
3	Michael Cleary.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Did no duty.
4	William G. Hargis.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Residence not known.
5	Suse Maria.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Supposed killed by Indians.
6	William Hull.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Did no duty.
7	A. Steine.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Did no duty.
8	Seraphine Gerro.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Did do duty.
9	John Brown.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Did no duty.
10	Nathan McDaniels.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Nathan McDaniels.
11	John Bradford.....	Oct. 18, 1862	John Bradford.
12	William Hammon.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Residence not known.
13	Erastus Revoley.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Died at Bon Homme.
14	L. H. Litchfield.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Did no duty.
15	Daniel McDaniels.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Daniel McDaniels.
16	John F. Hook.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Did no duty.
17	Benton Fraley.....	Oct. 18, 1862	Benton Fraley.
18	Mose Arange.....	Nov. 5, 1862	Residence upper country.
19	William Vanosdell.....	Nov. 12, 1862	William Van Osdell.
20	Samuel Vanosdell.....	Nov. 12, 1862	Samuel Van Osdell.
21	G. D. Mattheison.....	Nov. 12, 1862	George D. Mathieson.
22	Benjamin Gray.....	Nov. 12, 1862	Died in Yankton.
23	Jacob Arend.....	Nov. 8, 1862	Jacob Arend.
24	Henry Arend.....	Nov. 8, 1862	Henry Arend.
25	Oley Nelson.....	Nov. 8, 1862	Heard was dead.
26	John J. Nassa.....	Nov. 15, 1862	Did no duty.
27	Chroel Gifford.....	Nov. 15, 1862	Residence in Iowa.
28	Peter Dupuis.....	Nov. 19, 1862	Residence unknown ; left for Montana.
29	Joseph Leanna.....	Nov. 19, 1862	Residence unknown.
30	Joseph Bilodeau.....	Dec. 15, 1862	Killed by Indians.
31	Thomas Reed.....	Jan. 15, 1863	Thomas Reed.
32	John Smart.....	Jan. 22, 1863	Did no duty.
33	Rodolph Von Ins.....	Jan. 25, 1863	Died in Yankton.
34	Charles N. Young.....	Jan. 27, 1863	Charles N. Young.
35	John Young.....	Jan. 27, 1863	John W. Young.

At the M. E. church in this place, on Sabbath morning last, at the usual service-hour, the funeral sermon of Mr. E. W. Gifford, formerly of this city, but late of Montana, was preached by the pastor of that church, the Rev. S. N. Fellows. Mr. G. and Mr. C. P. Robinson were in a shaft at work mining, on the 17th of January last, when a rock which had become loose by blasting fell upon them and instantly killed both of the men. We refer our readers to a series of resolutions of respect passed by the citizens of the town of which Mr. G. was a citizen.—*Advance*.

Whereas it has pleased God in his providence to take from our midst our well beloved and much respected fellow-citizens, Charles P. Robinson, late of Philadelphia, and E. W. Gifford, of Marshalltown, Iowa, in a sudden and unexpected manner and by a terrible accident while they were in the vigor of life and fullness of health ; and,

Whereas we wish to place upon record some memorial of the affection and love we bore for them while living, and our grief and sorrow at their untimely death : Therefore be it

Resolved, (by the citizens of the town of Prickly Pear duly assembled,) That we most sincerely regret and deeply deplore the awful accident that has so suddenly deprived us of the companionship and association of Charles P. Robinson and E. W. Gifford, whose kindness of heart and geniality of disposition had endeared them to our hearts, and with whom we have spent many happy moments and hours in our distant mountain homes ; and be it further

Resolved, That our deepest sympathies and condolence are hereby tendered to the friends and relatives of the deceased, both old and young; that we fully appreciate their great loss, and sorrow for them, when we realize that they will see the faces of their friends no more, nor hear their kindly greeting again until the last great trumpet shall arouse the sleeping dead.

Resolved, That we take this occasion to assure the heart-stricken wife of Charles P. Robinson, and the sorrowing fathers and mothers of each of the deceased, (if living,) and other relatives and friends, that the deceased have been decently and honorably consigned to their last resting-place with all due formalities and ceremonies.

Resolved, That the editors of the Rocky Mountain Gazette, Helena Herald, and Montana Post be requested to insert these resolutions in their respective papers, and copies of the same be transmitted by the chairman and secretary to the relatives of each of the deceased.

C. P. FREEMAN, *Chairman.*

FRANK WELLS, *Secretary.*

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

To Capt. A. G. FULLER, Dr.

To 5,719 rations issued to Dakota Militia, Company C, Dakota Cavalry, from October 18, 1862, to March 28, 1863, inclusive.
Total, 5,719 rations, at 30 cents \$1,715 70

We certify that the above account is correct and just; that Capt. A. G. Fuller has issued 5,719 rations to the Dakota Militia, Company C, Dakota Cavalry.

JAMES MOLONEY,
First Lieutenant Dakota Cavalry, and A. A. C. S.
WILLIAM BORDENO,
Second Lieutenant Company C, Dakota Cavalry.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

To Capt. A. G. FULLER, Dr.

To 5,305 rations of forage issued to Dakota Militia, Company C, Dakota Cavalry, from October 18, 1862, to March 28, 1863.
Total, 5,305 rations, at 25 cents \$1,326 25

I do certify that the above account is correct and just; that Capt. A. G. Fuller has issued 5,305 rations of forage to Dakota Militia, Company C, Dakota Cavalry.

JAMES MOLONEY,
First Lieut. Company C, Dakota Cavalry, and A. A. Q. M.

YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY,
April 11, 1874.

GENERAL: I have the honor herewith to transmit papers No. 1 to 18, relating to claims of Capt. A. G. Fuller and company of Dakota militia called into service under proclamation of Governor William Jayne, of Dakota, dated October 7, 1862.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. G. FULLER.

General JAMES A. HARDIE,
War Department, Washington, D. C.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we drew rations as laundresses in Capt. A. G. Fuller's cavalry company from the 11th day of November, 1862, until the discharge of the company March 28, 1863.

ANNA AREND.
BRIDGET STANAGE.
JULIA A. PRESNO.

[Special Order.]

HEADQUARTERS DAKOTA MILITIA,
Yankton, January 16, 1863.

SIR: It is hereby ordered that you take the men in your command, and at once commence the erection of a block-house at Yankton. You will build said block-house two

stories in height, and otherwise after your own plan, so as best to afford protection to the citizens of Yankton. You will take logs now on the ground, which have been cut and prepared for the above purpose, and whatever other material is necessary you will obtain.

JOHN HUTCHINSON,

Acting Governor, and Commander-in-Chief Dakota Militia.

Capt. A. G. FULLER,
Company C, Dakota Cavalry.

YANKTON, DAK., January 18, 1863.

Sergeant John Stanage, Corporal Lewis Gates, and Privates Gray, Matthison, William Vanosdel, Clermont, Leanna, Henry Arend, and Teamster John Rouse are hereby detailed for extra duty in the quartermaster's department to work on the block-house, and will report to Lieutenant Borden to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.

A. G. FULLER,

Captain Company C, Dakota Cavalry.

DAKOTA TERRITORY, EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Yankton, March 23, 1863.

SIR: It appearing that you will not be able to raise a full company of men for the United States service, you are hereby ordered to transfer twenty of the men enlisted in your company to Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry. You will permit such men to be transferred as choose to join Company B, and the balance of your men you will discharge at once. Those men who are transferred are ordered to report to Capt. William Tripp or E. R. Powers forthwith.

Very truly yours,

JOHN HUTCHINSON,

Acting Governor, and Commander-in-Chief Dakota Militia.

Capt. A. G. FULLER,
Company C, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry.

[Special Order.]

HEADQUARTERS DAKOTA MILITIA,

Yankton, Dak., October 7, 1862.

Whereas Indian depredations have recently been committed within the limits of our Territory, and a feeling of anxiety and insecurity prevails among the inhabitants, which rapidly depopulating the Territory; and having applied by special messenger to General Blunt, commanding the Department of Kansas, for troops from without our limits to protect our settlements, and owing to a change in this military department, and the application not yet having been complied with:

Therefore, believing that longer delay will endanger the lives and property of our inhabitants, it is hereby ordered that the militia shall forthwith enter upon active service. I have concluded to accept eight companies of volunteer militia, (four companies of infantry and four of cavalry,) to serve for nine months unless sooner discharged. This force will be tendered to Major-General Pope for his acceptance into the United States service for the said term of nine months.

The officers and men of the cavalry companies will be required to furnish their own horses, equipments, and clothing until such time as the same can be otherwise furnished. Rations will be furnished the men as soon as they are accepted by me. The pay will be the same as allowed to similar companies in the United States service.

The militia companies in the Territory, organized, will be accepted as soon as tendered with a full complement of men, which requires, by territorial law, thirty men as the minimum number for cavalry, and forty for infantry.

In addition to those companies now organized, other companies will be accepted until the full number is obtained.

Rendezvous will be designated to each company as soon as it shall be accepted.

It is hoped that, in this time of danger to our frontier, amid national embarrassment, our citizens will promptly respond to this call, and defend their firesides from the outrages of the Indian, and restore to our inhabitants that quiet and security which but recently prevailed, and re-establish Dakota as a safe and inviting home to the emigrant.

WM. JAYNE,

Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of Militia Dakota Territory.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., November 2, 1872.

I, Edwin S. McCook, secretary and acting governor of Dakota Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the order of Governor Jayne, now on record in my office.

Witness my hand and the great seal of said Territory this 2d day of November, 1872.
[SEAL.] EDWIN S. MCCOOK,

Secretary and Acting Governor of Dakota.

To A. G. FULLER: You are hereby appointed captain of company now being raised by yourself, as per proclamation of William Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory.

CHARLES P. BOOGE,
Adjutant-General, Dakota Territory.

FORT RANDALL, DAKOTA TERRITORY, October 11, 1862.

I, A. G. Fuller, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, the organic act and laws of Dakota Territory, according to the best of my ability.

A. G. FULLER.

You solemnly swear that you will obey your officers, and that you will support the Constitution of the United States, the organic act and laws of Dakota Territory.

To A. G. FULLER—SIR: You are hereby required to administer the above oath to each person enlisting in your company, and report to my office soon as thirty persons are enlisted.

CHARLES P. BOOGE,
Adjutant-General, Dakota Territory.

FORT RANDALL, October 11, 1862.

We, the undersigned, do hereby enlist in the cavalry company now being raised by A. G. Fuller, as captain, by order of William Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory, for the term of nine months, for home protection. Each man to furnish himself with horse, saddle, and bridle and clothing, and to receive for the same twenty-eight and one-half (\$28.50) dollars per month, and rations for himself and horse.

A. G. FULLER.

October 18. James Moloney.
October 18. Wm. G. Harges.
October 18. J. E. Stager.
October 18. Luke Marin, his x mark.
October 18. Seraphine Gerro.
October 18. Wm. Hull.
October 18. Napoleon Jack.
October 18. Jacob Hack.
October 18. Pierre Clermont, his x mark.
October 18. Peter Lahn.
October 18. Michael Cleary.
October 18. Asbury Steine.
October 18. Nathan McDaniels.
October 18. John Bradford.
October 18. Lewis Gates.
October 18. Wm. Hammons.
October 18. Erastus Rowley.
October 18. John Brown.
October 18. Daniel McDaniels.
October 18. John F. Hook.
October 18. L. H. Litchfield.
October 18. W. W. Warford.
October 31. E. W. Gifford.
October 31. Benton Fraley.
November 8. Jacob Arend.
November 5. Mose Arceonge.

November 8. Christopher Arend.
November 8. Henry Arend.
November 8. John Stanage.
November 8. Oley Nelson.
November 12. Wm. Vanosdel.
November 12. Samuel Vanosdel.
November 12. Geo. D. Matthieson.
November 12. Benjamin Gray.
November 15. Chrad Gifford.
November 15. John J. Nassa.
November 19. Peter Dupuis.
November 19. Joseph Leanna, his x mark.
December 15. Joseph Bilodeau.
December 15. Wm. Stevens.
December 15. A. Vanosdel, surgeon.
December 15. Larce Oleyson.
December 17. Lorenzo D. Robinson.
December 22. J. N. Rous.
1863.

January 3. Wm. C. Young.
January 15. Thomas Reed.
January 22. John Smart.
January 25. Rudolph Van Ins.
January 27. Charles Young.
January 27. John Young.

[Order No. 3.]

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, DAKOTA TERRITORY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, November 11, 1862.

SIR: Orders having been received for the removal of Company A, Dakota cavalry, to Fort Randall for winter quarters, you are hereby ordered to rendezvous your company for headquarters at Yankton, until further orders, with the power to buy or receipt for rations and forage, which may be necessary for the immediate use of your command. The limited price for rations for each man will be 30 cents per day; forage for horses, 25 cents per day each.

You are also ordered to use logs in the erection of quarters for men and horses, which were prepared for the block-house at this place, with power to receipt therefor.

As soon as practicable you will station not less than ten nor more than twenty men at the town of Bon Homme, and provide for them as per order above.

Arms and ammunition will be furnished you from this office for present use in home defense and protection, which you will be required to receipt for.

By orders this day received from General Pope, all light artillery companies of less than four guns strength are mustered out of service by General Order No. 126; therefore, you will receive and receipt for the 6-pound field-piece and ordnance stores at this place, to be retained by you until further orders from the commander-in-chief of Dakota militia.

By order of the commander-in-chief.

CHARLES P. BOOGE,
Adjutant-General.

Capt. A. G. FULLER.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

To Capt. A. G. FULLER,

Dr.

To paid blacksmithing.....	\$34 00
To paid medicines for men.....	32 39
To stationery.....	5 00

71 39

We, William Van Osdel and Samuel Van Osdel, do hereby certify that A. Van Osdel, deceased, was our father; that he enlisted in Capt. A. G. Fuller's cavalry company on the 15th day of December, 1862; that he drew two rations for himself and forage for one horse from the date of his enlistment to the date of his discharge, on the 28th day of March, 1863.

WILLIAM VAN OSDEL.
SAMUEL VAN OSDEL.

YANKTON, DAK., April 6, 1874.

I do hereby certify that I was the mother of Randolph Van Iris, deceased; that he enlisted in Capt. A. G. Fuller's cavalry company in Yankton on the 25th day of January, 1863, and drew rations for himself and forage for his horse till he was discharged, on the 28th day of March following.

BARBARA VOLLBERGER.

I, Benton Fraley, of the town of Bon Homme, in the county of Bon Homme, and Territory of Dakota, do hereby certify that Sergt. E. H. Grifford, Sergt. Napoleon Jack, Sergt. Peter Lapon, Corp. W. W. Warford, Corp. Lewis Gates, Privates Suse Marica, Nathan McDaniels, John Bradford, William Hammons, Erastus Rowley, Daniel McDaniels, Benton Fraley, Mose Arconge, Joseph Leanna, and Quartermaster-Sergeant Joseph Stager were members of Capt. A. G. Fuller's cavalry company, enlisted under proclamation of Gov. William Jayne, of October 7, 1862, and were stationed at the town of Bon Homme, and drew rations for ourselves and forage for our horses from Capt. A. G. Fuller during the fall and winter of 1862-'63, and until discharged, March 28, 1863.

BENTON FRALEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of April, A. D. 1874.

L. P. HOUSTON,
Judge of Probate.

Privates L. H. Litchfield, John Brown, and John F. Hosk enlisted, but did not draw rations or do duty. Sergeant Lapon and Sergeant Jack were in Yankton part of the time, one being here at a time.

Sergt. E. W. Gifford is dead.

Sergeant Jack is dead.

Corporal Warford is dead.

Private Erastus Rowley is dead.

Personally appeared before me, L. P. Houston, probate judge of the county of Bon Homme, Bentz Fraley, the signer of the within certificate, and makes affidavit that the same is true of his own knowledge.

Bon Homme, Dak., April 7, 1874.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

L. P. HOUSTON,
Judge of Probate.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, DAKOTA TERRITORY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, December 20, 1862.

SIR: You are hereby notified that you are at liberty to take possession of and occupy for the use of horses for your company the board stable standing in the inclosure at Yankton, built as a fortification for Dakota militia. The material in said stable being furnished by us, you can have the benefits of our interest therein.

Most respectfully,

PICOTTE & ARMSTRONG.

Capt. A. G. FULLER.

YANKTON, DAK., April 6, 1874.

I, Julia A. Prescho, do hereby certify that I was the wife of Benjamin Gray, deceased; that he enlisted in Capt. A. G. Fuller's cavalry company in Yankton, on the 12th of November, 1862, and drew rations for himself and forage for his horse till he was discharged, on the 28th day of March, 1863.

JULIA A. PRESCHO.

G.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 3, 1874.

A. Garzen, being duly sworn, says, that he served in A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, as a private in the Indian war of 1862, for the full term of two months. Said company was called into service by the proclamation of Gov. Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory, and that I did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time, and that I never received a voucher or warrant for said service or any pay for any part of the same, and that I never authorized any person to receive any warrant or pay for said service for me in any manner whatever.

A. GARZEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,
Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

To heirs of BENJAMIN GRAY,

Dr.

For use of two yoke of cattle for 20 days, in erecting fortifications during the Indian raid of 1862.....

\$100

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

County of Yankton, ss:

Mrs. Julia Prescho, of the city and county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, deposes and says that in 1862 she was the wife of one Benjamin Gray, since deceased; that during and immediately before the expected Indian raid, 1862, two yoke of cattle belonging to her said husband were used for the period of twenty days, in hauling lumber, logs, &c., to use in the fortifications, and that they were reasonably worth the sum of one hundred dollars at five dollars per day.

And further affiant saith not.

JULIA A. PRESCHO.

Sworn and subscribed this 31st March, A. D. 1874.

A. J. FAULK,
Clerk District Court, Dakota Territory, Second Judicial District.

I, Benjamin Gardupie, do depose and say that I furnished fourteen logs, each about sixteen feet long, to build a stockade or fortification at Jefferson, in Union County, Dak., for protection against Indians in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs from the United States nor from Dakota Territory in any manner; the said logs were worth one and a half dollars each; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs from the United States or the Territory of Dakota to any person or persons whatsoever.

The amount for logs being \$21.

BENJAMIN ^{his} + GARDUPIE.
mark.

Witness:

MICHAEL REGAN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

STATE OF IOWA,
Woodbury County, ss:

Mahlon Gore, being by me duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the identical person who was captain of Company E, Dakota militia, called into service in the Indian troubles of Dakota Territory in 1862 and 1863; that he had in his possession the muster-roll of said company, which he left, with other books and papers, in a box at his farm-house in Union County, Dakota Territory, and that they were all stolen from him while he was absent from home in 1864, and he, therefore, cannot produce the same; that he cannot now give the list of names of the men in his company with more certainty than to recite the names from the list as reported in the audit of James Tufts, and that he has read over the list of names therein contained purporting to belong to his company, and that all the names therein contained were members of his company, and that there may have been others, though he does not now recollect any others.

That the most of the service done by his company (E) was in getting out timber, hauling the same, and fitting it for the building of the stockade at Brule Creek, and building said stockade, and then doing guard-duty in and about the said stockade, where the families of that portion of the country were collected for protection, and also in guard-duty in and about the settlement while the corps were being gathered; that this duty continued all the fall of 1862, and that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the members of his company (Company E) performed at least full four months of half-duty; that for one month of said time the members of said company performed full duty, and thereafter said service was broken and interrupted; but that he has no hesitancy in saying that the members of said company did full four months of half-duty, or full two months of continuous service; that said men were never formally mustered out of service, but that they continued to do duty until all danger was regarded as over, and then naturally disbanded themselves; that no rations were drawn by his company, the men sustained themselves, except a quantity of flour furnished by M. M. Rich and himself, one ox, furnished by Dr. Phillips; and Mr. Pinckney, having abandoned his home, gave his permission to take his hogs and chickens, and that he went and got some meat from there; aside from this, the men subsisted themselves.

MAHLON GORE.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, by the said Mahlon Gore, this 15th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

J. M. CLEVELAND,
Notary Public.

H.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Broome County, ss:

Robert M. Hagaman, of the city of Binghamton, in said county, being sworn, says that from the spring of 1862, until the month of June, 1863, he was a resident of the Territory of Dakota; that during the Indians' troubles in said Territory, he was appointed by the governor of said Territory as aid-de-camp to the commander-in-chief of the militia of said Territory, with the rank of colonel; that he was duly commissioned by the governor the 15th of September, 1862, and was from that time in the discharge of the duties of such post for four months. There was no militia in said Territory at the date of said commission, then organized. A large number of men were enrolled, and the whole force finally consolidated into four companies, and this force

remained in active service for four months, and in deponent's opinion saved the Territory from depopulation.

The territorial legislature, in the winter of 1863, authorized the auditor of said Territory to issue warrants to the officers and men for four months' service, and also for the supplies furnished. This deponent was deputy auditor at the time such warrants were issued, the 5th of May, 1863. The auditor was absent, and this deponent performed the duties, and holds warrant No. 333, for \$100, for such services, and warrant No. 328, for \$1,192, for his services for four months as aid-de-camp.

And deponent further says that such sums are justly due to him, and no part of the same has been paid.

And further deponent says not.

R. M. HAGAMAN.

Sworn to before me April 13, 1874.

TRACY R. MORGAN,
Notary Public.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Broome County Clerk's Office, ss :

I, Pliny A. Russell, clerk of the county of Broome, and the courts thereof, the same being courts of record, do hereby certify that Tracy R. Morgan, esq., whose name is subscribed to the certificate of the proof of acknowledgment of the annexed instrument, and thereon written, was, at the time of taking the same, a notary public of said county, duly appointed and sworn, and authorized to take the same; that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of such notary, and verily believe that his signature to the said certificate is genuine, and that said instrument is executed and acknowledged in conformity with the laws of this State.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said county and courts, at the city of Binghamton, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1874.

P. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 26TH DIST., N. Y.,
Binghamton, April 2, 1874.

DEAR SIR: I wrote to Hon. T. C. Platt, asking information in regard to the Dakota Indian war-debt for 1862. He informs me that you are now ascertaining the amount, and that Delegate Armstrong advises that I should communicate with you. I received the appointment of chief of staff with the rank of colonel from Governor Jayne, and have my commission, as well as the military warrants for four months' pay, issued by the auditor of the Territory, in which it states to be paid when Congress makes the appropriation for the same. After the Indian raid was over, and the militia discharged, the auditor, Mr. Townsend, took a leave of absence, and he appointed me deputy auditor to issue warrants for the pay of the men and officers, together with commissary stores and supplies furnished by the citizens, according to instructions from the legislature of the Territory. I performed the duty of issuing the warrants, and, if I remember correctly, the whole amount was between \$28,000 and \$30,000. My warrants amounted to \$1,292. Shall I send you my warrants and commission? The records of the auditor's office will furnish you with this information. Hoping to hear from you, I am your most obedient, &c.

R. M. HAGAMAN.

JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General U. S. A., Yankton, Dak.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Union, ss :

John R. Wood, being duly sworn, deposes and says that in the year A. D. 1862, Hotchkiss and Whitcomb furnished one hundred logs to the Dakota militia, at the town of Elk Point in said Territory, to build a stockade for the defense of said Elk Point from attack by Indians; that said logs were used in the erection of said stockade, and were worth the sum of one dollar each, or the whole sum of one hundred dollars.

That the said Hotchkiss and Whitcomb were allowed one hundred dollars for the same by the territorial auditor, and a territorial warrant, No. 295, dated May 5, 1863, was issued by Justus Townsend, territorial auditor, by R. M. Hagaman, deputy, payable to the said Hotchkiss and Whitcomb or bearer, for the same.

JOHN R. WOOD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

C. F. MALLAHAN,
Clerk District Court Union County, Dakota Ter.

ELK POINT, DAKOTA TERRITORY.

April 4, A. D. 1874.

General HARDIE :

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to represent that, in the year 1862, Hotchkiss and Whitcomb furnished one hundred logs to the Dakota militia to erect a stockade at the town of Elk Point in Dakota Territory; that said logs were worth one hundred dollars.

That the territorial auditor of said Territory issued a territorial warrant No. 295, payable to the said Hotchkiss and Whitcomb or bearer for the sum of one hundred dollars, dated May 5, 1863, for said logs.

That said Hotchkiss and Whitcomb sold and assigned the said warrant to J. W. Hoffman for a valuable consideration. That said J. W. Hoffman would hereby present the same and ask that you allow the same if found correct.

(Signed)

J. W. HOFFMAN,
By J. A. WALLACE,
His Attorney.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, D. T., September 15, 1862.

This is to certify that I have this day appointed J. R. Hanson, of Yankton, Dak., to the position of brigade judge-advocate in the first brigade of the Dakota militia, called into service under proclamation of the governor, August 30, 1862.

CHARLES P. BOOGE,
Adjutant-General Dakota Militia.

YANKTON, D. T., September 15, 1862.

I, J. R. Hanson, of Yankton, D. T., having been appointed brigade judge-advocate in first brigade of the Dakota Militia, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the militia law of Dakota, also the act organizing the Territory; and in all respects to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties devolving upon me, to the best of my ability.

J. R. HANSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of September, 1862.

CHARLES P. BOOGE,
Adjutant-General Dakota Militia.

We, Christian Thomson, James Olson, Andrew Anderson, do depose and say, that Ole Halverson, a private in A. J. Bell's company of Dakota militia, commanded into service under the call of Governor Jayne, of Dakota Territory, dated August 30, 1862, for the public defense, furnished twenty-four hewed logs, fourteen feet long, to build a stockade on Brulé Creek, Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in September, 1862; that said Halverson has never sold or assigned his claim for payment for said logs to any person or persons whomsoever; that he has never received payment for said logs from any person or persons whomsoever; that said logs were worth one dollar each.

CHRISTIAN THOMSON.
JAMES OLSON.
ANDREW ANDERSON.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, calling the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say, that all the statements contained in the within affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; that I was present when said logs were furnished and constructed into said stockade.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, Stephen Horton, do depose and say that I furnished seventy-five hewed logs, half seventeen feet long, and half eighteen feet long, and three hundred feet of sawed plank, to build a stockade or fortification at Brulé Creek, Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against the Indians in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs, in any manner, or for said plank; that said logs were worth the sum of \$2 each, and said plank were worth \$22 per thousand, or \$6.60 cents; that I paid for said plank the sum of \$6.60; that the true value of said logs and plank is the sum of \$156.60; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs and plank to any person or persons whatsoever. I therefore claim for said logs and plank the sum of \$156.60.

STEPHEN ^{his} + HORTEN.
mark.

Signed in presence—
CHRISTIAN THOMPSON.

Signed and subscribed to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say that all the statements contained in the within affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to this 4th day April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 4, 1874.

Aslak Iverson, being duly sworn, says that he served for the full term of two months in Captain Puett's company, Dakota militia, in the Indian war of 1862; that said company were called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory; that he was not absent from the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; that he received a territorial warrant for said service, but that the same was burned with other effects last winter; that he has never received any pay for said service, nor disposed of his said claim to any one, and that he has never authorized any one to receive said pay for him in any manner whatever.

ASLAK IVERSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,
Notary Public in and for said County.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

County of Yankton, ss:

Be it known that, on this 1st day of April, A. D. 1874, before me, Phil. K. Faulk, a notary public within and for said county and Territory, residing in the city of Yankton, Dak., duly commissioned and sworn, and by law authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, personally appeared S. G. Irish, of Monona County, in the State of Iowa, and who being by me duly sworn, did depose and say: That he was in the militia or emergency service in Dakota Territory in 1862; that he served two months in said service as first lieutenant of Company B, Dakota militia; that said militia in which deponent served were called out and enlisted under the governor's proclamation for militia during the Indian outbreak in 1862; and deponent further says that Ira Brown and John Brown served under and with him during the whole of said service, and further deponent saith not.

S. G. IRISH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, A. D., 1874.

[SEAL.]

PHIL. K. FAULK,
Notary Public.

J.

JEFFERSON, DAK., March 28, 1874.

SIR: The circular signed by his excellency and bearing date March 27, 1874, containing the request that you be promptly notified of claims against the United States under what is known as the Dakota war-claims, has been received, and I would most respectfully inquire what is necessary to bring individual claims properly before you to assist you in your determination of the justice of said claims, or whether or not it is necessary for me to appear personally before you, and, if so, will it be necessary to bring witnesses to substantiate my claim?

My claim is as follows:

Supplies furnished, corn, hay, &c.....	\$200 00
Lumber	50 00
Services as soldier	51 00
	<hr/> 301 00

In case it is not necessary for me to appear personally, I will itemize my claim and follow your instructions to sustain it, and report to you at once.

Hoping to receive an early reply, I am respectfully, your obedient servant,

DUNCAN ROSS,

Jefferson P. O., Union County, Dak.

JAMES A. HARDIE,

Inspector-General United States Army, Yankton, Dak.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 3, 1874.

I, T. R. Jewell, being first duly sworn, say: I served in A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, as a sergeant in the Indian war of 1862, for the full term of two months. Said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory, and that I did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time, and that I never received a voucher or warrant for said services or any pay for said services, nor authorized any person to receive any voucher or pay for said service in any manner.

T. R. JEWELL.

Subscribed and sworn to by T. R. Jewell before me this 3d April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILTON, DAK., April 3, 1874.

I, Philip H. Jewell, being first duly sworn, do depose, and say: That I served in A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, as a private, in the Indian war of A. D. 1862, for the full term of two months. Said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory; and that I did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; and that I never received a voucher or warrant for said service, or any pay for said service, and that I never have authorized any person to receive my voucher or my pay for said services in any manner.

P. H. JEWELL.

Subscribed and sworn to by P. H. Jewell before me this 3d day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

I, Lewis Johnson, do depose and say that I furnished an ox-team to haul logs four days to build a stockade or fortification at Brule Creek, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862; that the use of said team was worth \$1 per day; that I have never received pay for the use of said team as aforesaid; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said use of said team to any person or persons whomsoever; and that I claim for the use of said team as aforesaid the sum of \$4.

LARS JOHANSEN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 3d day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say that all the statements contained in the within affidavit are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I was present when said service was performed.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

K.

We, Christian Thomson, James Oleson, and W. H. H. Fate, do depose and say that Ole Rettleson, sen., a private in A. J. Bell's company of Dakota militia, commanded into service under the call of Governor Jayne, of Dakota Territory, dated August 30, 1862, for the public defense, furnished thirty hewed logs, about eighteen feet long, to build a stockade or fortification on Brule Creek, Union County, Dak., for protection against Indians, in September, 1862; that said Ole Rettleson has never sold or assigned his claim for payment for said logs to any person or persons whomsoever; that he has never received payment for said logs from any person or persons whomsoever; that said logs were worth one and one-half dollars each, amounting to \$45.

CHRISTIAN THOMSON.

JAMES OLSON.

W. H. H. FATE.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say that all the statements contained in the within affidavit are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief; that I was present when said logs were furnished and constructed into said stockade.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

The Territory of Dakota to George W. Kingsbury, Dr.

To use of printing-office building for arsenal for storage of arms, ammunition, &c., and headquarters of Company A, Yankton County militia, for two months, during the Indian raid of 1862, at \$100 per month..... \$200

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

County of Yankton, ss :

George W. Kingsbury, of the city and county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he was a resident of the city of Yankton, Dak., in the year 1862; that he was in the fall of said year the occupant of a building inside the fortifications erected in said city at the time of the Indian raid of 1862, as a printing-office; that the military authorities of the Territory took possession of said building and used the same for the space of two months for an arsenal, and as the headquarters of Company A, Dakota militia, commanded by Capt. F. M. Siebach; that said building was about twenty-two feet wide by sixty feet deep; that the use of said building was reasonably worth one hundred dollars per month.

GEO. W. KINGSBURY,

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Yankton, ss:*

F. M. Ziebach, of the city and county of Yankton, Dakota Territory, of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he was captain of Company A, Dakota militia, stationed at the city of Yankton, Dakota Territory, during the Indian raid of 1862; that he has carefully read over the affidavit of George W. Kingsbury; that the building spoken of in said Kingsbury's affidavit was used for the purposes specified in said affidavit; that the use of said building was necessary, for the reason that there was no other building suitable for that purpose inside of the fortifications; that he believes the estimate made by said Kingsbury to be just and reasonable, as to the rent of the same.

F. M. ZIEBACH.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK.

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

YANKTON, DAK., *March 31, 1874.*

I, H. E. Kountz, do hereby certify that Samuel Grant, deceased, served in Company A, Dakota militia of 1862, for which service he is entitled to the sum of \$59. And I further state that I am entitled to receive the same, being heir-at-law of the said Samuel Grant, deceased.

MRS. HATTIE E. KOUNTZ.

I, Christopher Lewison, do depose and say, that under the call of Governor Jayne, of Dakota Territory, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense, I enlisted in the company of Capt. A. J. Brule, at Bruel Creek, Union County, Dakota Territory, about September 1, 1862, and continued in said militia service about one month, and furnished my own rations; and I do further depose and say that I have never received any pay in any manner for said services, nor did I belong to any other organization and draw pay therein for said services, nor have I sold or transferred my claim for payment for said services to any person or persons whomsoever; that I received the warrant hereunto annexed marked B for said services, but the same has never been paid.

CHRISTOPHER LEWISON.

Signed and sworn to before me this 5th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, calling the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say that the statements in the within affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; that said service was performed.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

[§51.]

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Yankton, Dak., May 5, 1863.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota; pay to Christian Larson, or bearer fifty-one dollars, for service, rations, &c., as private in Company C, Dakota militia, two months, out of any money in his hands appropriated by Congress, for the re-imbursement of the military expenses of the Territory.

[No. 104.]

[SEAL.]

JUSTUS TOWNSEND,

Territorial Auditor.

R. M. HAGAMAN, *Deputy.*

VERMILLION, April 4, 1874.

Christian Larson being duly sworn, says that he served in Capt. A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, for the full term of two months; that said company was called into service by proclamation of Governor Jayne, then governor of Dakota Territory; that he did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; that he has not received any voucher of warrant for said services or any pay for any part of the same; and that he has not authorized any person to receive any voucher or pay for him in any manner whatever.

CHRISTIAN LARSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 4, 1874.

Alexander Lancrin, being duly sworn, says that he served in Capt. A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, for the full term of two months during the Indian war of 1862; that said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, then governor of Dakota Territory; that he did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; that he has never received any voucher or warrant for said service, or any pay for any part of said time, and that he has never authorized any person to receive any voucher or pay for him in any manner whatever.

ALEX. LANCRIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

Territory of Dakota to Charles Long, Dr.

To work rafting logs to the city of Yankton, to be used in erecting fortifications at that place during the Indian raid of 1862, for 12 days, by order of Governor Jayne, commander-in-chief of the military authorities of Dakota Territory, at \$5 per day..... \$60 00

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

County of Yankton, ss :

Charles Long, of the county of Yankton and Territory of Dakota, of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he resided in the county of Yankton, Dakota Territory, in the year 1862, in the vicinity of the city of Yankton; that in the fall of that year, and during the Indian raid of 1862, he was ordered by Governor Jayne, the commander-in-chief of the Dakota militia, to proceed up the river and cut and raft logs down to the city of Yankton, Dakota Territory, for the purpose of erecting fortifications at said city during the Indian raid of 1862; that he did as ordered, and was at work in rafting said logs for the period of twelve days; that said labor was reasonably worth \$5 per day.

CHARLES LONG.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 7th April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

County of Yankton, ss :

F. M. Ziebach, of said county, being duly sworn, says that in the fall of 1862, he was captain and commanding Company A, Dakota militia; that it became necessary to procure materials for a fortification at Yankton, where said company was stationed, in order to be immediately prepared to repel an anticipated attack by the hostile Sioux Indians at said Yankton; that I ordered Lieutenant Fisher, of my command, to procure a quantity of logs for that purpose from Siegfried and Justus Loeber; that he did so procure from said Loeber, for that purpose, seventy-five long cotton-wood logs, reasonably worth one dollar each, which were used for building fortifications at said

and place for the better defense of the troops stationed there; that afterward an adjustment of the claim for said logs was made by the legislative assembly of Dakota Territory, and a warrant issued to Siegfried Loeber for the same, to wit, for seventy-five dollars; and, so far as affiant knows, said Loeber, or either of them, have never received anything for said logs, and there is now justly due to them therefor the sum of seventy-five dollars.

F. M. ZIEBACH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court Second Judicial District, D. T.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
County of Yankton, ss:

Justus Loeber, of Knox County, State of Nebraska, being duly sworn, says that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of F. M. Ziebach, and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge; that he and his brother Siegfried furnished to Lieutenant Fisher, for the purposes in said affidavit stated, seventy-five good sound cotton-wood logs, well worth and reasonably worth one dollar each; that upon the adjustment of the claim by the direction of the territorial legislature, this affiant consented that the claim should be made in the name of, and the warrant might be issued to, his brother, Siegfried Loeber; that it was so issued, and was by his said brother and himself placed in the possession of one Enos Stutsman, then a resident of Yankton, for the purpose of collection, if possible; that said Stutsman afterward removed to Pembina, on the Red River of the North; and, as this affiant is informed and believes, died there about the 31st of January, 1874. Affiant has made application to said Stutsman's executor, John H. Charles, for said warrant, but is informed by him that said Stutsman's papers are still at Pembina, and he cannot procure them, at least for the present. Affiant further states that his brother Siegfried has since died intestate, and this affiant is the administrator of his estate.

JUSTUS LOEBER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court Second Judicial District, D. T.

I, Octave Lavoie, do depose and say that I furnished twelve logs, each about sixteen feet long, to build a stockade or fortification at Jefferson, in Union county, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862. That I have never received any pay for said logs from the United States nor from Dakota Territory, in any manner. The said logs were worth \$1.50 each. That I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs from the United States or the Territory of Dakota to any person or persons whatsoever.

The amount for logs being \$18.

his
OCTAVE + LAVOI.
mark.

Witness: MICHAEL RYAN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, Peter Lamoge, do depose and say that I furnished twenty-four logs, each about sixteen feet long, to build a stockade or fortification at Jefferson, in Union county, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862. That I have never received any pay for said logs from the United States nor from Dakota Territory, in any manner. The said logs were worth \$1.50 each. That I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs from the United States or the Territory of Dakota to any person or persons whatsoever.

The amount for logs being \$36.

his
PETER + LAMOGUE.
mark.

Witness: MICHAEL RYAN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, Charles LaBreche, do depose and say that I furnished twenty logs, each about sixteen feet long, to build a stockade or fortification at Jefferson, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs from the United States nor from Dakota Territory, in any manner; the said logs were worth \$1.50 each; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs from the United States or the Territory of Dakota to any person or persons whomsoever; the amount for said logs being \$30.

CHARLES LABRECHE.

Signed and sworn before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

Mary Lyman claims warrant of W. P. Lyman, found in Mr. Bramble's possession; protests against payment to anybody else.

Mr. Ash claims all his warrants, whether held by anybody else or not.

Mr. Griffith claims his warrant for services.

L.

The TERRITORY OF DAKOTA TO WILLIAM P. LYMAN,	DR.
To 700 bushels of corn furnished men engaged in the military service of the Territory during the Indian raid of 1862.....	\$700 00
To use of two two-horse teams, wagons and harnesses eleven days each, hauling lumber, wood, water, and timber for fortifications.....	77 00
To use of one two-horse team for 17 days, hauling wood, water, &c., to fortifications.....	59 50
Total	836 50

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton, ss :

William P. Lyman, of the city and county of Yankton, D. T., of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he was residing in the city of Yankton during the year 1862; that in the fall of that year, and at the time of the expected Indian raid, affiant furnished 700 bushels of corn, which was fed to the horses engaged in hauling wood, lumber, &c., to the fortifications; that said corn was taken possession of by the military authorities of Dakota at that time and used as aforesaid; that such corn was reasonably worth the sum of \$1 per bushel.

Affiant further deposes and says that two two-horse teams, with harnesses, wagons, &c., belonging to affiant, was used for eleven days each in drawing lumber, timber, wood, &c., to the fortifications; that the same was reasonably worth \$3.50 per day each, or a total sum of \$77.

Affiant further deposes and says that one two-horse team belonging to affiant was used in drawing wood, water, &c., to the fortifications for seventeen days; that the same was reasonably worth \$3.50 per day, or a total sum of \$59.50; that, in addition to being used for hauling water, &c., to the fortifications, said team was used in transporting three commissioners from Yankton to the agency of the Yankton Sioux Indians, said commissioners being under orders of the Government of the Territory and commander-in-chief of the militia, and visited said agency for the purpose of preventing the Yankton Sioux Indians from joining the hostile bands. And further affiant saith not.

W. P. LYMAN.

Sworn and subscribed this 2d April, A. D. 1874, before me.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,
Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton, ss :

H. C. Ash, of the city and county of Yankton, D. T., being duly sworn, deposes and says that he resided in the city of Yankton, D. T., in the year 1862, and was there at the time of the expected Indian raid in the fall of that year; that he knows that corn

was furnished to the military authorities of said Territory, then stationed at said city, by William P. Lyman, but cannot state the amount so furnished, and that corn was reasonably worth at that time \$1 per bushel.

H. C. ASH.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
County of Yankton, ss:

W. A. Burleigh, of the city and county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says that during the year of 1862 he was Indian agent at the Yankton agency in said Territory; that he made purchases of corn in different parts of the Territory, and was acquainted with the market-value thereof; that corn was worth at Yankton in the fall of 1862 \$1 per bushel. And further affiant saith not.

W. A. BURLEIGH.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 31st day of March, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
County of Yankton, ss:

F. M. Ziebach, of the city and county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he was captain of Company A, Dakota militia, in the service of said Territory, during the expected Indian raid of 1862, and stationed at Yankton, Dak.; that the troops in the service were infantry, but some of them were mounted as scouts; that it became necessary to take possession of what corn could be found in the vicinity to feed the horses so used by such scouts and for hauling timber of various kinds for the fortifications, but affiant is unable to state the amount of corn so used, as no account was kept by the military authorities at that time.

And further affiant saith that at least the number of bushels charged for by W. P. Lyman was necessary in feeding the horses in the military service at that time. And further affiant saith not.

F. M. ZIEBACH.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

M.

VERMILION, DAK., April 9, 1874.

DEAR SIR: Herewith please find herewith a territorial warrant in favor of J. P. Mulholland, for services growing out of Indian war of 1862. The warrant is still the property of the payee therein, and we presume it will be sufficient evidence of the validity of the claim.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

MINER & COPELAND,
Attorneys.

Address, Vermillion, Clay County, Dak.

JAMES A. HARDIE,

Inspector-General, U. S. A., War Department, Washington, D. C.

\$51.]

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Yankton, D. T., May 5, 1863.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota, pay to J. P. Mulholland or bearer fifty-one dollars for service, rations, &c., as private in Company C, Dakota militia, two months, out of any money in his hands appropriated by Congress for the re-imbursement of the military expenses of the Territory.

No. 150.

[AUDITOR'S SEAL.]

JUSTUS TOWNSEND,

Territorial Auditor,

By R. M. HAGAMAN, Deputy.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 3, 1874.

Michael McCue, being first duly sworn, says that I served in A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, as a private in the Indian war of 1862, for the full term of two months. Said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory; and that I did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; and that I never received a voucher or warrant for said service or any pay for the same; and that I never authorized any person to receive any voucher or pay for me in any manner whatever.

M. McCUE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

County of Yankton, ss:

Be it remembered that, on this 20th day of April, A. D. 1874, personally appeared before me, Horace C. Burr, a notary public in and for Yankton County, Dak., William Miner, to me known to be the identical person in whose favor auditor's warrant No. 44, dated May 5, 1863, was drawn, and which warrant is attached to this instrument; and, being duly sworn, acknowledges that the services therein mentioned were by him duly performed.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM MINER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the day and year above written.

[SEAL.]

HORACE C. BURR,

Notary Public.

\$51.]

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Yankton, Dak., May 5, 1863.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota pay to William Miner, or bearer, \$51, for service, rations, &c., as private in Company A, Dakota militia, two months, out of any money in his hands, appropriated by Congress, for the re-imbursement of the military expenses of the Territory.

[SEAL.]

JUSTUS TOWNSEND,

Territorial Auditor.

No. 44.

By R. M. HAGAMAN, Deputy.

I, Battier Moran, do depose and say that I furnished twelve logs, each about sixteen feet long, to build a stockade or fortification at Jefferson, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862; that I never received any pay for said logs from the United States nor from Dakota Territory in any manner; the said logs were worth \$1.50 each; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs from the United States or the Territory of Dakota to any person or persons whatsoever, the amount for logs being \$18.

his
BATTIER X MORAN.
mark.

Witness: MICHAEL RYAN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 3, 1874.

S. B. Mulholland, being duly sworn, says that I served in A. W. Puett's company Dakota militia as a private in the Indian war of 1862 for the full term of two months. Said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory; and that I did not leave the Territory of Dakota at any time during any part of said service; and that I never received a voucher or warrant for

said service or any pay for the same; and that I never authorized any person to receive any voucher or pay for said service in any manner whatever.

S. B. MULHOLLAND.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

O.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 13, 1873.

SIR: Please find herewith the warrant of Theodore Olson for services as private in Company E, Dakota militia, in the Indian war of 1862. The warrant is the property of the payee, and we send it as the best evidence available of the validity of the claim.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MINER & COPELAND.

Gen. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, Washington.

\$51.00.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., May 5, 1863.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota, pay to Augustus High, or bearer, fifty-one dollars, for service, rations, &c., as private in Company A, Dakota militia, two months, out of any money in his hands, appropriated by Congress, for the re-imbursement of the military expenses of the Territory.

[SEAL.]

No. 37.

JUSTUS TOWNSEND, *Territorial Auditor.*

By R. M. HAGAMAN, *Deputy.*

\$51.00.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., May 5, 1863.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota, pay to Theodore Oleson, or bearer, fifty-one dollars, for service, rations, &c., as private in Company E, Dakota militia, two months, out of any money in his hands, appropriated by Congress, for the re-imbursement of the military expenses of the Territory.

[SEAL.]

No. 170.

JUSTUS TOWNSEND, *Territorial Auditor.*

By R. M. HAGAMAN, *Deputy.*

I, Thomas Olsen, depose and say, that I furnished twelve hewed logs to build a fortification on Brule Creek, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs in any manner; that said logs were worth \$2 each; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs to any person or persons whomsoever. I therefore claim for said twelve logs the sum of \$24.

THOMAS OLSEN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 2d day of April, 1862.

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say, that all the statements contained in the within affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I was present when said logs were furnished and constructed into said stockade.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 3, 1874.

Henry Orney, being first duly sworn, says that I served in A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, as a private in the Indian war of 1862 for the full term of two months. Said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory, and that I did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; and that I never received a voucher or warrant for said service, or any pay for the same; and that I never authorized any person to receive any voucher or pay for me in any manner whatever.

HENZEN ORNEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of April, 1874.

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 4, 1874.

Ole Olsen, being duly sworn, says that he served in Captain A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, in the Indian war of 1862, for the full term of two months; that he has never received any voucher or warrant for said service, or any pay for any part of the same; and that he has never authorized any person to receive any pay for him in any manner whatever; and that he did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time.

OLE OLSEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

P.

The Territory of Dakota to George Pike, jr., Dr.

One house, 16 by 20, used in building fortifications and block-house in year 1862	\$125 00
To 1,500 rails, used in fortifications and fuel by military authorities during expected Indian raid of 1862, at \$10 per hundred	150 00
Total	275 00

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton, ss:

George Pike, jr., of the city and county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he was residing in the city of Yankton, Dak., during the year 1862; that he furnished one house, 16 by 20, which was taken possession of by the military authorities of the Territory in the fall of that year, and during the expected Indian raid, and used in erecting the fortifications and building block-house; that said house was well worth one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Affiant further deposes and says: That one thousand five hundred rails, belonging to affiant, were taken possession of by said military authorities and used in erecting fortifications at said city of Yankton; that said rails were reasonably worth ten dollars per hundred, or one hundred and fifty dollars for the whole. And further, affiant saith not.

GEORGE PIKE, JR.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 3d April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton, ss:

H. C. Ash, of the city and county of Yankton, Dak., of lawful age, deposes and says: That he resided in said city of Yankton, Dak., during the year 1862, and was and is now well acquainted with George Pike, jr., of said city; that he knows that a house of George Pike, jr., was used by the military authorities in the fall of said year in erect-

ing the fortifications at said city of Yankton, during the expected Indian raid of 1862, and that he believes that said building was well worth the sum of \$125. And further, affiant saith not.

H. C. ASH.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

A. J. FAULK,

Clerk United States District Court, Second Judicial District, Dakota Territory.

We, W. W. Frisbie and W. H. H. Fate, do depose and say: That Russel Phillips was a private in Company E, Dakota militia, commanded by Mahlon Gore, captain, enlisted into service under the call of Governor Jayne, of Dakota Territory, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense; and that said Russel Phillips served in said company about one month and furnished his own rations; that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, he has never sold or transferred his claim for said services to any person or persons whomsoever.

W. H. H. FATE.

WM. W. FRISBIE.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say: That all the statements contained in the within affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; that I was present when said service was rendered.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, April 3, 1874.

George W. Pratt, being duly sworn, says: That he served for the full term of two months in Capt. A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, in the Indian war of 1862; said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory; and that he did not leave the Territory during any part of said service; and that he never received any voucher or warrant for said service, or any pay for any part of the same; and that he has never authorized any person to receive any voucher or pay for said service for him in any manner whatever.

GEORGE W. PRATT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, April 7, 1874.

Isadore Prettiwood, being sworn, says: That he served for the full term of two months in Capt. A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, in the Indian war of 1862; that said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, then governor of Dakota Territory; that he was not absent from the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; that he has never received any voucher or warrant for said service, or any pay for any part of the same, and that he has never authorized any person to receive any pay for him in any manner whatever.

ISADORE ^{his} + PRETTIWOOD.
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for said Territory of Dakota.

I, Peter Peterson, do depose and say that I furnished fifteen logs, each about twenty feet long, to build a stockade or fortification at Brule Creek, in Union County, Dak., for protection against Indians in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs in any manner; the said logs were worth \$2 each; that I have never assigned or sold my claim for payment for said logs to any person or persons whomsoever; I therefore claim for said logs the sum of \$30.

PETER PETERSON.

Signed and sworn to before me this 2d day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say that all the statements contained in the within affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; that I was present when said logs were furnished and constructed into said stockade.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, William H. Pinkney, do depose and say that J. B. Pinkney, my father, furnished twenty-six hewed logs, about half eighteen feet long and the balance twenty-six feet long, to build a fortification at Brule Creek, Union County, Dak., in September, 1862, for a protection against Indians; and I do further depose and say that said logs were worth \$1½ each; that they were taken from my father's claim, where they were intended for the erection of a house, and were all used for said fortification; and I do further swear that said J. B. Pinkney is now in Washington Territory, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief that said logs have never been paid for, and that my father has never sold or assigned his claim for payment for said logs to any person or persons, whomsoever. So help me God.

WM. H. PINKNEY.

Signed and sworn to before me this 14th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, John R. Wood, late first lieutenant in Company B, Dakota Cavalry, do depose and say that I have read the within affidavit signed by William H. Pinkney, and know of my own knowledge that the allegations therein contained are true.

JOHN R. WOOD,

Late First Lieutenant Company B, Dakota Cavalry.

Signed and sworn to before me this 16th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, Abel R. Phillips, sr., depose and say that, under the call of Governor Jayne dated on or about the 20th day of August, A. D., 1862, calling the militia of Dakota into service for the defense of Territory against the Sioux Indians, I did perform service in Capt. Mahlon Gore's company (E) from the time of its organization until the said company was disbanded, furnishing my own subsistence, for a period of about two months, and that I never enlisted into any other military organization during said period, and that I never have received pay or transferred the claim to any one whomsoever; and I further say that I furnished two ox-teams and a wagon that were used for about one month in drawing pickets and logs and other necessary work performed in building the defenses erected at Brule Creek under the said call of Governor Jayne. And also that I furnished over and above all these claims above enumerated about twenty pickets thirteen feet in length and about one foot in width, which were used in building the said de-

fenses against Indians at Brule Creek. And that, besides all the above, I furnished about fifty bushels of corn that was used in subsisting animals while laboring in building the said defenses. And I further say that I have never received pay from any source for any of the services or for any of the material above enumerated. And I claim that there is due me for said service and material as follows:

To two months' service as private in Captain Gore's company, Dakota militia, and subsistence	\$51 00
To two yoke of oxen and wagon one month	52 00
To twenty pickets	25 00
To fifty bushels corn	25 00
Total	153 00

ABEL R. PHILLIPS, SR.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of May, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

W. H. H. FATE,
Justice of the Peace.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Capt. Mahlon Gore's company, (E,) under Governor Jayne's call, calling the Dakota militia into service by his proclamation on or about the 20th day of August, A. D. 1862, depose and say that I have examined the above affidavit of Abel R. Phillips, sr., and that, to the best of my knowledge, all the statements made therein are true.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of May A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

W. H. H. FATE,
Justice of the Peace.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, UNION COUNTY, ss:

I, D. W. Hasson, register of deeds and *ex officio* county clerk for Union County, Dak., do hereby certify that W. H. H. Fate, esq., is an acting justice of the peace, duly commissioned and qualified, and that the oath before whom it was taken and subscribed to is executed according to the laws of this Territory.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the official seal of said county this 30th day of May, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

D. W. HASSON,
Register of Deeds, and ex officio County Clerk Union Co., Dak.

R.

I, Thomas Reandean, do depose and say: That I have performed three days' labor in cutting and loading logs for to build a stockade or fortification at Jefferson, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said labor from the United States nor from Dakota Territory in any manner; the said labor was worth one dollar per day; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said labor from the United States or the Territory of Dakota, to any person or persons whatever; the amount of said labor being \$3.

THOMAS REANDEAN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, Francis Reandean, do depose and say: That I furnished twenty-five logs, each about sixteen feet long, and also worked six days digging trenches to build a stockade or fortification at Jefferson, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs from the United States, nor from Dakota Territory, in any manner; the said logs were worth \$1.50 each, and that said labor was worth one dollar per day; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs or labor from the United States or the Territory of Dakota, to any person or persons whatsoever.

The amount for said logs being.....	\$37 50
Labor.....	6 00
Total	43 50

his
FRANCIS + REANDEAN.
mark.

Witness :

MICHAEL RYAN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Yankton, ss :*

P. H. Risling, of Yankton County, Dakota Territory, being first on oath, duly sworn, says that he is the identical person to whom was issued territorial treasurer's warrant No. 52, for the sum of \$51 for services, rations, &c., as private in Company A, Dakota militia, for two months; and further, that said services was duly rendered by him and said rations furnished, and that he has never received any pay for the same or any portion thereof.

PHILIP H. RISLING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 30th day of March, 1874.

SAM'L A. BENTLEY,
Justice of the Peace.

VERMILLION, April 3, 1874.

N. V. Ross, being first duly sworn, says: That I served in A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, as a private in the Indian war of 1862 for the full term of two months. Said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory, and that I did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; and that I never received a voucher or warrant for said services or any pay for the same, nor authorized any person to receive any voucher or pay for said service in any manner whatever.

N. V. ROSS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,
Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Union, ss :*

Duncan Ross, jr., being first duly sworn, says: That on or about the 1st day of September, 1862, he joined Captain Malon Gore's company of the Dakota militia, pursuant to the proclamation of Governor Jayne; that he performed two months' service in said company in the fall of 1862; that he furnished his own rations during said time; that he has never sold or transferred his claim for said services; that he has never been paid for the same, or any part thereof.

DUNCAN ROSS, JR.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

ALEXANDER HUGHES,
Notary Public, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Union, ss :*

Hezekiah Townsend, being first duly sworn, says: That on or about the 1st day of April, A. D. 1862, he joined Captain Malon Gore's company of the Dakota militia, pursuant to the proclamation of Governor Jayne; that he performed two months' service in said company in the fall of 1862; that he furnished his own rations during said time; that he has never sold, bargained, or assigned his claim for said services; that he has never been paid for the same, or any part thereof.

HEZEKIAH TOWNSEND.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

ALEXANDER HUGHES,
Notary Public, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Union, ss :*

Duncan Ross, sr., being first duly sworn, deposes and says : That on or about the first day of September, A. D. 1862, Captain Malon Gore's company, Dakota militia, took the following personal property from my claim in Brule Creek Township, Union County, Dakota, to wit :

2,000 feet of cotton-wood lumber, at \$25.....	\$50 00
28 hewn logs, at \$1	28 00
	<hr/> 78 00

That said lumber and logs were used by said company in erecting a stockade on Brule Creek, in said county; that said stockade was erected to protect the said Dakota militia and the settlers from the invasion of hostile Sioux Indians; that he purchased said lumber in Vermillion, Dak., and paid therefor twenty-two dollars per thousand; that he hauled the same about seventeen miles to his claim; that said material was at that time, at a fair valuation, worth the said sum of seventy-eight dollars. Affiant further says that his reasons for not presenting his claim to the territorial auditing committee, or commissioner, are as follows :

At the time the first commissioner audited claims I was in the State of Minnesota after my family, and knew nothing about it. At the time the second committee met to audit claims I was residing upon my claim in said county, but had no knowledge, direct or indirect, that said claims were to be audited by said committee, or by any other person or persons whomsoever; that this is the first time I ever had knowledge of any person being authorized to examine or audit the claims arising from the Indian invasion in Dakota, of 1862.

DUNCAN ROSS, SR.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

ALEXANDER HUGHES,
Notary Public, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Union, ss :*

M. M. Rich, being first duly sworn, deposes and says : That in September, 1862, he resided on Brule Creek, in Union County, Dakota Territory; that he assisted in the erection of a stockade on Brule Creek, in the county aforesaid, in September, 1862; that there was a quantity of cotton-wood lumber taken from the premises of Duncan Ross, sr., and used in the erection of said stockade, but I am unable to state the exact amount, as I did not measure the same. Affiant says said lumber was taken from the premises of Mr. Duncan Ross, to the best of his knowledge and belief, but is not positive as to where it was before it was removed to the stockade.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

ALEXANDER HUGHES,
Notary Public, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Union, ss :*

William W. Frisbie, being duly sworn, deposes and says : That in September, 1862, he resided on Brule Creek, in Union County, Dakota; that he has read the foregoing affidavit of Duncan Ross, sr., and knows, of his own knowledge, that the logs therein referred to were taken from the premises of Mr. Duncan Ross, sr., and used in the erection of a stockade on said Brule Creek, in September, 1862; that he helped haul said logs from Mr. Ross's premises to said stockade, and assisted in putting said logs in said stockade in September, 1862; that said material was worth at that time the said sum of twenty-eight dollars.

WM. W. FRISBIE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

ALEXANDER HUGHES,
Notary Public, Dakota Territory.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Union, ss :*

Duncan Ross, jr., being first duly sworn, says : That he was a member of Malon Gore's company, Dakota militia; that he assisted in the erection of the stockade on Brule

Creek, in September, 1862; that he knows, of his own knowledge, that the logs and lumber referred to in the foregoing affidavits were used in building said stockade; that the same were then worth seventy-eight dollars.

DUNCAN ROSS, JR:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

ALEXANDER HUGHES,
Notary Public, Dakota Territory.

I, Michael Ryan, do depose and say, that I furnished twelve logs, each about sixteen feet long, to build a stockade or fortification at Jefferson, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs from the United States nor from Dakota Territory in any manner; the said logs were worth \$1.50 each; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs from the United States or Dakota Territory to any person or persons whatsoever. The amount for said logs is \$18.

MICHAEL RYAN.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

YANKTON, D. T., March 31, 1874.

I, G. T. Rounds, do hereby certify that I served two months in Company B, Dakota militia, of 1862, and that I am entitled to the sum of \$51 for the same; also, that I hold an order, drawn in favor of W. W. Warford, for the sum of \$53, for service as first corporal in Company B, Dakota militia, for two months, which I am entitled to receive payment for, being heir at law and administrator of the said W. W. Warford, deceased.

G. T. ROUNDS.

I, A. R. Stoddard, do depose and say that I am director of school district No. 2, in Union County, Dakota Territory; that I have been informed, and verily believe, that in the month of September, 1862, forty hewed logs, about 18 feet in length, belonging to said school district, were taken and used to build a fortification or stockade on Brule Creek, Dakota Territory, for protection against the Indians in the month of September, 1862; that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, said logs have never been paid for by the United States or Dakota Territory; that said logs were worth the sum of one and one-half dollars each, amounting to \$60; that I have resided at said Brule Creek since 1865, and at this time said stockade was standing.

A. R. STODDARD,
Director.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th of April, 1874.

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, do depose and say that I have read the above affidavit, and of my own knowledge know that all the facts stated in the same are true.

M. M. RICH.

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

\$211.]

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Yankton, D. T., May 5, 1863.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota pay to M. M. Rich, or bearer, two hundred and eleven dollars, for service, commutation, &c., as second lieutenant Company E,

Dakota militia, two months, out of any money in his hands, appropriated by Congress for the re-imbursement of the military expenses of the Territory.

{ The seal of the auditor of }
{ the Territory of Dakota. }

JUSTIS TOWNSEND,
Territorial Auditor.

By R. M. HAGAMAN,
Deputy.

I, George Stickney, notary public within and for Dakota Territory, do hereby certify that I have examined an original military warrant of the Territory of Dakota, issued to M. M. Rich as second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, and that the above is a true copy thereof.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, do depose and say, that I served in said company, as second lieutenant, for the period of about one month, and furnished my own rations; that said company was enlisted under the call of Governor Jayne, of said Dakota Territory, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense; that I have never, in any manner, received payment for said services, neither have I been a member of another organization in which said services were paid; that I have not sold or assigned my claim for payment for said services to any person or persons whomsoever.

M. M. RICH.

Signed in presence of George Stickney and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant in Captain Gore's company, Dakota militia, do depose and say, that I furnished one hundred logs to build the stockade at Brule Creek, Dakota Territory, in September, 1862, for protection against Indians; that said logs were worth one and a half dollars each; that I have never received any payment for said logs in any manner; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs to any person or persons whomsoever, and that I claim for said logs the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

M. M. RICH.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, April 3, 1874.

Jesse Shriner, being duly sworn, says that he served for the full term of two months in Captain A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, during the Indian war of 1862; that said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory; that he did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; that he has not received any voucher or warrant for said service or any pay for any part of the same, and that he has never authorized any person to receive any voucher or pay for him in any manner whatever.

JESSE SHRINER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d of April, A. D. 1874.

NELSON MINER,
Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 3, 1874.

William Shriner, being first duly sworn, says that I served in A. W. Puett's company Dakota militia, as a private, in the Indian war of 1862, for the full term of two months. Said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor.

of Dakota Territory; and that I did not leave the Territory of Dakota at any time during any part of said service; and that I never received a voucher or warrant for said service or any pay for the same; and that I never authorized any person to receive any voucher or pay for said service in any manner whatever.

WM. SHRINER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of April, 1874.

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

We, William H. H. Fate and Stephen Horton and James Oleson, do depose and say, that John Thompson served in the company of A. J. Bell, captain Dakota militia, under the call of Governor Jayne, of said Territory, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense for about one month; that he furnished his own rations; that he never joined any other organization and received pay for said services; that he has never received pay for said services in any manner; that he has never sold or assigned his claim for payment for said services to any person or persons whomsoever.

W. H. H. FATE.

STEPHEN ^{his} + HORTON.

^{mark.}
JAMES OLESON.

Signed in presence of—

GEORGE STICKNEY.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1862.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say, that all the statements contained in the within affidavit are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief; that I was present and witnessed said service.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

I, Christian Thomson, do depose and say that I served in the company of A. J. Bell, Dakota militia, under the call of Governor Jayne of said Territory, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense, for about one month; that I furnished my own rations; that I have never joined another organization and received pay for said services; that I have never received pay for said services in any manner; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said services to any person or persons whomsoever.

CHRISTIAN THOMSON.

Signed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1862.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for public defense, do depose and say, that all the statements contained in the within affidavit are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to this 4th day of April, A. D. 1872.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, April 3, 1874.

Thomas W. Thompson, being duly sworn, says that while A. W. Puett's Company of Dakota militia was in camp in the town of Vermillion, during the Indian war of 1862, and while said militia company were destitute of provisions, Capt. A. W. Puett ordered his men to seize upon and butcher one ox belonging to said Thomas W. Thompson, which said ox weighed about four hundred pounds, which was then worth 5 cents per pound; and that the said ox was thus butchered and eaten by said company; and that he has never received any pay for said ox or any voucher or warrant for the same, or authorized any one to receive the same for him.

THOMAS W. THOMPSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

I, A. A. Partridge, do certify that I was a lieutenant in Captain Puett's company, and know the foregoing affidavit to be true of my own knowledge.

A. A. PARTRIDGE.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 3, 1874.

Thomas W. Thompson, being duly sworn, says that he served in A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, as a private in the Indian war of 1862 for the full term of two months. Said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory, and that I did not leave the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time, and that I never received any pay for said service or any warrant or voucher for the same, and that I never authorized any person to receive any warrant or pay for me in any manner whatever.

THOMAS W. THOMPSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 25, 1874.

Franklin Taylor, being duly sworn, says that he served for the full term of two months in Captain A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, during the Indian war of 1862. That he was not absent from the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; that he never received any voucher or warrant for said services or any pay for any part of the same, and that he has never authorized any person to receive any pay for him in any manner whatever.

FRANKLIN TAYLOR.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

UNITED STATES,

To ESTATE OF J. B. S. TODD; G. B. HOFFMAN, EXECUTOR.

For one hundred logs furnished in constructing fortifications at Yankton in 1862, \$100.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton ss:

Thomas Frick, of said county and Territory, being duly sworn, on oath says that he was one of the men that cut the logs furnished by J. B. S. Todd for the Government fortifications at Yankton during the month of September, A. D. 1862, and that the number so cut and furnished was one hundred, and that I was ordered to cut the logs by order of David Fisher, a lieutenant in the Dakota militia; and further deponent says not.

THOMAS FRICK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, A. D. 1874.

ERICK IVERSON.

County Clerk, Yankton County, D. T.

W.

JEFFERSON, DAK., May 15, 1874.

DEAR SIR: I wrote you with regard to a claim under what is known as the "Dakota war-claim" that I had while you were at Yankton taking evidence in the premises. But failed to appear before you with evidence to sustain my claim, as I could not well spare the time then. If I am not too late with this, will you please consider it. I have been informed that all the men who enlisted under General William Tripp, under the proclamation of Governor Jayne, you considered entitled to one month's pay. I am one of those, and am really entitled to three months' pay, or the full time of enlistment, but I will now only make my claim for one month. On the next page you will see a sworn statement of claim.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,

E. M. WALTERS,
Jefferson Post-Office, Union County, Dak.

Inspector-General JAMES A. HARDIE,
Washington, Dak.

UNITED STATES	To E. M. WALTERS,	Dr.
To one month's service by virtue of enlistment under William Tripp and proclamation of William Jayne, governor of Dakota Territory, 1862.....		\$25 00
To twenty-five logs hauled five miles to make fort near Willow post-office, Union County, Dak., at \$1.50 each.....		37 50
		<hr/> 62 50

E. M. Walters, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above items charged against the United States are correct and true to the best of his knowledge.

E. M. WALTERS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May, A.D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

JOSEPH P. WALTER,
Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

APRIL 2.

Mr. Werdebaugh's warrant is for \$53. He appears and states that he does not have a warrant; that he drew a warrant, but does not know what became of it. Mr. Werdebaugh is a resident of Yankton; may be he gave the warrant to any one else, and protests against its payment to any one else.

I, John R. Wood, late first lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry, do depose and say that under the call of Governor Jayne, of Dakota Territory, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia in service, I served about one month as a private in A. J. Bell's company of militia; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for said services to any person or persons whomsoever, neither have I received payment for said service from any source whatsoever. I do further say that I furnished my own rations during said time.

JOHN R. WOOD,
Late First Lieutenant, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry.

Signed and sworn to before me this 20th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,
Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, Eli B. Wixson, do depose and say that I furnished twenty-three tons of hay to feed sixty horses belonging to Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry, while said company were being enlisted at Elk Point, Dakota Ter., during the months of October and November, 1862.

That said hay was worth the sum of eight dollars per ton; that I have never received payment for said hay in any manner, nor have I sold or transferred my claim for payment for said hay to any person or persons whomsoever; that I claim for said hay the sum of one hundred and eighty-four dollars. And I also do depose and say that I furnished three hundred bushels of corn to feed sixty to seventy-five horses, belonging to Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry, while said company was being enlisted as

nine months' men at Elk Point, Dakota Ter., in the months of October and November 1862; that said corn was worth the sum of one dollar per bushel, or, in the aggregate, three hundred dollars; that I have never received payment for said corn in any manner; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said corn to any person or persons whomsoever; that I claim for said corn the sum of three hundred dollars, and for said hay and corn the sum of four hundred and eighty-four dollars.

ELI B. WIXSON,

*Late Commissary-Sergeant Company B, Dakota Cavalry,
Captain William Tripp commanding Company.*

Signed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, John B. Wood, late first lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry, do depose and say that I have read the within affidavit signed by Eli B. Wixson, late commissary-sergeant of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry, and that all the allegations therein contained are true of my own knowledge: So help me God.

JOHN R. WOOD,

Late First Lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry.

Signed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Union County and Dakota Territory.

I, Eli B. Wixson, do depose and say, that I furnished eighty sawed logs, about 15 feet in length, to build a stockade at Elk Point, Union County, Dak. Ter., in the month of September, 1862, for protection against Indians; that said logs were worth the sum of \$1.50 each; that I have never in any manner received payment for said logs; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs to any person or persons whomsoever; and I claim for said logs the sum of \$120. I also furnished one man and one team, for six days, to haul logs for a stockade at Elk Point, Dak. Ter., for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862; that the value of the services of said man and team were worth \$2.50 per day, or, for six days, \$15; that I have never received payment for the labor of said man and team, \$15, and for said logs, \$120; amounting in the aggregate to \$135.

ELI B. WIXSON,

*Late Commissary-Sergeant Company B, Dakota Cavalry,
Captain Tripp commanding Company.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, John R. Wood, late first lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry, do depose and say that I have read the within affidavit signed by Eli B. Wixson, late commissary-sergeant of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry, and that all the allegations therein contained are true of my own knowledge: So help me God.

JOHN R. WOOD,

Late First Lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry.

Signed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Union County and Dakota Territory.

Mem. of ownerships of claims of Kingsbury, Ziebach, and White.

Mr. G. W. Kingsbury's warrant, \$31, printing, adjutant-general's office; assigned to Captain Ziebach.

Captain Ziebach, \$271, warrant for service; belongs to him.

Mr. G. W. Kingsbury's warrant for printing, \$21; his own property.

Mr. G. W. Kingsbury owns claim White & Rouse, for \$20; warrant shown.

Mr. G. W. Kingsbury owns claim (warrant shown) for \$65; services.

Also, (warrant shown,) claim for \$51; C. S. White, private, Company A, Dakota militia.

JEFFERSON, DAK., March 28, 1874.

SIR: The circular signed by his excellency and bearing date at Yankton, Dak., March 27, 1874, containing the request that claims under what is known as the "Dakota war claims" be promptly made known to you, I would most respectfully inquire what is necessary to bring such claims properly before you, so that you can finally determine as to the justice of said claims, and especially wheresuch claim is unaudited. Will it be necessary for me to appear personally to sustain my claim? It is as follows: For services as soldier three months, at \$25 per month, \$75.

Awaiting a reply at your earliest convenience, I am, your obedient servant.

E. M. WALTERS.

Gen. JAMES A. HARDIE,

Inspector-General, United States Army, Yankton, D. T.

VERMILLION April 11, 1874.

C. Weeks being duly sworn, says, that he served for the full term of two months in Captain Puett's company Dakota militia during the Dakota Indian war of 1862; that said company was called into service by the proclamation of Governor Jayne, then governor of Dakota Territory; that he was not absent from the Territory of Dakota during any part of said time; that he has never received any voucher or warrant for said services, or any pay for any part of the same, and that he has never authorized any person to receive any pay for him in any manner whatever.

C. WEEKS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public for Dakota Territory.

VERMILLION, DAK., April 25, 1874.

James Whitehorn, being duly sworn, says that he served for the full term of two months in Capt. A. W. Puett's company, Dakota militia, in the Indian war of 1862; that during said time he was not absent from the Territory of Dakota; that he received a warrant for said services from the territorial auditor of Dakota, but that said order has never been paid, and is still in the possession of affiant, and is the property of this affiant; that he has never received any pay for said services, or authorized any person to receive the same for him in any manner whatever.

JAMES WHITEHORN.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 25th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

NELSON MINER,

Notary Public in and for Dakota Territory.

I, Thomas J. Watson, do depose and say that I furnished five hewed logs to build a fortification on Brule Creek, in Union County, Dakota Territory, for protection against Indians, in the month of September, 1862; that I have never received any pay for said logs in any manner; that said logs were worth \$2 each; that I have never sold or assigned my claim for payment for said logs to any person or persons whomsoever. I therefore claim for said five logs the sum of \$10. Also worked two days with team, at \$5 per day.

THOMAS J. WATSON.

Signed and sworn to before me this 2d —, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, M. M. Rich, late second lieutenant of Company E, Dakota militia, under call of Governor Jayne, dated August 30, 1862, commanding the militia into service for the public defense, do depose and say that all the statements contained in the within affidavit are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief; that I was present when said services were rendered.

M. M. RICH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY,

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Received of John Hutchinson, secretary, &c., Dakota Territory, twenty Prussian masks, one box ammunition, to be returned when called for, for the use of settlers in Bonhomme County, which have been distributed by me to them.

Yankton, January 17, 1864.

W. A. BURLEIGH, *U. S. Yankton Agent.*

SIR: In reply to yours of May 6, requesting me to refresh my memory touching the audit of certain Dakota Indian war claims of 1862, I can only say in reply that, having reconsidered the report which I submitted to the territorial auditor, under date of March 18, 1863, I have no corrections to make in "the light of subsequent events."

It is proper to call your attention to that report, which does not claim to be absolutely accurate, but expresses even the probability of mistakes.

It is not unlikely that I might make corrections, if I had before me all the papers, records, &c., connected with the transaction, but having been absent from Dakota since about the time of submitting my report as commissioner, you can readily realize that the "light of subsequent events" must be quite meager.

The original report, admitting that in some cases injustice may have been done, and that some who held just claims neglected to present the same, will, I trust, furnish a sufficient reply to several of your interrogatories.

The report of March 18, 1863, clearly states upon what evidence I allowed awards.

How I computed the \$51 for two months' service, I am unable precisely to recall. I think I included both pay and rations, but I have no evidence before me now of what the pay and allowance of troops were at that date.

Of course I was governed by the regulations of the Regular Army.

I cannot now state positively whether in establishing a uniform time of two months I considered the service of recruits raised for militia, called out under Governor Jayne's second call and merged into the company of Captain Tripp, and subsequently mustered into the service or not. I could tell by the roll of Captain Tripp's Company, I think.

I know nothing of the causes which led to the re-audit of these claims by a second commission.

I have no comment to make on the report of the second commission.

Very respectfully,

JAMES TUFTS.

General JAMES A. HARDIE.

MILITIA ACCOUNTS.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to the re-auditing of the militia accounts against the Territory, for expenses incurred during the fall of 1862.

Be it resolved by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota:

First. That the acts of R. M. Hagaman, as deputy auditor of this Territory, be, and are hereby, declared to be illegal, and that all territorial warrants issued by him, for the territorial auditor, and on account of military accounts allowed by James Tufts, as commissioner, be, and are hereby, declared to be null and void.

Second. That Samuel Grant, Samuel Lyon, and John Owens are hereby appointed and constituted a board of commissioners to examine and re-audit all the militia accounts against the Territory.

Third. That it shall be the duty of said board of commissioners to meet at Yankton on the first Tuesday of February next, and proceed to examine and audit or re-audit the militia accounts said to be in the hands of the territorial auditor, and that said board of commissioners may, if they deem proper, allow such of the said accounts, rendered for the service of the militia, as from their own knowledge, and from the papers accompanying the same, may appear just, and that it shall be the duty of the territorial auditor or any person who has possession of the accounts which have been audited by said James Tufts, (commissioner,) to deliver to said board of commissioners the same, together with all the papers relating to said accounts audited as aforesaid.

Fourth. That said board of commissioners are hereby required to complete the auditing or re-auditing of the militia accounts against the Territory by the first day of March next, and that it shall be lawful for them to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses to give evidence for or against claims pending and before them,

and that it shall be the duty of any sheriff in the Territory to serve said subpoena, (in whose hands the same may be placed;) and further, the said commissioners are hereby empowered to compel the attendance of any witness who may reside within this Territory, and any refusal on the part of the sheriff, or any witness, to serve as aforesaid any paper, or to attend upon said board of commissioners, may be punished by such person being fined in the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.) at the discretion of the board of commissioners, who are authorized to impose said fine.

Fifth. That the same fees shall be allowed by the board of commissioners, to the sheriff or sheriffs, and to the witnesses, as are allowed by the laws of the Territory for such service, which amounts shall be paid in the same manner as the accounts allowed by said commissioners for militia expenses, and the said board of commissioners shall be allowed by the auditor of the Territory three dollars per day each, during the time actually and necessarily engaged in performing the duties assigned them by these resolutions; which accounts are to be paid as provided hereinafter for the payment of the accounts audited by the said board of commissioners.

Sixth. That Samuel Grant is hereby constituted the chairman of said board of commissioners, with full power and authority to administer oaths, and it shall be his duty to administer oaths to persons coming before said board of commissioners, either as claimant or witnesses, and that any person swearing falsely before said chairman of commissioners in relation to any claim, account, or item of claim or account, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall suffer all the pains and penalties prescribed by the laws of this Territory for such an offense; and it shall also be lawful for said board of commissioners, if they deem it necessary, to call to their assistance any attorney, who shall be allowed the sum of five dollars per day, payable in the same manner as the fees of the said commissioners.

Seventh. That after the auditing of the accounts aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the commissioners to submit a report of their action on all claims, together with a full account of their proceedings, to the territorial auditor, who shall provide a book and record in a proper manner, each and every account allowed, and in no instance shall he issue any warrant or certificate, which can be transferred, for any account or claim allowed by said board of commissioners; and further, no account so allowed shall be paid, unless an appropriation shall be made by Congress for such purpose, and when any claim is paid pursuant to an appropriation by the General Government, the same shall be paid to no one but the original claimant, except in the case of the death of a claimant, when it shall be lawful for the legal representative of the deceased to receive and receipt for the account of the claims, and any person holding a claim which has been allowed as aforesaid, is required to demand payment, within eighteen months after an appropriation is made as aforesaid, from the person holding or disbursing the funds, or else he shall forfeit his right to receive the amount of his claim, and it shall be placed in the hands of the territorial treasurer for the sole benefit of the Territory.

Eighth. That when the territorial auditor makes his next annual report, it shall be his duty to include in his report the report of said board of commissioners as made to him, and in itemizing it shall be the duty of the board of commissioners and the auditor to state not only the amount, but what the amount is for, and it shall also be the duty of the territorial auditor to forward to our Delegate in Congress a statement under seal of his office, of the amount of the militia claims which have been audited and allowed by said board of commissioners.

Ninth. That the governor of this Territory, after the passage and approval of these resolutions, and after the auditing of the accounts hereinafter referred to, is hereby requested to transmit to our Delegate in Congress a certified copy of these resolutions, and to urge upon him the justice of prompt and continued action until an appropriation is made by Congress to reward our citizen-soldiers for their services rendered during our Indian troubles in the fall of 1862.

Tenth. The term, "original claimant" shall be construed to mean that person who is adjudged by the said board of commissioners as having a just and valid claim, or, one whose claim may have been allowed by them.

Eleventh. That in case John Owen or Samuel Lyon, or both of them, fail to act, Samuel Grant, the territorial auditor and territorial treasurer, shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies,

Approved January 15, 1864.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

CHAPTER XXIX.

AN ACT legalizing the official acts of Laban H. Litchfield, register of deeds of Bon Homme County.

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota:

SECTION 1. That the official acts of Laban H. Litchfield, register of deeds of Bon Homme County, be and are hereby, declared legal.

SEC. 2. That the acts of any and all other persons pretending to be the register of deeds of said county be, and are hereby, declared null and void.

SEC. 3. That the said Laban H. Litchfield be, and is hereby, declared to be the register of deeds of Bon Homme County, and to continue such until the next general election, and his successor is elected and qualified.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
Washington, D. C., June 8, 1874.

COLONEL: In reply to your letter of the 5th instant, Yankton, Dak., is the nearest point to Sioux City or Northern Iowa, at which the cost of the ration in 1862 is shown by the records of this office.

The cost of the ration at Yankton in November, 1862, was 16¹/₁₀ cents.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. SHIRAS,
Acting Commissary-General Subsistence.

Col. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, U. S. A., Philadelphia, Pa.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
Auditor's Office, Yankton, Dak., May 5, 1862.

The treasurer of the Territory of Dakota pay to _____, or bearer, _____ dollars for _____ out of any money in his hands appropriated by Congress for the reimbursement of the military expenses of the Territory.

{SEAL.}

JUSTUS TOWNSEND,
Territorial Auditor.
By S. M. HAGAMAN, *Deputy.*

No. _____.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA,
No. 19 South 13th Street, April 14, 1874.

Maj. O. D. GREENE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters Department Dakota, Saint Paul, Minn.:

SIR: Under the instructions of the Secretary of War, I am engaged in the investigation of the Dakota Indian war-claims of 1862. I have been to Dakota in connection with this investigation and have just returned.

The claims in question appear to have been audited by a special commissioner appointed under an act of the territorial legislature, and to have been subsequently re-audited by a commission designated by the succeeding legislature. A certain Mr. Enos Stutsman I find was employed by the (first) commissioner to assist in the audit, and afterward became auditing attorney, so-called, for the (second) commission. All the evidence originally filed to sustain the claims appears to have been, so far as I can learn, in the possession of Mr. Stutsman. No papers pertaining to the case are found on file in the auditor's office of the Territory, the proper office of record for them. I am left to suppose that Mr. Stutsman retained those he had among his private files. He died recently at Pembina, where, when living, he had an office in connection with the land-department of the Government. A Mr. Chevalier, or a person of some such name, is the legatee of certain of Stutsman's personal property; and at his (Mr. C's.) house in Pembina are private effects, papers, &c., of Stutsman's, among which it is suggested may be papers such as I am in search of. Mr. Charles, of Sioux City, is executor of Stutsman's estate, and has written to Mr. Chevalier for all papers pertaining to the estate, and for any documents relating to these claims, but without adequate result. A box of papers finally came; and in it was found a document originally important but not now of special value to me. This will reach me. But nothing else of value to me was found in the package. I am led thus to hope that, as it appears Stutsman did have the papers, and that he did not return certainly all to the public files, intelligent examination at Pembina may lead to the discovery of a portion at least of the missing claims or evidence, if not all.

To compass this examination, I take the liberty to ask the assistance of the general commanding the department. I venture to suggest—though under submission to the general's better judgment—that some prudent officer at Pembina be requested to visit Mr. Chevalier, and ask him to permit him to look over such papers of Stutsman's as he

may have, in his presence, and to designate what papers have a bearing on the matters I have in charge. Mr. Charles has written to Mr. Chevalier to turn over such papers to me. It is not believed that there is any reluctance on Mr. Chevalier's part to relinquish papers not of value to him; but it is feared that, from abundance of caution, not perhaps enlightened, he may be inclined to hold on to papers of no use to him, without cognizance of their importance to the public. The correctness of this hypothesis should be ascertained, however, by the visiting officer, so as not to do injustice to Mr. C. I have had no means of finding out anything as to the standing and character or the intelligence of Mr. C. I only know that it cost Mr. Charles some correspondence to get the papers that he did, but that Mr. Chevalier professed desire to forward papers not belonging to him.

If the general commanding the department can see any better way of aiding the search for these lost papers, I would be thankful to have him adopt it.

I have ventured to appeal thus directly to the general in the premises to avoid the inconvenience of official procedure or formal process to achieve what may come to noting in the end.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, U. S. A.

NOTE.—As I have retained no copy of this letter, may I ask that it may be kept at your headquarters, so that I can get a copy should it become hereafter desirable to have one?

Respectfully,

J. A. H.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *April 14, 1874.*

Hardie, James A., Inspector-General, asks that a prudent officer, at Fort Pembina, be designated to request Mr. Chevalier, at Pembina, to allow him to look at such papers of the late Enos Stultman as he may have, and to designate what papers have a bearing on the Dakota Indian war-claim of 1862, which he is investigating.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA,
Saint Paul, Minn., April 18, 1874.

Respectfully referred to the commanding officer, Fort Pembina, Dak., who will designate Assistant Surgeon Woodruff to attend to Colonel Hardie's request, returning this paper with report of result of his efforts.

By command of Brigadier-General Terry.

O. D. GREENE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS, FORT PEMBINA, DAK.,
April 26, 1874.

Respectfully transmitted to Assistant Surgeon Ezra Woodruff, United States Army, who is hereby designated to attend to Colonel Hardie's request, returning this paper with report of result as soon as practicable.

By order of Maj. J. E. Yard.

W. R. MAIZE,
First Lieutenant Twentieth Infantry, Post Adjutant.

[Third indorsement.]

FORT PEMBINA, DAK., *May 1, 1874.*

Respectfully forwarded with the information that I have visited Mr. Chevalier, and, by his consent and aid, and in his presence, I examined carefully all of the private papers of the late Mr. Enos Stultman in the possession of Mr. Chevalier. I failed to find

any papers bearing upon the subject of the Dakota Indian war-claims of 1862. Mr. Chevalier stated to me that he was directly interested in the finding of the papers, as a legatee of Mr. Stutsman, and was very anxious to find them himself, but that he knew nothing of their whereabouts. I have known Mr. Chevalier for four years, and believe him to be a man of probity.

EZRA WOODRUFF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

[Fourth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS, FORT PEMBINA, DAK.,
May 3, 1874.

Respectfully forwarded. Attention invited to third indorsement.

J. E. YARD,
Major Twentieth Infantry, Commanding Post.

[Fifth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA,
Saint Paul, Minn., May 7, 1874.

Respectfully returned to Colonel James A. Hardie, Inspector-General, U. S. A., inviting attention to the indorsement (third) of Doctor Woodruff, U. S. A., hereupon.

ALFRED H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

ALSTEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE, April 20, 1874.

GENERAL: Your note of the 15th instant, expressing a desire for an interview with regard to the Dakota Indian war-claims of 1862, has reached me.

As it may be too much to ask a veteran to come so far north, I will adapt myself to your convenience, and, after the 27th instant, meet, time and place, as you may designate, Boston, New York, or Philadelphia.

Respectfully, yours,

JAMES TUFTS,
Alstead, New Hampshire.

General JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, U. S. A., No. 19 South Thirteenth street, Philadelphia.

YANKTON, D. T., May 5, 1874.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 14th instant, and in reply would say, Mr. Propper is out of the Territory, but is expected here next week. He has only been in the Territory three or four days since you were here. I will see him soon as he returns.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. G. FULLER.

JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, War Department, Washington.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 18, 1874.

DEAR SIR: When I had the pleasure of an interview with you last evening, I was very much taken back to learn of the subsequent action of the legislature, and could hardly understand it. This morning the whole affair seems clear to me. I now well remember the 1½ per cent. was Commissioner Tufts' pay for his services. It is easy to use a territorial legislature, and after the departure from the Territory of Governor Jayne, Commissioner Tufts and myself, such men as Propper and Stutsman could manipulate a new legislature and get a finger deeper into the pie. Take my own case, for instance. Those later commissioners were strangers to me and knew nothing of my services as aid to Governor Jayne, and when Propper was changed from the rank to the pay for a high office, that was inducement enough for him to work; I have no doubt Delegate Armstrong understood this, and it is probably the reason why he ignores the subsequent proceedings of the legislature entirely. Commissioner Tufts was

on the ground all the time and was thoroughly posted about all of them, and his report is the *reliable one* and ought to be maintained. I hope you will succeed in meeting ex-Governor Tufts of Montana; you will find him a high-toned gentleman, and all of his acts have proved him a reliable and honest official. The legislature that changed the award of Tufts were composed of a majority who were not in the Territory at the time I served as aid to Governor Jayne. I feel that I am entitled to the four months' pay, and hope when you look over the ground you will find it a matter of justice to allow me that much. General, I will not bore you further, but after sleeping over the information I gained from you, many facts have come to my mind which have lain dormant for twelve years, and I know it will be an act of great injustice not to give Tufts' report the preference.

Truly, yours,

R. M. HAGAMAN.

General JAS. A. HARDIE,
No. 19 South Thirteenth street, Philadelphia.

NATIONAL BROOME COUNTY BANK,
Binghamton, N. Y., April 14, 1874.

DEAR SIR: I am pleased to learn that you are coming to Binghamton, and shall be most happy to give all the information I can in regard to the Dakota war-claims. I mailed an affidavit to you at Washington yesterday. I am surprised to learn that the records of the auditor's office have disappeared. James Tufts has a brother living at Alstead, N. H. A letter addressed to him there I think will reach him.

Truly, yours,

R. M. HAGAMAN.

General JAMES A. HARDIE,
No. 19 South Thirteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GENERAL: I inclose the following in reference to Tufts.
Yours,

R. M. H.

ALSTEAD, N. H., *April 24, 1874.*

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 21st instant is at hand inquiring the address of my brother, James Tufts. He is now with me in Alstead, and probably will stay here for the present. He informed me that he received a letter from General Hardie last week, relative to the matter of which you speak and had replied thereto.

Very truly, yours,

T. TUFTS.

R. M. HAGAMAN,
Binghamton, N. Y.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Yankton, April 20, 1874.

DEAR GENERAL: I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 14th, and we are all glad to know that you reached your home in safety. Colonel and Mrs. Whitney, and Mrs. Pennington, are glad to hear that they are remembered, and request me to send their kindest regards. If we all live and prosper we may look in on your beautiful city of "brotherly love" on the occasion of the Centennial.

General Tripp is sick and I cannot see him at present, but I have no idea he can furnish the address of Tufts. Have seen Dr. Potter, who replies that he has not known the address of Mr. Tufts or been able to correspond directly with him for two years. He gives the address of Tufts father, however, as "James Tufts, Walpole, New Hampshire." I will write to him at once and endeavor to get the address of the son, James A. Tufts, and if so will send it to you. Will also make further efforts here to get the address, but must confess I have no hope of success, for I do not believe any one in Yankton knows where he is.

Very respectfully,

JOHN L. PENNINGTON.

General JAS. A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General United States Army, Philadelphia, Pa.

[Circular.]

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, DAKOTA TERRITORY,
Yankton, March 27, 1874.

General James A. Hardie, Inspector-General United States Army, arrived in Yankton yesterday, under instructions from the Secretary of War, and in pursuance of an act of the Congress of the United States, for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon what is known as the Dakota war-claims of 1862, both for service rendered and supplies furnished. And as General Hardie desires to perform this duty as expeditiously as possible, we respectfully request and urge that all persons holding or being interested in such claims report to him without delay. He is stopping at the St. Charles Hotel, but may be found daily, during office hours, at the executive office.

JOHN L. PENNINGTON,
Governor.OSCAR WHITNEY,
Secretary.

YANKTON, March 31, 1874.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiries in relation to the hostile character of the Sioux Indians during the fall and winter of 1862 and the whole of the year 1863, I will say that from and after the 1st of September, 1862, to the close of 1863, there was no time when life and property was secure outside of the towns in this Territory. One man was shot and killed, another severely wounded, within three miles of this place. The stage was robbed, the horses taken therefrom and carried off, and a passenger murdered by Indians between this place and the Yankton agency. A man was murdered in the harvest-field almost within the town-limits of Richland, in Union County, and another severely wounded by the Sioux. In fact, our citizens were murdered and robbed whenever they exposed themselves, by parties of prowling Indians who hung around our settlements constantly during the entire period above named.

Troops were stationed at Bon Homme, Yankton, Vermillion, Brulé Creek, and Elk Point, and doubtless did much to deter the Indians, and were, in my judgment, the sole cause of retaining any considerable portion of our population in the Territory.

Truly, yours,

W. A. BURLEIGH.

A. G. FULLER, Esq.

YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, September, 2, 1862.

DEAR SIR: I received last week a letter from Hon. James H. Lane, per Colonel Holliday, of Kansas, notifying me that under a recent order of the War Department that he (Hon. James H. Lane) had been appointed recruiting commissioner for the Department of Kansas, and that he had appointed Colonel Holliday to recruit in this Territory, and requesting my earnest co-operation in aiding Colonel Holliday to raise men.

I wrote Hon. James H. Lane, immediately upon my knowledge of his appointment, promising that I would raise a battalion in this Territory. But I regret to inform you that the late Indian outbreak in Minnesota and this Territory will now prevent us from raising a man to go out of the Territory. The Government has doubtless much overrated our population.

Our Territory is very sparsely settled, and our little settlements are scattered and isolated from each other. We have not to exceed seven hundred men in the Territory. Our settlements extend one hundred and fifty miles up the Missouri and ninety miles up the Big Sioux River.

We have already raised and had sworn into the service of the United States one company of cavalry. We have within this Territory not less than forty-five or fifty thousand Indians. If the Indians should feel disposed they could come down upon our little settlement with 8,000 warriors.

The recent appalling butcheries of men, women, and children in Minnesota by the Indians will compel the people of Minnesota to march by thousands upon the Indians on the Minnesota River, and they will be driven out of Minnesota into this Territory, and these hostile Indians, maddened by blood and infuriated by this attack upon them, in return for their murders will be ready to incense our Indians, and united with them to make war on us.

Eight days ago a party made an attack on the settlement at Sioux Falls, in this Territory, where we had stationed a detachment of forty of the Dakota Cavalry. The Indians murdered Judge Amidon and son in his corn-field in open day.

The whole settlement at that point has been broken up, and the families have withdrawn to this place.

The Indians above us on the Missouri River have been restless, uneasy, and threat-

ening for twelve months past. Two months since, Bear's Rib, the only Sioux chief who was reliably friendly to us, was murdered by the Sioux because he received the goods and presents this year delivered to them by Mr. Salter, the United States Indian agent for the Upper Missouri.

Situated as we are it will be impossible to enlist men in this Territory to leave their families to go South to fight. I have felt for some time that we needed more troops in this Territory, but knowing the great demands made upon the Government, I have forbore to ask for any; but I should feel recreant to my duty to the Government and to the hardy pioneers who are now on the extreme edge of civilization, with every reason to apprehend a general Indian war, did I not most earnestly request authority to raise two or more companies to be stationed here for our own protection, and also to request that if we are compelled to, that you will direct General Blunt, commanding in this department, to send us two companies to be stationed in this Territory.

Hon. E. M. STANTON.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Yankton, May 16, 1874.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 16th instant. I have not been able to learn anything as to the present whereabouts of James W. Tufts, in fact have received no answer to my letter to his father. The inclosed letter of Adjutant-General Pound, to whom I submitted your letter, contains all the information I have been able to obtain relative to ordnance stores, &c. Mr. Prop- per has been here and remained some two three or weeks, but has sold out and left but a few days ago for Ottawa, Kansas, where, I am informed, he intends in future to reside.

I doubt not but the statements made in Mr. Pound's letter, as to the present where- abouts and condition of the military stores referred to, are correct.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Pennington and Mr. James are all well and ask to be kindly remembered.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

JOHN L. PENNINGTON,
Governor.

Gen. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, U. S. A., Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
Yankton, May 21, 1874.

SIR: Referring to the letter of James A. Hardie, Inspector-General, dated the 16th instant, and addressed to yourself, and which you have handed to me, I have the honor to place before you such information as I am in possession of in regard to the military stores received by the adjutant-general of the Territory, in November, 1862, and in regard to which Adjutant-General Booge made report to the legislature in December, 1863.

At the time of my appointment, in 1870, the two brass field-pieces referred to were in the charge of no one in particular, and had been greatly abused. One of these was at Yankton, and the other at Elk Point. Soon afterward, the one which had been at Yankton was carried away secretly at night, and was taken to Vermillion. The attention of the legislature was called in 1870, and again in 1872, to the importance of making some provision for the safe-keeping of these guns, but failed to do so. As a consequence they have been greatly abused and mistreated. The muskets having been issued to the militia companies, which afterward disbanded, were retained in the hands of the members, and I doubt if there are any of them now to be found in the Territory in serviceable form. The ammunition was long since expended.

As regards the brass field-pieces referred to, which are all that remain of the property referred to, the Government would clearly, in my opinion, be justified in reclaiming them if their condition is such as to warrant it, since the territorial legislature has repeatedly refused to make any provision for their safe-keeping.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. POUND,
Colonel and Adjutant-General.

His Excellency JOHN L. PENNINGTON,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTHWEST,
Saint Paul, Minn., February 11, 1863.

SIR: The brigadier-general commanding acknowledges the receipt of your communication of the 29th ultimo. He fully realizes the great importance to the frontier States and Territories of the movement to be made against the Indians in the coming spring.

Extensive preparations are being made for a vigorous campaign as soon as the season will permit. It is proposed to start an expedition from this point, to unite with one from Iowa, and, proceeding directly to the heart of the Indians' country, attack them in their villages. The work must be done effectively and at once, and all fear of Indians depredations east of the Missouri River forever removed. It is proposed, also, that an expedition shall move up the Missouri River, for the purpose of protecting the interests of civilization in that region, and co-operating with the Minnesota and Iowa troops. Advices from headquarters of the Army give assurance that supplies necessary for the prosecution of the campaign will be furnished without delay.

Very respectfully,

R. C. OLIN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

M. K. ARMSTRONG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Dakota Territory.

YANKTON, March 31, 1874.

I hereby certify that I was at Yankton during the fall and winter of 1862, during all the Indian excitement, and that during all that time there was a general feeling of insecurity felt by the citizens of the place and surrounding country—so much so that those having claims did not go to reside on them till late in the spring.

MELANCTHON HOYT,
Rector of Christ Church, Yankton.

WAR DEPARTMENT, INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., April 21, 1874.

COLONEL: When not in the performance of other duties you will inspect the accounts of the disbursing officers of the Army who are stationed in Baltimore, Maryland, in accordance with the requirements of General Orders No. 87, series of 1872.

You will proceed to Baltimore and return to your station as often as may be necessary to carry out these instructions.

By order of the Secretary of War:

R. B. MARCY,
Inspector-General, United States Army.
Inspector-General JAMES A. HARDIE, *United States Army,*
Philadelphia, Pa.

SIoux CITY, IOWA, April 2, 1874.

I, C. P. Booge, of Sioux City, in the State of Iowa, do hereby certify that, in the fall of the year 1862, I held the office of adjutant-general of the Territory of Dakota, and that, early in the month of October, 1862, notice was received by the commander-in-chief of the Dakota militia that Company A, Dakota cavalry, was about to be ordered to Fort Randall; they being the only troops stationed in the counties of Yankton and Bon Homme; and, by orders of the commander-in-chief, I proceeded to raise men to station at those points for the protection of the citizens thereof; and, in the prosecution of said purpose, I proceeded to Fort Randall, in said Territory of Dakota, and appointed A. G. Fuller, a resident of said Fort Randall, captain of a company of Dakota militia, administered the oath of office, and ordered him to report to my office as soon as he could enlist thirty persons. In the early part of November the said Captain A. G. Fuller reported to my office a list of over thirty men enlisted in his company, and on the 11th day of November, 1862, orders were issued to said Capt. A. G. Fuller to rendezvous his troops at Yankton and to station from ten to twenty men at the town of Bon Homme until further orders. Captain Fuller obeyed said order, and kept his men at the towns of Yankton and Bon Homme until March 28, 1863, when they were discharged by order of the commander-in-chief. That during that time the said Captain Fuller furnished rations for his men and forage for their horses, paying for the same himself, there being no other way of keeping men in the service, unless forced contributions were made, and the citizens of the Territory were too limited in their means

to warrant such a course. The commander-in-chief and myself also deemed it absolutely necessary that the men should be kept in the service during the fall and winter of 1862, and I believe, if they had not been, no considerable portion of the citizens of said counties of Bou Homme and Yankton would have remained in said counties.

CHARLES P. BOOGE;

Ex-Adjutant-General, Dakota Territory.

List of claims for the services of soldiers in the Dakota militia under the order of Governor Jayne, of said Territory, dated August 30, 1862, commanding them into service for the public defense.

Names.	Length of service.
George Stickney (A. J. Bell)	About one month.
Eli B. Wixson* (A. J. Bell)	About one month.
Franklin Wixson, as surgeon	About one month.
Lorenzo Wood*	About one month.
Laurence Dignan*	About one month.
William H. Tate*	About one month.
Thadeus Andrews	About one month.
Theodore Oleson*	About one month.
James Oleson*	About one month.
F. Furlong*	About one month.
Barry Verrich*	About one month.
E. B. Lamoure	About one month.
S. Horton*	About one month.
Joseph Furlong*	About one month.
William M. Frisbie	About one month.
Thomas Tate	About one month.
T. C. Watson	About one month.
Henry Lowe	About one month.
Carlos Ringsley	About one month.
Ole Rittleson, sr	About one month.
Ole Rittleson, jr	About one month.
A. Amerson	About one month.
Ole Oleson	About one month.
Moris Oleson	About one month.
Helge Mattison	About one month.
Targe Mitchelson	About one month.
Ole Thompson	About one month.
Halve Nelson	About one month.
Thomas Olson	About one month.
A. R. Phillips	About one month.
William Anderson	About one month.
Mathias Larson	About one month.
T. Andrews	About one month.
E. Christianson	About one month.
Peter Peterson	About one month.
J. O. Taylor	About one month.
Lewis Johnson	About one month.
Thomas J. Watson	About one month.
James Fate	About one month.
Hans Christianson	About one month.
Benjamin Andrew	About one month.
W. E. Bonney	About one month.
Caleb Cummens	About one month.
Sterling L. Parker	About one month.
Peter Lapan	About one month.
George Christy	About one month.
A. C. Christy	About one month.
John McBride	About one month.
John Pincney	About one month.
J. Whitcomb*	About one month.
Paul Palquite	About one month.
Steven Houghton	About one month.
Ole Halverson	About one month.
Carlos Kingsley	About one month.

Names.	Length of service.
Andrew Andrewson.....	About one month.
George Dimmich*.....	About one month.
John Brughier.....	About one month.
John R. Wood *.....	About one month.
(A. J. Bell).....	{ From Oct. 21, 1862, to March 31, 1863 as first lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry.
S. N. Crooks.....	
Peter Le March.....	
William Tripp*.....	
W. W. Tripp*.....	About one month.

Personally appeared before me, George Stickney, a notary public within and for Dakota Territory, William Tripp, late captain of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry, who being duly sworn deposes and says: That the list of persons accompanying this affidavit is a true list of citizens of Dakota, who, to his own knowledge, served as militiamen under the call of Governor Jayne, in Dakota, in the autumn of 1862; that the said militiamen served for the time stated in the said list, and that said time was not during the period when any of said men were recruits for any other organization; that said men have never received pay, or rations, or clothing for their services; and that the persons on this list marked with an asterisk (*) were afterward mustered into the service of the United States in the company of the deponent, but that the claims for their services are not included in any settled claims for the services of said men as members of Captain Tripp's company Dakota cavalry.

WILLIAM TRIPP.

Signed and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

I, John R. Wood, late first lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Volunteer Cavalry, do depose and say, that I have read the above affidavit signed by William Tripp, and that all the facts therein set forth are true of my own knowledge.

JOHN R. WOOD.

Signed and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, 1874.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE STICKNEY.

Notary Public within and for Dakota Territory.

Articles of agreement made and entered into this 20th day of January, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, between John Hutchinson, secretary and acting governor of Dakota Territory, on the one part, and Charles P. Booge, of Yankton, Dak., of the other part.

This agreement witnesseth that the said John Hutchinson, secretary and acting governor of Dakota Territory, and the said Charles P. Booge, his heirs, executors, and administrators, have covenanted and agreed, and by these presents do mutually covenant and agree, to and with each other as follows, viz:

First. That the said Charles P. Booge, his heirs, executors, and administrators, shall supply or cause to be supplied and issued at Yankton all the rations—to consist of the articles hereinafter specified—that shall be required for the use of the recruits for the Dakota volunteers in the United States service stationed at the place aforesaid, commencing on the 27th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and ending at the time of their being mustered into service, or such earlier day as the governor or acting governor may direct, at the price of thirty cents for each complete ration.

Second. That the ration to be furnished by virtue of this contract shall consist of the following articles, viz: One and a quarter pounds of fresh beef or three-quarters of a pound of salted pork, twenty-two ounces of bread or flour, and at the rate of eight quarts of beans or ten pounds of rice, six pounds of coffee, twelve pounds of sugar, four quarts of vinegar, one and a half pounds of tallow, or one pound of sperin candles, four pounds of soap, and two quarts of salt to every hundred rations, also one pound of potatoes per man at least three times a week.

Third. That fresh beef shall be issued at least twice in each week, if required by the commanding officer.

Fourth. It is clearly understood that the provisions stipulated to be furnished and delivered under this contract shall be of the first quality.

Fifth. Should any difficulty arise respecting the quality of the provisions stipulated to be delivered under this contract, then the commanding officer is to appoint a disinterested person to meet one of the same description to be appointed by the contractor; these two thus appointed will have power to decide on the quality of the provisions. But should they disagree, then a third person is to be chosen by the two already appointed, the whole to act under oath, and the opinion of the majority to be final in the case.

List of militia serving under Lieut. W. W. Adams, claiming four months' pay, rations, and clothing.

Date.	Name.	Where born.		Age.	Profession.	Married or single.	Amount claimed.
		Town or county.	State or kingdom.				
1862. Sept. 5	W. W. Adams, lt.	Elk Point	Dak.				\$442
	John R. Wood, lt.	Canajoharie	N. Y.	40	Farmer	Married	442
	M. H. Somers, 2d lt.						102
	John Ness						102
	P. Hotchkiss						102
	A. R. Phillips						102
	George Braven						102
	C. H. Wood	Canajoharie	N. Y.	29	Farmer	Single	102
	H. McUmbert	Herkimer	N. Y.	45	Mechanic	Married	102
	John J. Welch	Middlesex	Mass.	45	Farmer	do	102
	Joseph Stringer	Otsego	N. Y.	29	do	do	102
	S. Clyde	Otsego	N. Y.	33	do	do	102
	M. Sheldon	Windham	Vt.	28	do	do	102
	H. Seamends	Cabell	Va.	41	do	Single	102
	M. Cary	Lawrence	Pa.	20	do	do	102
	Ely Cass	Franklin	Vt.	38	Blacksmith	Married	102
	L. M. Hubb	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	28	Farmer	Single	102
	J. McDonough	Magee	Ireland	45	do	do	102
	George Christy	Carrollton	Canada W.	24	Mechanic	do	102
	E. M. Walters	Worcestershire	England	48	Farmer	Married	102
	E. B. Lamoure	Messisqui	Canada	34	Mechanic	do	102
	W. Wood	Columbia	Wis.	18	Farmer	Single	102
	Norris J. Wallace	New Franconia	N. H.	31	do	do	102
	A. Ackerman	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	33	do	Married	102
	J. Bartlett	Stratford	N. H.	45	do	Single	102
	R. H. Wibber	Litchfield	Conn.	35	do	Married	102
	A. Hirsh	Dakota City	Nebr.	44	Butcher	do	102
	M. C. Hoyt		Norway	27	Farmer	do	102
	K. P. Ronne		Norway	47	do	Single	102

* On the Stickney list.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

County of Yankton, Second Judicial District Court, ss :

Personally appeared before the subscriber, clerk of the United States district court, second judicial district said Territory, William W. Adams, a citizen of Dakota Territory, who, being duly sworn, declares that the annexed and within-named persons are correctly described as having been duly enlisted by him to serve as members of the Dakota militia, to serve as soldiers for the protection of the Territory against hostile Indians, and that they did so serve for the space of four months, furnishing their own rations and clothing.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 31st March, A. D. 1874.

[SEAL.]

WM. W. ADAMS.

A. J. FOULK,
Clerk.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., June 5, 1874.

DEAR GENERAL: I inclose herewith an affidavit sent me to be forwarded to you, which I do without recommendation. You know best what to allow. I do wish, how-

ever, that you may find it consistent to allow the small claims sent me by Mr. Stickney, and forwarded by me to you some time since, for logs, &c., furnished for temporary fortifications in the French settlement, Union County. These little claims are strictly just, and are held by a most worthy class of settlers. I think the claims range from \$20 to \$50, or about that, for material which I know to have been furnished.

Most respectfully,

M. K. ARMSTRONG.

Letters of attorneys or bankers representing claims, with lists, &c.

VERMILLION, DAK., June 4, 1874.

SIR: Will you please inform me of the prospect, and what progress has been made toward the allowance and payment, by the General Government of the so-called Dakota Indian war-claims of 1862?

Yours, respectfully,

G. B. BIGELOW.

General J. A. HARDIE.

ELK POINT, DAK., April 16, 1874.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the memoranda that you made at Elk Point, Dak., relative to my claim which you suggested that I should send to you to call your attention to the conversation I had with you here as follows:

ELK POINT, DAK., April 4, 1874.

MEMORANDA.—General Hardie to be reminded to ascertain, if possible, why Captain Tripp's Company B, Dakota Cavalry, got his pay back from time of enrollment to muster in, and why First Lieut. J. R. Wood did not or could not collect his, he being in the same company at the same time with Captain Tripp.

Very respectfully, yours,

JOHN R. WOOD.

General HARDIE.

First Lieut. J. R. Wood claims only one month's service under emergency call.

Yankton company served longer than Vermillion and Elk Point companies; latter alike.

Should an average of half as much more be allowed Yankton people, it would be dealing very liberal.

Rent of hotel, \$20 per month, at Elk point—a fair price.

A. J. Bell furnished no timber at Elk Point.

Caleb Cummings had some timber with the fortifications.

Captain Pratt's company.

H. Peterson, served during whole period.

O. B. Parson, served during whole period.

Frank Verzini, served during whole period.

L. R. Swallison, served during whole period, Iowa.

C. Ellesson, served during whole period.

L. Lawson, served during whole period.

A. Anderson, served during whole period.

R. Thorson, served during whole period.

N. Nelson, served during whole period, Iowa River.

T. Halverson, served during whole period, Iowa River.

J. Larson, don't remember him.

E. Ellingson, don't remember him; dead.

A. Peterson, don't remember him.

C. Larson, served during whole period.

O. Bottleson, served during whole period; dead.

A. Dan Brown, didn't know him.

Testimony of A. Peterson, a Norwegian, introduced by Judge Kidder

YANKTON, DAK., *June 3, 1874.*

DEAR SIR: I wrote you some time since about two territorial warrants which I now have for collection; one is to Henry Bradley for \$53, dated May 5, 1863, No. 10, payable to himself or bearer for service, rations, &c., as second corporal Company A, Dakota militia, two months. The other is to John Bradley or bearer for \$51, for service, rations, &c., as private in Company A, Dakota militia, two months, No. 24. Both are signed by Justus Townsend, territorial auditor, by R. M. Hagaman, deputy. Please inform me what affidavits will be required, and also whether I will have to send certified copies of the warrants, &c., in order to collect amounts due on them.

Write immediately, and oblige yours, very respectfully,

S. H. GRUBER,
Attorney at Law, Yankton, Dak.

General JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, *March 27, 1874.*

DEAR SIR: We inclose you two territorial warrants, viz:

Warrant No. 86, issued to O. B. Larson May 5, 1863.....	\$51
Warrant No. 206, issued to Benjamin Andrews May 5, 1863.....	51

Total.....	102
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Interest, if allowed for eleven years, \$112.20.

Billy, will you please present those to General Hardie, and see that they are treated just as they should be. Neither of us have time to come up to Yankton, having our hands full of this Cole & Hedges business, and we will have to impose on you again. Please write us what course they take—whether we will get interest, and what rate per cent. we will be allowed, and when we will get the money.

Very truly,

C. E. & D. T. HEDGES.

WM. BORDENO, Esq., *Yankton, D. T.*

Respectfully referred to Inspector-General James A. Hardie, to whom the warrants inclosed were exhibited and who returned the warrants to me.

WM. BORDENO.

YANKTON, *March 31, 1874.*

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, *April 6, 1874.*

DEAR SIR: We have this day presented to you for examination warrant No. 175, territorial auditor, to Francis Furlong, Company E, \$51; warrant No. 179, territorial auditor, to Joseph Furlong, Company E, \$51, for service, rations, &c., as private, and will endeavor to obtain Capt. Mahlon Gore's affidavit to substantiate this claim, unless he forwards a general affidavit covering services of his entire company.

Yours, respectfully,

WEARE & ALLISON.

Warrants returned.

General JAS. A. HARDIE,
Washington, D. C.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, *April 18, 1874.*

SIR: I herewith inclose affidavits relating to military claims audited in favor of H. D. Booge & Co. and others, by James Tufts. I have to state that I represent the following parties, having received the Tufts orders, viz:

Thaddeus Andrews, \$51; Andrew Tervis, \$51; Hans Christian, \$51; Hans Christian, \$4; Cersac Bomet, \$51; Albert Gore, \$51; Rufus Mead, \$51; Malon Gore, \$12.50; Malon Gore, \$261; John La Fave, \$51.

Also, the following persons who never received their warrants, viz:

George L. Sackett, Jacob Kiel, J. Julianah, James Malony, James Skinner, Henry Hartsough, Paul Paucquelt.

Mr. Maloney belonged to Fuller's company. If desired, I will furnish the warrants which I hold.

Your obedient servant,

O. C. TREADWAY.

JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, U. S. A., War Department, Washington, D. C.

Dakota war-claims.

No. 17.	J. M. Allen, private, amount	\$51
No. 22.	George Brown, private, amount	51
No. 23.	P. V. Brown, private, amount	51
No. 28.	James Faucett, private, amount	51
No. 31.	James Falkenburg, private, amount	51
No. 35.	William Heigh, private, amount	51
No. 40.	Jno. Kelty, private, amount	51
No. 54.	T. J. Reed, private, amount	51
No. 58.	A. B. Smith, private, amount	51
No. 76.	D. W. Reynolds, private, amount	51
No. 107.	H. A. Kennerly,* private, amount	51
No. 13.	H. C. Bailey, fifth corporal, amount	53
No. 3.	Jno. Lawrence, second lieutenant, amount	211
No. 32.	L. M. Griffith, private,† amount	51
No. 62.	William Thompson, private, amount	51
No. 71.	L. Oleson, private, amount	51

Abstract of military claim certificates, issued by act of the Dakota legislature, in the hands of Edmunds & Wynn, bankers, of Yankton, Dakota, for collection, showing to whom issued, for what issued, by whom owned, and amounts as follows, to wit:

Certif- cate.	To whom issued.	For what issued.	By whom owned.	Amount.
13	H. C. Bailey	Services and rations, corporal	John H. Charles	\$53 00
17	J. M. Allen	Services and rations, private	do	51 00
23	George Brown	do	do	51 00
23	P. V. Brown	do	do	51 00
28	James Faucett	do	do	51 00
31	James Falkenburg	do	do	51 00
35	William High	do	do	51 00
40	John Kelty	do	do	51 00
54	T. J. Reed	do	do	51 00
58	A. B. Smith	do	do	51 00
76	D. W. Reynolds	do	do	51 00
107	H. A. Kennerley	do	do	51 00
107	Enos Stuttsman	Posts for fortifications	Heirs Enos Stuttsman	*100 00
339	do	Services rendered in issuing warrants	do	*100 00
3	John Lawrence	Services as second lieutenant	John Lawrence	211 00
32	L. M. Griffith	Services and rations as private	do	51 00
62	William Thompson	do	do	51 00
71	L. Oleson	do	do	51 00

* John H. Charles, executor.

YANKTON, D. T., March 31, 1874.

EDMUNDS & WYNN.

YANKTON, March 31, 1874.

GENERAL HARDIE: We have the honor to acknowledge herewith the return of the auditor's certificate described within.

EDMUNDS & WYNN.

VERMILLION, April 21, 1874.

SIR: Please find herewith a number of applications for services in the Indian war of 1862, which we hope may receive your favorable consideration.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

MINER & COPELAND.

Gen. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, &c., Washington, D. C.

VERMILLION, D. T., May 4, 1874.

DEAR SIR: Please find herewith two applications for service in the Dakota Indian war of 1862.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

MINER & COPELAND.

Gen. JAMES A. HARDIE, Washington, D. C.

* Kennerly, Vermillion County.

† Governor Edmunds, warrants.

YANKTON BANK,
EDMUNDS & WYNN, BANKERS,
Yankton, D. T., March 31, 1874.

DEAR SIR: Herewith we have the honor to transmit abstract of claims in our hands for military services in this Territory under the proclamation of his excellency Gov. William Jayne, of August —, 1862, as certified by the territorial auditor under date of May 5, 1863.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

EDMUNDS & WYNN.

General HARDIE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Washington, D. C., March 13, 1874.

SIR: In reply to your favor of 12th instant, I herewith transmit such documentary evidence, printed and otherwise, as was used before Congress during the consideration of the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to report upon the Dakota war-claims of 1862. You can visit the field of the former difficulties by railroad, and will find at the country-towns of Elk Point, Vermillion, Yankton, the capital, and Bon Homme, very many of those persons who served in the volunteer forces of 1862. Captain Ziebach, of Company A, is still a private at Yankton; Captain Puett, of Company C, is not in the Territory, but Lieutenant Patridge of same company is at Vermillion, as also is Judge Shriner of same company. Captain Gore and Lieutenant Rich, of Company D, are still at Richville, in said Territory. Lieutenant M. Danniles, of Company B, is at Bon Homme. But you can gather most of the information you desire at Yankton, the capital, where many who served in the different companies are still residing.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

M. K. ARMSTRONG,
Representative for Dakota.

JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, U. S. A.

[House Report No. 35, Forty-second Congress, third session.]

JANUARY 15, 1873.—Ordered to be printed and recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. COBURN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made the following report, to accompany bill H. R. 3499.

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred House bill No. 296, entitled "A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to the Territory of Dakota the sum of twenty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventeen cents for expenses incurred in protecting the frontier settlements during the Indian rebellion of 1862," have had the same under consideration, and make the following report, with the accompanying bill, and recommend its passage:

The committee find that prior to the 30th of August, 1862, and during the summer of that year, the Sioux Indians in Minnesota and Dakota made war upon the whites, perpetrating many outrages, and threatened the entire border in that State and Territory. Thereupon, the governor of the Territory issued his proclamation to the citizens of Dakota, ordering all male citizens in the Territory, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, to at once enroll themselves in companies to be formed for home defense in their respective counties, with such arms as they may have had in their possession. The citizens were directed to assemble and elect their military company officers. They held themselves in readiness to march and engage in active service for the remainder of the year 1862.

The citizens, in pursuance of the proclamation of the governor, organized into five companies, in which were enrolled in all 266 men, and assembled and elected their officers, and prepared hastily-made fortifications for their defense.

In the absence of the United States troops, the calling of the militia by the governor, and their enrollment and service, were, in the imminent danger from hostile Indians, the only defense for the people.

The following extract from the governor's message of December 18, 1862, indicates the pressing necessity of prompt and efficient action, without waiting for or obtaining authority or orders from the War Department.

EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR JAYNE TO THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, DECEMBER 18, 1862.

"During the past year our people have suffered from Indian depredations, and the continual fear of being plundered and murdered by the roving bands of lawless savages who have been prowling around our settlements has been a great source of annoyance and alarm to our citizens.

"The murder of Judge Amidon and son, at Sioux Falls, occurring immediately upon the receipt of the first news of the terrible massacre of men, women, and children in Minnesota, very justly alarmed the settlers in that portion of the Territory.

"Knowing their inability to protect themselves against any considerable force of Indians with the small detachment of Dakota cavalry I had stationed there, they have wisely concluded to withdraw to the more thickly-settled portions of the Territory, lying upon the Missouri River. After the abandonment of Sioux Falls, the Indians came in and destroyed and burned the town and all the improvements in the surrounding country. Upon the reception of the news of this attack at Sioux Falls, coupled with the news of a great savage war in Minnesota, and the actual presence of hostile bands in the vicinity of our towns, a feeling of general alarm naturally spread throughout the Territory, and many of our citizens removed into Iowa.

"As we had but one military company stationed in the whole country between the Big Sioux River and Fort Randall, and as this company was divided into several detachments, and could render only limited aid to our scattered settlements, I issued a proclamation calling for the organization of the entire militia of the Territory. Finding, however, that the feeling of insecurity was likely to depopulate some of our counties, I dispatched Lieutenant Kellam, a special messenger, to General Blunt, commanding the Department of Kansas, with letters and a requisition for arms, ammunition, and additional troops.

"As no troops could be sent to us immediately, I thought it necessary to call into active service a part of our militia, which would tend to restore confidence and give us protection until United States troops could be stationed in our midst.

"I would recommend that an act be passed authorizing the auditor of the Territory to audit the military accounts of the Territory, and to issue warrants sufficient to defray the expenses connected with subsisting and paying the militia for the time they have been in actual service; and then when the amount is ascertained, the legislature memorialize Congress for an appropriation sufficient to refund to the Territory all the expenses incurred by her in maintaining the militia force."

It further appears by a report of the Hon. James Tufts, a commissioner appointed January 9, 1863, by the legislature of Dakota to audit the military accounts of the Territory, of date January 9, 1863, the length of service was fixed at four months as that for which pay should be given. The commissioner also took into account the expenses of the recruiting service; the quartermaster's and commissary's departments; the expenses for surgeons, hospitals, and incidentals; making a total, for all items mentioned, the sum of \$28,137.17.

The auditor of the Territory issued warrants on the treasurer for the sums making the above aggregate.

The action of the governor in calling out the troops, and of the citizens in responding promptly in the emergency, seemed to be all that could be done, and the only thing that could be done, for the defense of the people of the Territory, since no troops of the General Government could come in time to the rescue, and it seemed madness to wait till the authorities at Washington could be reached and could furnish military aid.

The accounts seem to have been carefully examined by the commissioner, and to have met the approval of the auditor, and are set out in full with the items. The sum seems to be a reasonable and fair one, and we feel justified in recommending its payment.

The committee, in view of their conclusion, report a bill providing that an inspecting officer of the Army be directed to make report upon the claims aforesaid.

[House Mis. Doc. No. 9, Forty-second Congress, third session.]

Memorial and accompanying papers of the legislature of Dakota Territory, relative to the Dakota Indian war of 1862. December 9, 1872, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

Your memorialists, the legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota, do represent that whereas the governor of this Territory did, on the 30th day of August, 1862, issue a proclamation calling out the militia forces of the Territory for the purpose of pro-

tection against impending attacks of hostile Sioux Indians; and whereas our citizens liable to military duty did respond promptly and faithfully to the call and commands of the governor, which valuable services rendered have thus far been without payment or reward, as well as the other expenses incurred in furnishing provisions for said military forces and erecting fortifications, all of which more fully appear by the territorial auditor's report, herewith accompanying:

Therefore your memorialists, conscious of the justness of asking the General Government to defray the expenses enumerated in the accompanying auditor's report, do hereby pray your honorable body to appropriate to the Territory of Dakota the sum of twenty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventeen cents, (\$28,137.17,) being the amount sufficient to meet the indebtedness incurred during the Indian hostilities of the fall of 1862.

Your memorialists also ask the attention of Congress to the fact that our Territory is yet in its infancy, and has been retarded in the development of her resources by Indian troubles, and that it appears to your memorialists that it would be unjust to ask our citizens by taxation to meet the expense above referred to, especially when it is considered that, at the commencement of our Indian troubles, we were without adequate protection from the General Government.

You memorialists trust that your honorable body will not be unmindful of the important fact that the amount asked for is comparatively small to the amounts claimed by other Territories for similar services, and under no more trying circumstances; and, further, your memorialists do aver that the several amounts audited and allowed by the commissioner appointed by the legislative assembly for such purpose are reasonable in the extreme; and it is earnestly hoped that the valuable services of our citizen-soldiers will not be permitted by Congress to go unrequited in so small a degree, when, by their untiring watchfulness, and hardships endured by them in the field, protection was not only offered to our own settlements, but also to the settlements of Northern Nebraska, Northwestern Iowa, and Western Minnesota.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, YANKTON, D. T.,

November 23, 1872.

I, Edwin S. McCook, secretary and acting governor of Dakota Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing memorial of the legislative assembly of 1862-'63 is a correct transcript from the official files in my office.

Witness my hand and the great seal of said Territory, at Yankton, this 23d day of November, 1872.

[SEAL.]

EDWIN S. MCCOOK,

Secretary and Acting Governor of Dakota Territory.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the recent Indian outbreak, and the war in Minnesota, and the still more recent attack at Sioux Falls, and the murder in open day-light of one of our oldest and most respected settlers, and his son, (Judge Amidon and son,) in their field, within a mile of a place guarded by a detachment of the Dakota Cavalry, gives us good reason to fear Indian depredations, and warns us to prepare for defense. Therefore—

It is ordered that every male citizen in the Territory, between the ages of eighteen and fifty, shall at once enrol himself in a company to be formed for home defense in his respective county, with such arms as he may have in his possession.

Immediately on the reception of this proclamation, it is ordered that the citizens of Cole County assemble at Elk Point, for the purpose of organizing a company for home protection; that the citizens of Clay County meet at the town of Vermillion; that the citizens of Yankton County meet at the town of Yankton; that the citizens of Bonhomme County meet at Bonhomme; the citizens of Todd County will meet at the settlement opposite the mouth of the Running Water River; and the citizens of Charles Mix County will meet at Pease settlement.

I have already made a requisition on the commanding officer at Fort Randall for arms and ammunition, which will at once be distributed among the companies formed. If a sufficient supply of arms cannot be had at Fort Randall, I will at once supply each company with arms from Fort Leavenworth.

The citizens of each county will, after assembling together, proceed to elect their own officers, who will be commissioned by me as soon as the returns of the election shall be sent to this office. I will endeavor to secure from the Yankton agency a few reliable Yankton Indians to act as scouts.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal. Done at Yankton, this thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

[SEAL.]

JOHN HUTCHINSON, *Secretary.*

WILLIAM JAYNE, *Governor.*

I, Edwin S. McCook, secretary and acting governor of Dakota Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proclamation, now on record in my office.

Witness my hand and the great seal of said Territory this 2d day of November, 1872.
[SEAL.]

EDWIN S. MCCOOK,
Secretary and Acting Governor of Dakota.

SPECIAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS DAKOTA MILITIA,
Yankton, Dakota Territory, October 7, 1862.

Whereas Indian depredations have recently been committed within the limits of our Territory, and a feeling of anxiety and insecurity prevails among the inhabitants, which is rapidly depopulating the Territory; and having applied by special messenger to General Blunt, commanding the Department of Kansas, for troops from without our limits to protect our settlements, and owing to a change in this military department, and the application not yet having been complied with:

Therefore, believing that longer delay will endanger the lives and property of our inhabitants, it is hereby ordered that the militia shall forthwith enter upon active service. I have concluded to accept eight companies of volunteer militia, (four companies of infantry and four of cavalry,) to serve for nine months unless sooner discharged. This force will be tendered to Major-General Pope for his acceptance into the United States service for the said term of nine months.

The officers and men of the cavalry companies will be required to furnish their own horses, equipments, and clothing until such time as the same can be otherwise furnished. Rations will be furnished the men as soon as they are accepted by me. The pay will be the same as allowed to similar companies in the United States service.

The militia companies in the Territory, organized, will be accepted as soon as tendered with a full complement of men, which requires, by territorial law, thirty men as the minimum number for cavalry, and forty for infantry.

In addition to those companies now organized, other companies will be accepted until the full number is obtained.

Rendezvous will be designated to each company as soon as it shall be accepted.

It is hoped that, in this time of danger to our frontier, amid national embarrassment, our citizens will promptly respond to this call, and defend their firesides from the outrages of the Indian, and restore to our inhabitants that quiet and security which but recently prevailed, and re-establish Dakota as a safe and inviting home to the emigrant.

WM. JAYNE,
Governor and Commander-in-chief of Militia, Dakota Territory.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dakota, November 2, 1872.

I, Edwin S. McCook, secretary and acting governor of Dakota Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the order of Governor Jayne, now on record in my office.

Witness my hand and the great seal of said Territory this 2d day of November, 1872.

[SEAL.]

EDWIN S. MCCOOK,
Secretary and Acting Governor of Dakota.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Yankton, May 6, 1863.

SIR: On the 8th ultimo I made a requisition upon you for three companies of soldiers, to be stationed at different points in this Territory, to which you have never seen fit even to reply.

I have now to make a second requisition for immediate protection. Last night Mr. Jacobson was killed by Indians at Grannay's Ferry, on James River, about four miles from this place, (the capital,) and another man wounded. This must increase the alarm which has heretofore existed. The people are not secure in their homes, and we must have protection at once, or more lives will be lost and the Territory abandoned.

I hope, general, you will give this sufficient consideration to act upon it, or give it at least a reply.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN HUTCHINSON,
Acting Governor.

Brigadier-General JOHN COOK,
*Commanding First District,
Department of the Northwest, Sioux City, Iowa.*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Yankton, D. T., November 2, 1872.

I, Edwin S. McCook, secretary and acting governor of Dakota Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the official letter of Acting Governor John Hutchinson, which is now on record in my office.

Witness my hand and the great seal of said Territory this 2d day of November, 1872.

[SEAL.]

EDWIN S. MCCOOK,
Secretary and Acting Governor of Dakota.

EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR JAYNE TO THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, DECEMBER 18, 1862.

During the past year our people have suffered from Indian depredations, and the continual fear of being plundered and murdered by the roving bands of lawless savages who have been prowling around our settlements, has been a great source of annoyance and alarm to our citizens.

The murder of Judge Amidon and son at Sioux Falls, occurring immediately upon the receipt of the first news of the terrible massacre of men, women, and children in Minnesota, very justly alarmed the settlers in that portion of the Territory.

Knowing their inability to protect themselves against any considerable force of Indians with the small detachment of Dakota Cavalry I had stationed there, they have wisely concluded to withdraw to the more thickly-settled portions of the Territory lying upon the Missouri River. After the abandonment of Sioux Falls the Indians came in and destroyed and burned the town, and all the improvements in the surrounding country. Upon the reception of the news of this attack at Sioux Falls, coupled with the news of a great savage war in Minnesota, and the actual presence of hostile bands in the vicinity of our towns, a feeling of general alarm naturally spread throughout the Territory, and many of our citizens removed into Iowa.

As we had but one military company stationed in the whole country between the Big Sioux River and Fort Randall, and as this company was divided into several detachments, and could render only limited aid to our scattered settlements, I issued a proclamation calling for the organization of the entire militia of the Territory. Finding, however, that the feeling of insecurity was likely to depopulate some of our counties, I dispatched Lieutenant Kellam, a special messenger, to General Blunt, commanding the Department of Kansas, with letters and a requisition for arms, ammunition, and additional troops.

As no troops could be sent to us immediately, I thought it necessary to call into active service a part of our militia, which would tend to restore confidence, and give us protection until United States troops could be stationed in our midst.

I would recommend that an act be passed authorizing the auditor of the Territory to audit the military accounts of the Territory, and to issue warrants sufficient to defray the expenses connected with subsisting and paying the militia for the time they have been in actual service; and then, when the amount is ascertained, the legislature memorialize Congress for an appropriation sufficient to refund to the Territory all the expenses incurred by her in maintaining the militia force."

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dakota Territory, November 2, 1872.

I hereby certify that the foregoing extract from the annual message of Governor Jayne is a true transcript from the official records of this office.

[SEAL.]

EDWIN S. MCCOOK,
Secretary and Acting Governor of Dakota Territory.

EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR NEWTON EDMUNDS, DECEMBER 9, 1863.

"I transmit herewith the full and very able report of our territorial auditor, to whom much credit is due for the fidelity with which he has performed his laborious and ardu-

ous duties. Incorporated into the report is that of Hon. James Tufts, special commissioner, by act of our last legislature, approved January 9, 1863, to pass upon claims of our citizens for services in the militia, under the proclamation of my predecessor, issued on the 30th day of August, 1862, calling out 'the entire militia of the Territory,' for the protection of the lives and property of our citizens.

"With great promptness and unanimity our citizens responded to the call of the governor; remained in service, and afforded ample and perfect protection until the immediate danger was over, and until relieved by a force of volunteers regularly mustered into the service of the United States.

"The best commentary on the faithfulness and fidelity of Commissioner Tufts, in the discharge of his delicate duties, is shown in the aggregate of these claims, which only amounts to \$28,137.17 for two months' services of our militia, including rations, forage, transportation, &c. These figures can but compare favorably with claims of like character which have occurred in other Territories under similar circumstances.

"I would, therefore, renew the recommendation of my predecessor in his last annual message, that you memorialize Congress for an appropriation sufficient to refund to the Territory all the expenses incurred by her in providing for the maintenance of the militia on the occasion referred to."

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, YANKTON, DAK.,

November 2, 1872.

I, Edwin S. McCook, secretary and acting governor of the Territory of Dakota, do hereby certify that the foregoing extract from the annual message of Governor Edmunds is a correct transcript from the official records of this office.

Witness my hand and the great seal of said Territory this 2d day of November, 1872.

[SEAL.]

EDWIN S. MCCOOK,

Secretary and Acting Governor.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *Clay County, ss:*

We, A. A. Partridge, Samuel Lyon, William Shriner, and G. B. Bigelow, do solemnly swear that we were engaged in the Dakota Indian war of 1862; assigned to position in the Dakota militia, as hereto respectfully subscribed by us, called out by proclamation of the governor dated August 30, 1862; that the Indians, who had committed horrible massacres of several hundred people in the adjoining State of Minnesota, in the same month, having pushed their murderous invasion to the settlements of Dakota, at Sioux Falls, two farmers were killed in their fields in open day-light, and a detachment of United States cavalry and the citizens driven from the town, while in other settlements of the Territory the United States mail-carriers were being waylaid and shot dead upon the highways, and whole settlements of industrious farmers driven from their fields, to take refuge, with their wives and children, in the barracks of the towns; that, immediately upon the receipt of the news of the murders at Sioux Falls, and the evacuation of the town, the governor of said Territory issued the aforementioned proclamation, calling out the entire militia force of the Territory to protect the defenseless settlements; that the invaders and murderers fell upon the settlements so unexpectedly and suddenly, creating such an alarm and consequent panic, that the governor aforesaid was compelled to at once call out the militia for the protection of life and property before sending to the Secretary of War for authority to do so, the nearest telegraph and railway station then being over three hundred miles distant from the capital of the Territory; that the governor, supposing himself to have Federal authority to call out said militia, by virtue of his appointment by the President, did not afterward communicate to the Secretary of War for a confirmation of his order and proclamation; that, in consequence of said invasion and murders, and in presence and pursuance of said proclamation of the governor, the people of the Territory remained under arms and in the militia service for more than two months, protecting the frontier settlements of the American border until United States troops were sent to their aid.

A. A. PARTRIDGE,

First Lieutenant Company C, Dakota Militia.

SAMUEL LYON,

Sergeant, Company C, Dakota Militia.

WM. SHRINER,

Private, Company C, Dakota Militia.

G. B. BIGELOW,

Private, Company C, Dakota Militia.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of November, A. D. 1872.

[SEAL.]

S. W. KIDDER,

Clerk United States Court, First Judicial District, Territory of Dakota.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Union, ss :*

I, Milton M. Rich, state that I was second lieutenant of Dakota militia, and belonged to Company E, and served for two months, called out in pursuance of the proclamation of the governor of Dakota Territory, under date of August 30, 1862. And I, William H. H. Fate, state that I was sergeant of the aforesaid company for the two months above described, in pursuance of the governor's proclamation, as above stated.

MILTON M. RICH.

WILLIAM H. H. FATE.

Sworn to before me, and signed by the said Milton M. Rich and the said William H. H. Fate, in my presence, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1872.

[SEAL.]

S. B. SAVAGE,

Notary Public for Union County, Dakota Territory.

EXTRACT FROM THE "HISTORY OF DAKOTA," (PAGE 41,) NOW IN THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.

Simultaneously with the eve of the Delegate election in 1862 came the painful tidings confirming the rumors of the bloody massacre in Minnesota by the rebellious bands of Sioux. The fearful tale that a thousand people had been hurried to death by these savages in the short space of five days, and that the revengeful army, reeking in innocent blood, decked in the garb of victory, and proud with spoils and bleeding captives, was moving westward on the weak and defenceless settlements of Dakota, could not but cast terror and tears around the hearthstone of many a happy family. Here they had planted their abodes in the wilderness, and with scanty means and frugal industry were perfecting, day by day, their little house of peace and comfort. But hark! the war-cry is heard; the Sioux are on the plain; two citizens are murdered at noon-day, and our unarmed and infant settlements stand trembling within the grasp of 30,000 Indians. The panic flies from house to house and from village to village, until three-fourths of the entire Territory is a moving caravan of people. Stout-hearted men stood blanched with terror; pale-faced mothers concealed their tears, and strove, with saddened smiles, to claim the night sobs of the weeping young; and when the last ray of sunlight had left the land of ripening harvest and the dark mantle of night was closed over river and wood and plain, in homes where the voice of gladness and the sound of industry was heard no more, surely the pall of death seemed to be settling over the grave of the Territory. But not so. Dakota had men of nerve and daring; and some 300 of these pioneers remained in the Territory, threw up their hasty fortifications, and, with rifle in hand, stood sentinels day and night, to protect their homes and families from the nightly-expected attack of the red man's knife and tomahawk.

The town of Sioux Falls was abandoned, and the citizens fled to the settlements on the Missouri River for protection. At that place two citizens had been murdered in their fields at noon-day, and the Indians had entered the town and fired upon a company of soldiers. The mail-carrier between Sioux Falls and Yankton had been waylaid and robbed, and a party of miners descending the Missouri River in open boats was attacked and murdered by a band of Sioux near Painted Woods Creek, and no news of the fate of the unfortunate victims reached the settlement until late in the winter. In the vicinity of Yankton, a small war-party boldly entered the settlement on James River, fired upon citizens in the threshold of their own cabins, resisted a detachment of soldiers, and departed to the plains with their stolen plunder, while the farmers of the settlement, with their families and herds, resorted to the barracks of the town for refuge. Aside from these, no deliberate attack was made on the settlements in the Missouri Valley. Gradually the fear of the people abated, and before the close of autumn, much of the scattered population which had fled to the neighboring Territory of Nebraska and State of Iowa began to return to their homes, and succeeded in gathering sufficient supply from their damaged and wasting harvests to subsist themselves through the coming winter.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

DAKOTA TERRITORY,
OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
Yankton, March 18, 1863.

SIR: In compliance with an act of the legislature, entitled "An act appointing and authorizing a commissioner to audit the military accounts of the Territory of Dakota," approved January 9, 1863, I submit the following report:

Sections one and two of the above-entitled act read as follows: "Section 1. That James Tufts is hereby appointed and constituted a commissioner to audit all of the military accounts outstanding against the Territory of Dakota. Sec. 2. That all persons having military claims against the Territory are hereby required to present them to the said James Tufts on or before the 1st day of March, 1863, and he, the said James Tufts, shall have the same audited and presented to the auditor by the 18th day of March, 1863."

The following general order was published in the *Dakotian*, a weekly newspaper published at Yankton, and the *Dakota Republican*, a weekly newspaper published at Vermillion, in said Territory, to wit:

[Order No. 12.]

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, DAKOTA TERRITORY,
"ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"Yankton, January 27, 1863.

"To Captains F. M. ZIEBACH, A. W. PUETT, DANIEL GIFFORD, A. J. BELL, and MAHLON GORE, Dakota militia:

"By order of the commander-in-chief, I am directed to instruct all captains of militia companies raised in the Territory, under the proclamation of the governor issued August 30, 1862, for protection against Indians, to report themselves without delay to the Hon. James Tufts, at Yankton, who, by an act of the territorial legislature, approved January 9, 1863, has been appointed a commissioner to audit the military accounts of the Territory; and you will then and there present for adjustment the properly authenticated accounts and claims of your respective companies for services and material furnished for the public defense.

"By order of the commander-in-chief:

"C. P. BOOGE,
"Adjutant-General."

In pursuance of said act, and in conformity to the above order, I entered upon the discharge of the duties of the responsible trust confided to me. It will be observed that the enactment conferred plenipotentiary power upon the commissioner in the discharge of the duties imposed, without enjoining any special directions, or providing for the defrayment of such expenses as might be incurred in obtaining evidence or examining witnesses necessary to a just and equitable adjustment of the claims presented. In the absence of all directionary provisions, the commissioner established as a rule that all claims presented, whether for material furnished, labor performed, or service rendered, should be authenticated and duly certified to by the commander-in-chief of the militia, or by the captains, or some commissioned officer in command in the county or district where the expense was incurred. Under this rule the commissioner has acted, and in auditing the claims herewith presented he has in no instance sought to obtain testimony beyond the authentication of the commanding officer.

The few claims which have been presented for material and labor have, in nearly every case, in the opinion of the commissioner, been marked by moderation and justice, and this class of accounts have, with perhaps an exception or two, been allowed in full. The accounts of militia companies for military service rendered were in most cases unavoidably conflicting and irregular. The names of the same individuals, in several instances, appeared on different rolls, but in all cases duly certified by the proper officer. This clashing in the returns of the various commanders of companies is attributable to the unfitness and incongruities of our present militia law, together with those conspiring circumstances incident to an unsettled and alarmed state of the public at the time the several companies were ordered into service; and, in the opinion of the commissioner, such collisions were inevitable, and, therefore, excusable.

The proclamation under which the militia of the Territory was organized and called into active service was issued on the 30th day of August, 1862. The order has not been revoked at the present writing, nor has the militia been discharged from service by any official order, or otherwise. Under these circumstances the captains could not do otherwise than present their claims for pay from the time they entered the service to the first day of the present month. Though not in constant service, they were obliged, under the law, to hold themselves in readiness, subject to the orders of the commander-in-chief, and by virtue of the existing orders they are entitled to the presumption of uninterrupted active service. While the commissioner, therefore, deems the accounts of the militia-men for four months' pay as reasonable and justifiable by the outstanding orders of the executive of the Territory, he is quite aware that the term of actual active service would fall considerably short of the period named above, and the commissioner has therefore endeavored to approximate, in auditing these pay-accounts, as nearly as in his power, to such time as would be warranted by facts, paying due regard to the interests of the claimants, and according

them the benefit of any uncertainty or margin of doubt existing. The commissioner believes that some companies have performed more actual service than others, but as there was no evidence before him to show the length of time which any of them had been in actual service, (other than the muster-rolls,) he resorted to a uniform rule of allowance, as may be seen by the schedule hereunto appended. In conforming to this rule, it may be that slight injustice has been done in some cases, but the commissioner is confident that no other rule could have been pursued whereby more exact justice could have been accorded.

The commissioner trusts that the incompleteness of our territorial militia system, and the complications and embarrassments consequent thereto, together with the meager provisions of the law creating this commission, and a desire to award to the yeoman militia of Dakota their full and just deserts, will furnish a plenary excuse for his shortcomings, and pardon to him those errors into which he may have unconsciously fallen.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES TUFTS,
Commissioner.

JUSTUS TOWNSEND, Esq.,
Auditor of Dakota Territory.

The foregoing report was accompanied by an itemized statement of the accounts audited and allowed by the commissioner, which concluded with the following summary:

RECAPITULATION.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT AUDITED.

Pay, commutations, &c., of Company A, Dakota militia, for two months....	\$4,629 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company B, Dakota militia, for two months....	2,206 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company C, Dakota militia, for two months....	4,811 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company D, Dakota militia, for two months....	3,128 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Captain Fuller's company, for two months.....	2,027 00
Recruiting service and pay of staff, for two months.....	3,320 82
Quartermaster's department for two months.....	2,312 85
Commissary department for two months.....	5,095 75
Surgeon and hospital expenses for two months.....	406 75
Incidental expenses for two months.....	200 00
Total	28,137 17

Agreeable to the list of audited accounts reported to me by the commissioner, and in obedience to the act creating the commission, I issued warrants on the treasurer to the amount of \$28,137.17, as represented by the following statement:

Statement of warrants issued for the military expenses of the Territory of Dakota, by authority of chapter 50 of statutes of 1862-'63.

MAY 5, 1863.

No.	To whom issued.	Amount.	No.	To whom issued.	Amount.
1	F. M. Ziebach.....	\$261 00	19	M. K. Armstrong.....	\$51 00
2	David Fisher.....	221 00	20	John E. Allen.....	51 00
3	John Lawrence.....	211 00	21	William Borden.....	51 00
4	George W. Kingsbury.....	65 00	22	George Brown.....	51 00
5	Antoine Robert.....	59 00	23	P. V. Brown.....	51 00
6	Samuel Mortimer.....	59 00	24	John Bradley.....	51 00
7	Samuel Grant.....	59 00	25	W. N. Collamer.....	51 00
8	Henry C. Ash.....	59 00	26	J. W. Evans.....	51 00
9	Obed Foote.....	53 00	27	A. D. Fisher.....	51 00
10	Henry Bradley.....	53 00	28	James Fancett.....	51 00
11	William H. Werdebaugh.....	53 00	29	B. C. Fowler.....	51 00
12	J. C. Trask.....	53 00	30	N. Felling.....	51 00
13	H. T. Bailey.....	53 00	31	James Faulkingburg.....	51 00
14	John Rouse.....	53 00	32	L. M. Griffith.....	51 00
15	D. T. Bramble.....	53 00	33	J. B. Greenway.....	51 00
16	Newton Edmunds, surveyor's office	53 00	34	J. R. Hanson.....	51 00
17	James M. Allen.....	51 00	35	William High.....	51 00
18	Henry Arend.....	51 00	36	Peter Johnson.....	51 00

Statement of warrants issued for the military expenses, &c.—Continued.

MAY 5, 1863.

No.	To whom issued.	Amount.	No.	To whom issued.	Amount.
37	Augustus High	\$51 00	118	John Gedrass	\$51 00
38	Samuel Jerne	51 00	119	C. V. Cordier	51 00
39	John Johnson	51 00	120	Alex. Dombrouse	51 00
40	John Keltz	51 00	121	Erick Oleson	51 00
41	Geo. W. Lamson, surveyor's office	51 00	122	Erick Johnson	51 00
42	William P. Lyman	51 00	123	Samuel Lyon	51 00
43	Charles McKinny	51 00	124	B. W. Collar	51 00
44	William Miner	51 00	125	Henry Omer	51 00
45	John McGuire	51 00	126	George W. Pratt	51 00
46	Charles Noland	51 00	127	G. B. Bigelow	51 00
47	Barry Oleson	51 00	128	N. Ross	51 00
48	George N. Propper	51 00	129	J. Carpenter	51 00
49	Thomas C. Power	51 00	130	A. Carpenter	51 00
50	Charles F. Picotte	51 00	131	H. Gunderson	51 00
51	Charles F. Rossteuscher	51 00	132	Sevir Strik	51 00
52	P. H. Riseling	51 00	133	H. Burgess	51 09
53	J. M. Reed	51 00	134	M. McCue	51 00
54	T. J. Reed	51 00	135	P. Eckman	51 00
55	Washington Reed	51 00	136	Lyman Burgess	51 00
56	J. S. Presho	51 00	137	James Whitehorn	51 00
57	J. M. Stone	51 00	138	J. W. Tawney	51 00
58	A. B. Smith	51 00	139	A. Halverson	51 00
59	John Smart	51 00	140	H. Knudson	51 00
60	Henry Strunk	51 00	141	J. Knudson	51 00
61	John Stanage	51 00	142	P. Anderson	51 00
62	William Thompson	51 00	143	M. Severson	51 00
63	A. Van Osdel	51 00	144	H. Oleson	51 00
64	Rudolph Van Ins	51 00	145	Charles Shosa	51 00
65	Bly Wood	51 00	146	Otto Oleson	51 00
66	Charles Wallace	51 00	147	William Shriner	51 00
67	C. S. White	51 00	148	P. H. Jewell	51 00
68	James Wetherspoon	51 00	149	S. B. Mulholland	51 00
69	O. B. Wheeler	51 00	150	J. P. Mulholland	51 00
70	Cosac Bouret	51 00	151	A. J. Jacobson	51 00
71	L. Oleson	51 00	152	Gustave Jacobson	51 00
72	Skagar	51 00	153	H. Compton	51 00
73	Egleberson	51 00	154	E. M. Bond	51 00
74	Charles Philbrick	51 00	155	Jacob Denel	51 00
75	Lewis Peterson	51 00	156	L. D. Robinson	51 00
76	D. W. Reynolds	51 00	157	M. Wilkinson	51 00
77	William Stevens	51 00	158	J. M. Allen	51 00
78	John La Fevre	51 00	159	B. Bothun	51 00
79	A. W. Puett	261 00	160	H. Wangnas	51 00
80	A. A. Patridge	221 00	161	H. Peterson	51 00
81	John W. Boyle	211 00	162	Mahlon Gore	261 00
82	L. Bethun	65 00	163	S. M. Crooks	221 00
83	F. B. Jewell	59 00	164	M. M. Rich	211 00
84	George Demick	59 00	165	Nels Oleson	65 00
85	F. M. Thompson	59 00	166	Lawrence Degman	59 00
86	O. B. Larson	51 00	167	Ole Kettleson	59 00
87	Frank Verzine	51 00	168	William H. Fate, Jr	59 00
88	L. R. Sivalhson	51 00	169	T. Andrews	51 00
89	C. Ellefson	51 00	170	Theodore Oleson	51 00
90	Lewis Larson	51 00	171	M. Munson	51 00
91	Timon Johnson	51 00	172	Ole Halverson	51 00
92	A. Anderson	51 00	173	H. Townsend	51 00
93	R. Thorson	51 00	174	D. Ross	51 00
94	Nels Nelson	51 00	175	F. Furlong	51 00
95	T. Halverson	51 00	176	Barney Verwick	51 00
96	Iver Larson	51 00	177	E. B. Lamoure	51 00
97	E. Ellngson	51 00	178	S. Horton	51 00
98	A. Peterson	51 00	179	Joseph Furlong	51 00
99	Jesse Shriner	51 00	180	W. W. Frisbie	51 00
100	J. Russell	51 00	181	Thomas Fate	51 00
101	Ole Anderson	51 00	182	T. C. Watson	51 00
102	Samuel Thompson	51 00	183	Henry Lowe	51 00
103	H. K. Vick	51 00	184	Carl Kingsley	51 00
104	C. Larson	51 00	185	Ole Kittleson, sr	51 00
105	Ole Bottolfson	51 00	186	A. Annerson	51 00
106	A. C. Van Meter	51 00	187	Mons Oleson	51 00
107	H. A. Kennerly	51 00	188	Ole Oleson	51 00
108	Minor Robinson	51 00	189	H. Mattison	51 00
109	J. P. Burgman	51 00	190	Targe Mitchelson	51 00
110	Frank Taylor	51 00	191	Ole Thompson	51 00
111	M. Larson	51 00	192	Halve Nelson	51 00
112	John Burt	51 00	193	Thomas Oleson	51 00
113	Peter Nelson	51 00	194	A. B. Phillips	51 00
114	A. Iverson	51 00	195	William Anderson	51 00
115	A. Garzon	51 00	196	Methias Larson	51 00
116	A. Brugier	51 00	197	T. Andrews	51 00
117	John Brugier	51 00	198	E. Christenson	51 00

Statement of warrants issued for the military expenses, &c.—Continued.

MAY 5, 1863.

No.	To whom issued.	Amount.	No.	To whom issued.	Amount.
199	Peter Peterson.....	\$51 00	269	White & Rouse.....	\$20 00
200	J. O. Taylor.....	51 00	270	H. D. Booge & Co.....	30 00
201	Lewis Johnson.....	51 00	271	William Tripp.....	174 00
202	Thomas J. Watson.....	51 00	272	Picotte & Armstrong.....	200 00
203	James Fate.....	51 00	273	E. B. Wixson.....	425 00
204	Hans Christian.....	51 00	274	Seigfred Loeber.....	75 00
205	James Oleson.....	51 00	275	D. T. Bramble.....	125 00
206	Benjamin Andrews.....	51 00	276	George W. Pratt.....	18 85
207	Andrew Tervia.....	51 00	277	John C. McBride.....	95 00
208	Albert Gore.....	51 00	278	M. M. Rich.....	46 00
209	W. E. Bonney.....	51 00	279	John Plincney.....	20 00
210	Russell Phillips.....	51 00	280	William Borden.....	100 00
211	Rufus Mead.....	51 00	281	Enos Stutsman.....	7 50
212	Daniel Gifford.....	261 00	282	George N. Propper.....	3 65
213	S. G. Irish.....	221 00	283	J. Whitcomb.....	30 25
214	N. McDonalds.....	211 00	284	Henry Arend.....	100 00
215	John H. Shober.....	65 00	285	Henry C. Ash.....	31 00
216	M. Metcalf.....	59 00	286	George W. Kingsbury.....	42 00
217	L. Gates.....	53 00	287	H. Townsend.....	31 50
218	W. W. Warford.....	53 00	288	George N. Propper.....	9 00
219	Morris Metcalf.....	51 00	289	William N. Collamer.....	12 50
220	R. M. Johnson.....	51 00	290	Mahlon Gore.....	43 25
221	D. C. Gross.....	51 00	291	M. U. Hoyt.....	18 00
222	Hugh Fraley.....	51 00	292	Henry Arend.....	63 00
223	Benton Fraley.....	51 00	293	William E. Hamer.....	27 00
224	William Hammond.....	51 00	294	H. B. Houghton.....	100 00
225	Charles Cooper.....	51 00	295	Hotchkiss & Whitcomb.....	36 80
226	John Bradford.....	51 00	296	Paul Pacquette.....	3 00
227	George L. Tackett.....	51 00	297	John W. Boyle.....	30 00
228	Daniel McDonald.....	51 00	298	Lewis Larson.....	49 00
229	George Rounds.....	51 00	299	Miles Russell.....	40 00
230	George Moxsheson.....	51 00	300	Jacob Duel.....	59 00
231	Samuel Hardy.....	51 00	301	Ole Kittleson.....	66 00
232	E. W. Gifford.....	51 00	302	Steven Horton.....	51 00
233	Croel Gifford.....	51 00	303	Thomas Fate.....	47 00
234	James Skinner.....	51 00	304	Theodore Oleson.....	49 00
235	Reuben Wallace.....	51 00	305	Ole Halverson.....	8 00
236	Joseph Stager.....	51 00	306	S. M. Crooks.....	4 00
237	John F. Hook.....	51 00	307	Thomas C. Watson.....	4 00
238	Jacob Kiel.....	51 00	308	Henry Lowe.....	4 00
239	Henry Hartaough.....	51 00	309	Carl Kingsley.....	4 00
240	B. M. Smith.....	51 00	310	Andrew Anderson.....	4 00
241	John Brown.....	51 00	311	Mons Oleson.....	4 00
242	Ira Brown.....	51 00	312	Ole Oleson.....	4 00
243	Sterling S. Parker.....	51 00	313	Helge Mattison.....	4 00
244	Jock Napoleon.....	59 00	314	Targe Mitchelson.....	4 00
245	Peter Lapan.....	59 00	315	Hanse Oleson.....	4 00
246	William G. Hargis.....	59 00	316	Ole Thompson.....	4 00
247	William Long.....	51 00	317	Halver Nelson.....	4 00
248	Steven Williams.....	51 00	318	Thomas Oleson.....	4 00
249	Christopher Arend.....	51 00	319	William Anderson.....	4 00
250	Pierre Clermont.....	51 00	320	Mathew Larson.....	4 00
251	Benjamin Gray.....	51 00	321	Erick Christenson.....	4 00
252	Jacob Hack.....	51 00	322	Peter Peterson.....	4 00
253	Luse Mariae.....	51 00	323	Lewis Johnson.....	4 00
254	Pierre Du Puis.....	51 00	324	Hans Christian.....	18 00
255	J. Julianah.....	51 00	325	A. J. Bell.....	45 00
256	William Van Osdel.....	51 00	326	Peter Le March.....	432 43
257	Erastus Rowley.....	51 00	327	James Maloney.....	1,192 00
258	Mose Arconge.....	51 00	328	R. M. Hagaman.....	71 39
259	Samuel Van Osdel.....	51 00	329	A. G. Fuller.....	872 00
260	J. Arend.....	51 00	330	A. G. Fuller.....	1,816 00
261	Charles Young.....	51 00	331	A. G. Fuller.....	100 00
262	John Young.....	51 00	332	Enos Stutsman.....	100 00
263	Franklin Wixson.....	379 75	333	R. M. Hagaman.....	25 00
264	H. D. Booge & Co.....	2,978 00	334	George W. Kingsbury.....	320 00
265	Johnathan Brown.....	88 50	335	H. D. Booge & Co.....	1,276 00
266	Charles Noland.....	5 00	336	Charles P. Booge.....	
267	William Borden.....	162 00			
268	John R. Wood.....	175 00		Grand total.....	28,137 17

This expense was necessarily incurred in defending the lives and property of our citizens from the numerous bands of hostile Indians which invested our Territory during the fall of 1862, before adequate protection was afforded by the Government. I

would, therefore, recommend that you memorialize Congress for an appropriation of twenty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventeen cents, to refund to the Territory the amount expended for the defense of the frontier of Dakota, which was also affording protection to Northern Nebraska, Northwest Iowa, and Western Minnesota.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JUSTUS TOWNSEND, *Auditor.*

[House Ex. Doc. No. 230, 42d Congress, 2d session.]

CLAIM OF DAKOTA TERRITORY.

Letter from the Secretary of War, relative to the claim of Dakota Territory for pay, &c., of troops in the Indian war of 1862. April 2, 1872, referred to the Committee of Claims and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT, March 28, 1872.

The Secretary of War has the honor to transmit to the House of Representatives, asking its reference to the Committee on Military Affairs, in reply to that committee's request of the 15th instant, all the information this Department possesses in the claim of Dakota Territory "for pay, &c., of troops in the Indian war of 1862." The information is embraced in the inclosed papers, viz :

1. The territorial auditor's report of November 30, 1863, to the legislature.
2. A letter from the Secretary of War to Hon. M. K. Armstrong, of March 22, 1871.
3. Report from the Adjutant-General of the Army of March 23, 1872.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War

AUDITOR'S AND ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORTS, DAKOTA TERRITORY, FOR 1863.

First annual report of the auditor of the Territory of Dakota.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, YANKTON,
November 30, 1863.

To the honorable Council and House of Representatives :

By the 53d chapter of the laws of 1862 and 1863 it is provided that "all accounts and claims against the Territory, which shall be by law directed to be paid out of the treasury of the Territory, shall be presented to the auditor, who shall examine and adjust the same, and shall issue bills or warrants, payable at the territorial treasury, for the sums which shall be found due from the Territory, specifying in each bill the date of its issue, and the name of the person to whom payable." And also, that "the auditor shall annually make out an accurate statement of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury for the preceding year, ending on the last day of the month previous to the one during which the legislative assembly shall commence its annual sessions; also, of the unexpended balances (if any there be) of the several appropriations, the amount remaining in the treasury, the amount of bills or warrants issued and not redeemed, (if any there be,) and shall report the same to each branch of the legislative assembly on the third day of its session, together with such remarks on the finances of the Territory as he shall deem proper for the consideration of the legislative assembly."

In compliance with the foregoing provisions, I have the honor to submit the following report, embracing, as far as practicable, the details required :

The total number of warrants issued up to the 30th day of November, 1863, (exclusive of the military warrants,) amount to \$480, to wit :

No. 1. May 8, 1863, James Tufts	\$120 00
No. 2. May 8, 1863, J. R. Hanson	120 00
No. 3. May 8, 1863, Wm. R. Goodfellow	44 00
No. 4. May 8, 1863, Wm. R. Goodfellow	196 00
Total	480 00

All of which warrants are outstanding, and for the payment of the same there is no money in the treasury.

The several acts creating and regulating the offices of territorial treasurer and terri-

torial auditor, provide that the treasurer and auditor shall furnish for their respective offices suitable books, blanks, &c.; neither of which requirements have been complied with, for want of the necessary funds in the treasury, and, for the same reason, the auditor has not been able to furnish his office with a seal, as required by law. The following estimate will indicate the probable amount of liabilities on the last day of December, 1864:

Present outstanding warrants.....	\$480 00
Books and stationery for treasurer's office	20 00
Books, blanks, and stationery for auditor	25 00
Seal for auditor's office	10 00
Salary of treasurer, from October 1, 1862.....	112 50
Salary of auditor, from May 20, 1862.....	129 16½
Total	776 66½

To meet these liabilities, I would recommend that an appropriation be made by the legislature, and that a territorial tax be levied upon the real and personal property within the Territory, and a capitation-tax of one dollar upon each male citizen of the Territory. With a capitation-tax, as above suggested, a tax of five mills on the dollar on real and personal property, though light, would, in my judgment, raise sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary expenses of the Territory. I hope you will take these suggestions under consideration, and act upon them as in your wisdom you may deem necessary and advisable.

By an act of the legislature, entitled "An act appointing and authorizing a commissioner to audit the military accounts against the Territory of Dakota," approved January 9, 1863, James Tufts, esq., was appointed such commissioner, whose duty it was to receive, examine, and audit the military accounts of the Territory. And said act further provides, that "when the claims audited and certified to by the said James Tufts shall be presented by him to the auditor, the auditor shall forthwith issue territorial warrants to the persons entitled to the same, as per amount designated by said commissioner." On the 18th day of March, 1863, the said commissioner presented the following report:

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

"DAKOTA TERRITORY,
"OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
"Yankton, March 18, 1863.

"SIR: In compliance with an act of the legislature, entitled 'An act appointing and authorizing a commissioner to audit the military accounts of the Territory of Dakota,' approved January 9, 1863, I submit the following report:

"Sections one and two of the above-entitled act read as follows: 'Section 1. That James Tufts is hereby appointed and constituted a commissioner to audit all of the military accounts outstanding against the Territory of Dakota. Sec. 2. That all persons having military claims against the Territory are hereby required to present them to the said James Tufts on or before the first day of March, 1863, and he, the said James Tufts, shall have the same audited and presented to the auditor by the 18th day of March, 1863.'

"The following general order was published in the *Dakotian*, a weekly newspaper published at Yankton, and the *Dakota Republican*, a weekly newspaper published at Vermillion, in said Territory, to wit:

[Order No. 12.]

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, DAKOTA TERRITORY,
"ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"Yankton, January 27, 1863.

"To Captains F. M. ZIEBACH, A. W. PUETT, DANIEL GIFFORD, A. J. BELL, and MAHLON GORE, Dakota militia:

"By order of the commander-in-chief, I am directed to instruct all captains of militia companies raised in the Territory, under the proclamation of the governor, issued August 30, 1862, for protection against Indians, to report themselves without delay to the Hon. James Tufts, at Yankton, who, by an act of the territorial legislature, approved January 9, 1863, has been appointed a commissioner to audit the military accounts of the Territory; and you will then and there present for adjustment the properly-authenticated accounts, and claims of your respective companies for services and material furnished for the public defense.

"By order of the commander-in-chief,

"C. P. BOOGE, *Adjutant-General*."

"In pursuance of said act, and in conformity to the above order, I entered upon the discharge of the duties of the responsible trust confided to me. It will be

observed that the enactment conferred plenipotentiary power upon the commissioner in the discharge of the duties imposed, without enjoining any special directions, or providing for the defrayment of such expenses as might be incurred in obtaining evidence or examining witnesses necessary to a just and equitable adjustment of the claims presented. In the absence of all directionary provisions, the commissioner established as a rule, that all claims presented, whether for material furnished, labor performed, or service rendered, should be authenticated and duly certified to by the commander-in-chief of the militia, or by the captains, or some commissioned officer in command in the county or district where the expense was incurred. Under this rule the commissioner has acted, and in auditing the claims herewith presented he has in no instance sought to obtain testimony beyond the authentication of the commanding officer.

"The few claims which have been presented for material and labor have, in nearly every case, in the opinion of the commissioner, been marked by moderation and justice, and this class of accounts have, with perhaps an exception or two, been allowed in full. The accounts of militia companies for military service rendered were in most cases unavoidably conflicting and irregular. The names of the same individuals, in several instances, appeared on different rolls, but in all cases duly certified by the proper officer. This clashing in the returns of the various commanders of companies is attributable to the unfitness and incongruity of our present militia law, together with those conspiring circumstances incident to an unsettled and alarmed state of the public at the time the several companies were ordered into service; and, in the opinion of the commissioner, such collisions were inevitable, and, therefore, excusable.

"The proclamation under which the militia of the Territory was organized and called into active service was issued on the 30th day of August, 1862. The order has not been revoked at the present writing, nor has the militia been discharged from service by any official order, or otherwise. Under these circumstances, the captains could not do otherwise than present their claims for pay from the time they entered the service to the first day of the present month. Though not in constant service, they were obliged, under the law, to hold themselves in readiness, subject to the orders of the commander-in-chief, and by virtue of the existing orders they are entitled to the presumption of uninterrupted active service. While the commissioner, therefore, deems the accounts of the militia-men for four months' pay as reasonable and justifiable by the outstanding orders of the executive of the Territory, he is quite aware that the term of actual active service would fall considerably short of the period named above, and the commissioner has therefore endeavored to approximate, in auditing these pay-accounts, as nearly as in his power, to such time as would be warranted by facts, paying due regard to the interests of the claimants, and according them the benefit of any uncertainty or margin of doubt existing. The commissioner believes that some companies have performed more actual service than others, but as there was no evidence before him to show the length of time which any of them had been in actual service, (other than the muster-rolls,) he resorted to a uniform rule of allowance, as may be seen by the schedule herunto appended. In conforming to this rule, it may be that slight injustice has been done in some cases, but the commissioner is confident that no other rule could have been pursued, whereby more exact justice could have been accorded.

"The commissioner trusts that the incompleteness of our territorial militia system, and the complications and embarrassments consequent thereto, together with the meager provisions of the law creating this commission, and a desire to award to the yeoman militia of Dakota their full and just deserts, will furnish a plenary excuse for his shortcomings, and pardon to him those errors into which he may have unconsciously fallen.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

"JAMES TUFTS, *Commissioner.*

"JUSTUS TOWNSEND, Esq.,

"*Auditor of Dakota Territory.*"

The foregoing report was accompanied by an itemized statement of the accounts audited and allowed by the commissioner, which concluded with the following summary:

RECAPITULATION.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT AUDITED.

Pay, commutations, &c., of Company A, Dakota militia, for two months...	\$4,629 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company B, Dakota militia, for two months...	2,206 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company C, Dakota militia, for two months...	4,811 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company E, Dakota militia, for two months...	3,128 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Captain Fuller's company, for two months.....	2,027 00

Recruiting service and pay of staff, for two months.....	\$3,320 82
Quartermaster's department for two months.....	2,312 85
Commissary department for two months.....	5,095 75
Surgeon and hospital expenses for two months.....	406 75
Incidental expenses for two months.....	200 00

Total..... 28,137 17

Agreeable to the list of audited accounts reported to me by the commissioner, and in obedience to the act creating the commission, I issued warrants on the treasurer, to the amount of \$28,137.17, as represented by the following statement:

Statement of warrants issued for the military expenses of the Territory of Dakota, authority of chapter 50 of statutes of 1862-63.

MAY 5, 1863.

No.	To whom issued.	Amount.	No.	To whom issued.	Amount.
1	F. M. Ziebach.....	\$261 00	63	A. Van Osdel.....	\$51 00
2	David Fisher.....	221 00	64	Rudolph Van Ins.....	51 00
3	John Lawrence.....	211 00	65	Bly Wood.....	51 00
4	George W. Kingsbury.....	65 00	66	Charles Wallace.....	51 00
5	Antoine Robeart.....	59 00	67	C. S. White.....	51 00
6	Samuel Mortimer.....	59 00	68	James Wetherspoon.....	51 00
7	Samuel Grant.....	59 00	69	O. B. Wheeler.....	51 00
8	Henry C. Ash.....	59 00	70	Cosac Bouret.....	51 00
9	Obed Foote.....	53 00	71	L. Oleson.....	51 00
10	Henry Bradley.....	53 00	72	Skagar.....	51 00
11	William H. Werdebaugh.....	53 00	73	Egleberson.....	51 00
12	J. C. Trask.....	53 00	74	Charles Philbrick.....	51 00
13	H. T. Bailey.....	53 00	75	Lewis Peterson.....	51 00
14	John Rouse.....	53 00	76	D. W. Reynolds.....	51 00
15	D. T. Bramble.....	53 00	77	William Stevens.....	51 00
16	Newton Edmunds.....	53 00	78	George Granger.....	51 00
17	James M. Allen.....	51 00	79	A. W. Puett.....	261 00
18	Henry Arend.....	51 00	80	A. A. Patridge.....	221 00
19	M. K. Armstrong.....	51 00	81	John W. Boyle.....	211 00
20	John E. Allen.....	51 00	82	L. Bethun.....	65 00
21	William Borden.....	51 00	83	F. B. Jewell.....	59 00
22	George Brown.....	51 00	84	George Demmick.....	59 00
23	P. V. Brown.....	51 00	85	F. M. Thompson.....	59 00
24	John Bradley.....	51 00	86	O. B. Larson.....	51 00
25	W. N. Collamer.....	51 00	87	Frank Verzine.....	51 00
26	J. W. Evans.....	51 00	88	L. R. Sivalhson.....	51 00
27	A. D. Fisher.....	51 00	89	C. Ellefson.....	51 00
28	James Faucett.....	51 00	90	Lewis Larson.....	51 00
29	B. C. Fowler.....	51 00	91	Timon Johnson.....	51 00
30	N. Felling.....	51 00	92	A. Anderson.....	51 00
31	James Falkenburg.....	51 00	93	R. Thorson.....	51 00
32	L. M. Griffith.....	51 00	94	Nels Nelson.....	51 00
33	J. B. Greenway.....	51 00	95	T. Halverson.....	51 00
34	J. R. Hanson.....	51 00	96	Iver Larson.....	51 00
35	William High.....	51 00	97	E. Edlmgson.....	51 00
36	Peter Johnson.....	51 00	98	A. Peterson.....	51 00
37	Augustus High.....	51 00	99	Jesse Shriner.....	51 00
38	Samuel Jerue.....	51 00	100	J. Russell.....	51 00
39	John Johnson.....	51 00	101	Ole Anderson.....	51 00
40	John Kelts.....	51 00	102	Samuel Thompson.....	51 00
41	George W. Lamson.....	51 00	103	H. K. Vick.....	51 00
42	William P. Lyman.....	51 00	104	C. Larson.....	51 00
43	Charles McKinny.....	51 00	105	Ole Bottolfsen.....	51 00
44	William Miner.....	51 00	106	A. C. Van Meter.....	51 00
45	John McGulre.....	51 00	107	H. A. Kennerly.....	51 00
46	Charles Noland.....	51 00	108	Minor Robinson.....	51 00
47	Barry Oleson.....	51 00	109	J. P. Burgman.....	51 00
48	George N. Proper.....	51 00	110	Frank Taylor.....	51 00
49	Thomas C. Power.....	51 00	111	M. Larson.....	51 00
50	Charles F. Picotte.....	51 00	112	John Burt.....	51 00
51	Charles F. Rossteuscher.....	51 00	113	Peter Nelson.....	51 00
52	P. H. Riseling.....	51 00	114	A. Iverson.....	51 00
53	J. M. Reed.....	51 00	115	A. Garzon.....	51 00
54	T. J. Reed.....	51 00	116	A. Brugier.....	51 00
55	Washington Reed.....	51 00	117	John Brugier.....	51 00
56	J. S. Presho.....	51 00	118	John Gedrass.....	51 00
57	J. M. Stone.....	51 00	119	C. V. Cordier.....	51 00
58	A. B. Smith.....	51 00	120	Alex. Dombrouse.....	51 00
59	John Smart.....	51 00	121	Erick Oleson.....	51 00
60	Henry Strank.....	51 00	122	Erick Johnson.....	51 00
61	John Strange.....	51 00	123	Samuel Lyon.....	51 00
62	William Thompson.....	51 00	124	B. W. Collar.....	51 00

Statement of warrants issued for the military expenses, &c.—Continued.

MAY 5, 1863.

No.	To whom issued.	Amount.	No.	To whom issued.	Amount.
125	Henry Omeq.....	\$51 00	203	James Fate.....	\$51 00
126	George W. Pratt.....	51 00	204	Hans Christian.....	51 00
127	G. B. Bigelow.....	51 00	205	James Oleson.....	51 00
128	N. Ross.....	51 00	206	Benjamin Andrews.....	51 00
129	J. Carpenter.....	51 00	207	Andrew Tervis.....	51 00
130	A. Carpenter.....	51 00	208	Albert Gore.....	51 00
131	H. Gunderson.....	51 00	209	W. E. Bonney.....	51 00
132	Sevir Strik.....	51 00	210	Russell Phillips.....	51 00
133	H. Burgess.....	51 00	211	Rufus Mead.....	51 00
134	M. McCue.....	51 00	212	Daniel Gifford.....	261 00
135	P. Eckman.....	51 00	213	S. G. Irish.....	221 00
136	Lyman Burgess.....	51 00	214	N. McDonalds.....	211 00
137	James Whitehorn.....	51 00	215	John H. Shober.....	65 00
138	J. W. Tawney.....	51 00	216	M. Metcalf.....	59 00
139	A. Halverson.....	51 00	217	L. Gates.....	59 00
140	H. Knudson.....	51 00	218	W. W. Warford.....	53 00
141	J. Knudson.....	51 00	219	Morris Metcalf.....	53 00
142	P. Anderson.....	51 00	220	R. M. Johnson.....	51 00
143	M. Severson.....	51 00	221	D. C. Gross.....	51 00
144	H. Oleson.....	51 00	222	Hugh Fraley.....	51 00
145	Charles Shosa.....	51 00	223	Benton Fraley.....	51 00
146	Otto Oleson.....	51 00	224	William Hammond.....	51 00
147	William Shriner.....	51 00	225	Charles Cooper.....	51 00
148	P. H. Jewell.....	51 00	226	John Bradford.....	51 00
149	S. B. Mulholland.....	51 00	227	George L. Tackett.....	51 00
150	J. P. Mulholland.....	51 00	228	Daniel McDonald.....	51 00
151	J. A. Jacobson.....	51 00	229	George Rounds.....	51 00
152	Gustave Jacobson.....	51 00	230	George Moxsheson.....	51 00
153	H. Compton.....	51 00	231	Samuel Hardy.....	51 00
154	E. M. Bond.....	51 00	232	E. W. Gifford.....	51 00
155	Jacob Denel.....	51 00	233	Croel Gifford.....	51 00
156	L. D. Robinson.....	51 00	234	James Skinner.....	51 00
157	M. Wilkinson.....	51 00	235	Reuben Wallace.....	51 00
158	J. M. Allen.....	51 00	236	Joseph Stager.....	51 00
159	B. Bothun.....	51 00	237	John F. Huoh.....	51 00
160	H. Wangnas.....	51 00	238	Jacob Kiel.....	51 00
161	H. Peterson.....	51 00	239	Henry Hartsough.....	51 00
162	Mahlon Gore.....	261 00	240	B. M. Smith.....	51 00
163	S. M. Crooks.....	221 00	241	John Brown.....	51 00
164	M. M. Rich.....	211 00	242	Ira Brown.....	51 00
165	Nels Oleson.....	65 00	243	Sterling S. Parker.....	51 00
166	Lawrence Degnan.....	59 00	244	Jock Napoleon.....	59 00
167	Ole Kettloson.....	59 00	245	Peter Lapan.....	59 00
168	William H. Fate, jr.....	59 00	246	William G. Hargis.....	59 00
169	T. Andrews.....	51 00	247	William Long.....	51 00
170	Theodore Oleson.....	51 00	248	Steven Williams.....	51 00
171	M. Munson.....	51 00	249	Christopher Arend.....	51 00
172	Ole Halverson.....	51 00	250	Pierre Clermont.....	51 00
173	H. Townsend.....	51 00	251	Benjamin Gray.....	51 00
174	D. Ross.....	51 00	252	Jacob Hack.....	51 00
175	F. Furlong.....	51 00	253	Luse Marise.....	51 00
176	Barry Verwick.....	51 00	254	Pierre Du Puis.....	51 00
177	E. B. Lamoure.....	51 00	255	J. Julianah.....	51 00
178	S. Horton.....	51 00	256	William Van Osdal.....	51 00
179	Joseph Furlong.....	51 00	257	Erastus Rowley.....	51 00
180	W. W. Frisbie.....	51 00	258	Mose Arconge.....	51 00
181	Thomas Fate.....	51 00	259	Samuel Van Osdal.....	51 00
182	T. C. Watson.....	51 00	260	J. Arend.....	51 00
183	Henry Lowe.....	51 00	261	Charles Young.....	51 00
184	Carl Kingsley.....	51 00	262	John Young.....	51 00
185	Ole Kittleson, sr.....	51 00	263	Franklin Wixson.....	379 75
186	A. Anderson.....	51 00	264	H. D. Booge & Co.....	2,978 00
187	Mons Oleson.....	51 00	265	Jonathan Brown.....	88 50
188	Ole Oleson.....	51 00	266	Charles Noland.....	5 00
189	H. Mattison.....	51 00	267	William Borden.....	162 00
190	Targe Mitchelson.....	51 00	268	John R. Wood.....	175 00
191	Ole Thompson.....	51 00	269	White & Rouse.....	20 00
192	Halve Nelson.....	51 00	270	H. D. Booge & Co.....	30 00
193	Thomas Oleson.....	51 00	271	William Tripp.....	174 00
194	A. R. Phillips.....	51 00	272	Picotte & Armstrong.....	200 00
195	William Anderson.....	51 00	273	E. B. Wixson.....	425 00
196	Methias Larson.....	51 00	274	Seigfred Loeber.....	75 00
197	T. Andrews.....	51 00	275	D. T. Bramble.....	125 00
198	E. Christenson.....	51 00	276	George W. Pratt.....	4 80
199	Peter Peterson.....	51 00	277	John C. McBride.....	18 85
200	J. O. Taylor.....	51 00	278	M. M. Rich.....	95 00
201	Lewis Johnson.....	51 00	279	John Pincney.....	46 00
202	Thomas J. Watson.....	51 00	280	William Borden.....	20 00

Statement of warrants issued for the military expenses, &c.—Continued.

MAY 5, 1863.

No.	To whom issued.	Amount.	No.	To whom issued.	Amount.
281	Enos Stutsman	\$100 00	310	Andrew Anderson	\$4 00
282	George N. Propper	7 50	311	Mons Oleson	4 00
283	J. Whitcomb	3 65	312	Ole Oleson	4 00
284	Henry Arend	30 35	313	Helge Mattison	4 00
285	Henry C. Ash	100 00	314	Targe Mitchellson	4 00
286	George W. Kingsbury	31 00	315	Hans Oleson	4 00
287	H. Townsend	42 00	316	Ole Thompson	4 00
288	George N. Propper	31 50	317	Halver Nelson	4 00
289	William N. Collamer	9 00	318	Thomas Oleson	4 00
290	Mahlon Gore	12 50	319	William Anderson	4 00
291	M. U. Hoyt	43 25	320	Matthew Larson	4 00
292	Henry Arend	18 00	321	Erick Christenson	4 00
293	William E. Hamer	63 00	322	Peter Peterson	4 00
294	H. B. Houghton	27 00	323	Lewis Johnson	4 00
295	Hotchkias & Whitcomb	100 00	324	Hans Christian	4 00
296	Paul Pacquite	36 80	325	A. J. Bell	18 00
297	John W. Boyle	3 00	326	Peter Le March	45 00
298	Lewis Larson	30 00	327	James Maloney	432 43
299	Miles Russell	49 00	328	R. M. Hagaman	1,192 00
300	Jacob Deuel	40 00	329	A. G. Fuller	71 39
301	Ole Kittleson	59 00	330	A. G. Fuller	872 00
302	Steven Horton	66 00	331	A. G. Fuller	1,816 00
303	Thomas Fate	51 00	332	Enos Stutsman	100 00
304	Theodore Oleson	47 00	333	R. M. Hagaman	100 00
305	Ole Halverson	49 00	334	George W. Kingsbury	25 00
306	S. M. Crooks	8 00	335	H. D. Booge & Co	320 00
307	Thomas C. Watson	4 00	336	Charles P. Booge	1,276 00
308	Henry Lowe	4 00			
309	Carl Kingsley	4 00		Grand total	28,137 17

This expense was necessarily incurred in defending the lives and property of our citizens from the numerous bands of hostile Indians which infested our Territory during the fall of 1862, before adequate protection was afforded by the Government. I would, therefore, recommend that you memorialize Congress for an appropriation of twenty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventeen cents, to refund to the Territory the amount expended for the defense of the frontier of Dakota, which was also affording protection to Northern Nebraska, Northwest Iowa, and Western Minnesota.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JUSTUS TOWNSEND, *Auditor.*

Adjutant-general's report.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Yankton, Dak., December 1, 1863.

To his Excellency Governor NEWTON EDMUNDS,

Commander-in-Chief of Dakota Militia :

I have the honor to submit this, my first annual report of the military operations coming within the supervision of this department since my appointment by Governor William Jayne, in September, 1862.

By proclamation of the governor, dated August 30, 1862, the militia forces of the Territory were called out to protect the settlements against a threatened invasion of the hostile Sioux; and the following officers were also appointed, who, with the governor, compose the present roster of Dakota militia, to wit: governor and commander-in-chief, Newton Edmunds; adjutant-general, Charles P. Booge, brigadier-general; quartermaster-general, D. T. Bramble, brigadier-general; paymaster-general, Enos Stutsman, colonel; judge-advocate general, J. H. Hanson, colonel; aide-de-camp to governor, R. M. Hagaman, colonel; surgeon-general, Justus Townsend, captain; brigade chaplain, Melancthon Hoyt, captain.

The following captains and company officers were also commissioned and ordered to

raise and muster five companies of militia with all possible dispatch. In obedience to this call, 266 men were enrolled in companies as herein set forth, to wit:

Company A, (at Yankton :) captain, F. M. Ziebach; first lieutenant, David Fisher; second lieutenant, John Lawrence—79 men.

Company B, (Bon Homme :) captain, D. Gifford; first lieutenant, S. G. Irish; second lieutenant, N. McDonalds—32 men.

Company C, (Vermilion :) captain, A. W. Puett; first lieutenant, A. A. Patridge; second lieutenant, J. W. Boyle—83 men.

Company D: captain, A. J. Bell; first lieutenant, J. M. Somers; second lieutenant, J. R. Wood. (Not reported.)

Company E, (Brulé Creek :) captain, Mahlon Gore; first lieutenant, S. M. Crooks; second lieutenant, M. M. Rich—50 men.

Company F, (mounted rangers :) captain, A. G. Fuller; first lieutenant, James Malony; second lieutenant, Wm. Borden—22 men.

The officers of the militia, as above classified, all entered upon the discharge of their duties with commendable promptness and energy, and were zealous and untiring in their efforts at enrolling the militia and gathering the people together in places convenient for self-defense.

By the militia law of the Territory, it is required that the sheriffs of the different counties shall enroll the militia at the time of assessment, after which they will be formed into companies consisting of not less than forty men each.

But the Territory was yet in its infancy, and no enrollment of the militia had ever been made; and now, amid the terror and consternation of the people, without arms or ammunition, in the face of a threatened outbreak of the Sioux Nation, prefaced by the horrid massacre in Minnesota, surely the citizens of Dakota were not in a situation to leave their homes and defenseless families, for the purpose of forming themselves, with drilled precision, into the ranks of new-made companies.

Every able-bodied man relied upon himself and his trusty rifle to defend his household from the nightly expected attack of the knife and the tomahawk, until the isolated settlers could assemble together and throw up their hasty fortifications for mutual protection.

Hence, no official muster-rolls of the militia then in service have ever been properly made to this office, and I am not therefore able, in this report, to furnish your excellency with the real aggregate of the Dakota militia, for the reason that, when the muster was made, many had left the Territory through fear of an Indian war; and I have, therefore, left the matter open for future enrollment, and would respectfully recommend a thorough revision of the militia law, such as will insure a speedy and accurate enumeration, and an organization of the territorial militia, to be armed and equipped, in readiness at all times to meet our frontier foe.

I would also respectfully recommend to your excellency the propriety of the legislature appropriating a small annual amount, sufficient to defray the expense of storing the territorial arms, ammunition, and ordnance, and to pay a suitable officer of the militia, (to be designated by the commander-in-chief,) to act as keeper of the ordnance stores of the Territory.

In November, 1862, twenty-nine tons of these stores were shipped from the Saint Louis arsenal, by Government, to this Territory, and were received and receipted for by your predecessor in office.

A large portion of these arms and ammunition are in the hands of the disbanded militia throughout the Territory, and can be collected by order at any time.

A large amount of ammunition was also necessarily used and damaged during the Sioux troubles of 1862-'63; but a major share, however, of these arms and stores, are in the Government store-houses at Yankton and Vermilion, including two six-pound brass field-pieces, (mounted;) 15 boxes of shell and shot; 120 Prussian muskets, and 60,000 rounds of musket-cartridges.

Aside from the militia force of the Territory, there have been raised and mustered into the United States service two full companies of Dakota cavalry, numbering in the aggregate 188 men.

Company A was recruited at Yankton, by Capt. Nelson Minor, and was mustered into the United States service April 29, 1862, by Lieut. M. R. Luce, Fourteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, numbering 92 men.

Company B was recruited at Elk Point, by William Tripp, and was mustered into the United States service March 31, 1863, by Lieut. J. A. Hearn, Sixteenth United States Infantry, numbering 86 men.

Since the mustering of these companies into the United States service, the following changes have occurred in the ranks of officers and privates:

Officers at organization.	Strength at organization.	Present officers.	Present strength.	Resigned.	Died.	Discharged.	Drummed out of service.	Recruits.
Company A.		Company A.						
Captain N. Miner.....	92	Captain N. Miner.....	87	2	2	5	1	5
First lieutenant J. K. Fowler.....		First lieutenant J. A. Bacon.....						
Second lieutenant Ploghoff.....		Second lieutenant I. C. Smith.....						
Company B.		Company B.						
Captain William Tripp.....	86	Captain William Tripp.....	89					3
First lieutenant J. R. Wood.....		First lieutenant J. R. Wood.....						
Second lieutenant T. E. Clark.....		Second lieutenant T. E. Clark.....						
Total	178	Total	176	2	2	5	1	8

These companies have been constantly stationed upon the border for the protection of the frontier settlements, and have been of incalculable benefit to Dakota, in sustaining the hopes of the people and dispelling a fear which threatened to depopulate our Territory, at a time when the settlements were menaced by a barbarous foe, and the Government was unable to assist us with timely re-enforcements.

During the past year these two companies of cavalry have been scouting in detachments through most of the ceded lands in the Territory, and their frequent inroads upon the Indian grounds have done much to admonish the savages and restore peace and security to our settlements.

I have the honor to remain, sir, your most obedient servant,

C. P. BOOGE,
Adjutant-General, Dakota Militia.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., March 22, 1871.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 17th instant, inclosing copy of a report of the auditor of Dakota Territory, setting forth certain expenses alleged to have been incurred in defending the lives and property of citizens of that Territory from Indians during the fall of 1862, and inquiring what steps are necessary to take to procure an adjustment of the claim, I have the honor to inform you that no authority from the Government seems to have been asked or obtained to call out the militia in question, and the force does not appear to have been placed subject to the orders of the United States through any officer in the military service. This Department, therefore, has no authority to pay such claims, and no State or Territory has been paid them, unless they were connected with service rendered under military commanders of the United States, or in co-operation with United States forces.

Your only course is to apply to Congress for special legislation in the matter. A copy of the act relative to the Montana militia claims is herewith inclosed for your information.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

Hon. M. K. ARMSTRONG,
House of Representatives.

Official copy :

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Adjutant-General's Office, March 23, 1872.

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War. August 30, 1862, by proclamation of the governor of Dakota, the militia forces of the Territory were called out to protect the settlements against a threatened invasion of hostile Sioux; this, without the authority of the Government being asked or obtained.

The force does not appear to have been placed subject to the orders of the United States, nor was it commanded by any officer in the United States military service.

March 17, 1871, Hon. M. K. Armstrong, Delegate from Dakota, presented the matter to the Secretary of War, and, on the report of the Adjutant-General, he was answered by letter dated March 22, 1871. (See letter herewith.)

Nothing further appears in the case.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

We, the undersigned, would respectfully represent to the committee of Congress having in charge the bill for an appropriation to re-imburse the Territory of Dakota for expenses incurred in defending the lives and property of the people of said Territory during the Indian war of 1862, that we were citizens of the Territory of Dakota in the year 1862; that the Indians who committed the horrid atrocities in Minnesota in the autumn of that year retreated to this Territory, and perpetrated murders and wantonly destroyed valuable property; that in consequence thereof great excitement and panic were created among the people, and they fled from their homes to save their lives and those of their wives and children, leaving their property to be destroyed by the savage and merciless invaders; that at that time the number of United States troops stationed in the southern portion of the Territory was entirely inadequate to protect the lives and property of citizens, and that, in consequence thereof, and the existence of an imperative necessity for such an act, the governor issued a proclamation calling out the militia of the Territory; that said militia were organized into companies, and remained in active service for over two months, and thereby a wholesale massacre of the isolated settlers was averted, and much valuable property, both public and private, saved. And we would further represent that the claim of the Territory for indemnity is reasonable, equitable, and just, and that an appropriation to cover the amount claimed would be simply an act of justice to the pioneer settlers of Dakota.

Enos Stutsman,
John Lawrence,
D. D. Bramble,
Nelson Miner,

Member of the legislative council.

Ole Bottolfson,
Jacob Brouck,
J. W. Turner,
W. P. Lyman,
B. E. Wood,

Member of the House of Representatives.

Adolf Mauksch,
George Waldron,

Messengers of the house of representatives.

Thomas L. Reed, *Messenger council.*

H. C. Ash,

Deputy United States marshal.

F. J. Dewitt, *Mayor of Yankton.*

General C. P. Meyer.

George Falkinburg.

L. M. Griffith.

William H. Werdebaugh.

N. W. Brookings, *U. S. Judge.*

James M. Reed.

Charles P. Rosstenselz, *Justice of the Peace.*

T. A. McLees.

M. M. Matthieson, *Merchant.*

A. M. English.

J. M. Stone.

Newton Edmunds,

Ex-governor Dakota.

J. A. Potter.

Ole Sampson.

O. B. Iverson.

Lars Sampson.

T. B. Burleigh,

Ex-member Congress.

C. G. Irish.

William N. Collamer.

S. G. Irish.

J. R. Hanson.

Henry Arind.

J. R. Sanborn.

William Tripp.

F. Wilson.

T. E. Clark.

George Howe.

A. J. Faulk,

Ex-governor Dakota.

George W. Kingsbury,

Assessor of internal revenue.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton, ss:

We, F. M. Ziebach, John Lawrence, George W. Kingsbury, J. R. Hanson, Enos Stutsman, Newton Edmunds, George N. Propper, each of us, do solemnly swear that we were engaged in the Dakota Indian war of 1862, assigned to positions in the Dakota militia, as hereto respectively subscribed by us, called out by proclamation of the governor, dated August 30, 1862; that the Indians, who had committed horrible massacres of several hundred people in the adjoining State of Minnesota in the same month, having pushed their murderous invasion to the settlements of Dakota, at Sioux Falls, two farmers were killed in their fields in open daylight, and a detachment of United States cavalry and the citizens driven from the town, while in other settlements of the Territory the United States mail-carriers were being waylaid and shot dead upon the highways, and whole settlements of industrious farmers driven from their fields to

take refuge, with their wives and children, in the barracks of the towns; that immediately upon the receipt of the news of the murders at Sioux Falls and the evacuation of the town, the governor of said Territory issued the aforementioned proclamation, calling out the entire militia force of the Territory to protect the defenseless settlements; that the invasion and murders fell upon the settlements so unexpectedly and suddenly, creating such an alarm and consequent panic, that the governor aforesaid was compelled to at once call out the militia for the protection of life and property before sending to the Secretary of War for authority to do so, the nearest telegraph and railway station then being over three hundred miles distant from the capital of the Territory; that the governor, supposing himself to have Federal authority to call out said militia by virtue of his appointment by the President, did not afterward communicate to the Secretary of War for a confirmation of his order and proclamation; that, in consequence of said invasion and murders, and in pursuance of said proclamation of the governor, the people of the Territory remained under arms and in the militia service for more than two months, protecting the frontier settlements of the American border until United States troops were sent to their aid.

GEO. N. PROPPER,

Quartermaster-General.

F. M. ZIEBACH,

Captain Company A, Dakota Militia.

JOHN LAWRENCE,

Second Lieutenant Company A, Dakota Militia.

J. R. HANSON,

Judge-Advocate-General.

ENOS STUTSMAN,

Paymaster-General.

GEO. W. KINGSBURY,

Orderly Sergeant, Company A, Dakota Militia.

NEWTON EDMUNDS,

Captain Company A, Dakota Militia.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, *County of Yankton, ss:*

I, Edwin T. White, a notary public in and for the county of Yankton and Territory of Dakota, do hereby certify that F. M. Ziebach, John Lawrence, J. R. Hanson, Enos Stutsman, George N. Propper, George W. Kingsbury, and Newton Edmunds subscribed the foregoing affidavit, and made oath to the truth of the facts set forth in said affidavit, each for himself, before me on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1872.

EDWIN T. WHITE,

Notary Public.

DAKOTA INDIAN WAR OF 1862.

Speech of Hon. Moses K. Armstrong, of Dakota, in the House of Representatives Friday, January 16, 1874, the House being in the Committee of the Whole for debate only, and having under consideration the bill (H. R. No. 209) to provide for the adjustment of the Dakota war-claims of 1862:

Mr. Speaker, nearly three years ago I presented to Congress a bill to provide for the payment of an Indian war-debt of \$28,137.17, which the United States Government has justly owed to the Territory of Dakota since the great Sioux outbreak of 1862, whose ravages extended over Western Minnesota and Southern Dakota.

This claim has been long since carefully examined and reported upon by the territorial auditor, and the report approved by the territorial legislature, which latter body has repeatedly memorialized Congress for the payment of the debt. By an examination of the legislative report and memorial, which have already been printed and laid before this House, it will be found that the claim is one of singular merit and moderation in comparison with that for similar services rendered by other Territories.

By a proclamation of the governor of Dakota, bearing date at Yankton, the capital of said Territory, August 30, 1862, the entire population subject to military duty was called into active service to protect border settlements against the impending invasion of the hostile Sioux Indians, who had but recently murdered, in cold blood, several hundred innocent men, women, and children in the adjoining counties of Minnesota.

In response to this proclamation some three hundred men in the Territory immediately left their fields and work-shops and enrolled themselves into militia companies for the protection of life and property, furnishing their own arms, subsistence, clothing, &c., for a term of two months. By distributing themselves through the several coun-

ties, these self-equipped companies of pioneers succeeded in holding the Indians in check and preventing an open war until the Federal Government could spare re-enforcements to be sent to the frontier from the field of the southern rebellion.

Not, however, were these faithful pioneers relieved from their posts and vigilant duties until their ripening and neglected harvests had become wasted and ruined in their fields; two farmers had been savagely murdered while attempting to gather their crops within a mile of the village of Sioux Falls; the town was attacked by a war-party of Indians, the citizens shot at and driven from the place, and the village afterward burned to ashes; a mail-carrier between Sioux Falls and Yankton was waylaid and robbed; a stage-driver on the public highway from Fort Randall was shot dead, and his horses stripped from the stage and driven to the plains; two unarmed citizens were attacked and shot in their wagons at a public ferry, within three miles of the capital of the Territory. In Yankton County the farmers were driven from their fields and shot at in their doorways, until forced to retreat to the town for safety. Neither did these troubles end until two years after the Government had sent re-enforcements to the beleaguered border. Even while United States troops were patrolling the settlements in 1864-'65, the emboldened and daring Sioux dashed upon a party of farmers, making hay near Richland, in Union County, killing one man, wounding another, and fleeing to the plains upon their victims' horses. Another party of murderous savages crossed the Dakota border into Nebraska, twelve miles below Yankton, and after committing horrid outrages and butchery upon an unprotected family of five children, they eluded the United States cavalry, re-crossed the river into Dakota, and escaped up the Vermillion Valley.

Upon the first outbreak of this great Sioux Indian war in the autumn of 1862, and when the territorial militia were called to arms by order of the governor, all the farming settlements and exposed towns were quickly abandoned, some sending their women and children to the neighboring States for safety, while others resorted with their families to the capital of the Territory, to unite with the villagers for mutual protection. Above Vermillion a skirmishing war-party for a time prevented travel upon the stage-road. At Yanktown all the citizens in the surrounding country had assembled and joined with the militia in throwing up hasty fortifications around half a dozen buildings for shelter in the center of the town. Within these rude barracks the citizens remained under arms day and night, until United States troops began to arrive and the Indians retreated from the embargoed settlements. The people then ventured back to their devastated homes and fields to glean a winter's subsistence from their damaged harvests and scattered herds.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the neighboring States and Territories of Minnesota and Montana have both been re-imbursed by the Federal Government for similar services and expenses borne by them in repelling Indian invasions within their borders. Dakota has repeatedly, through its legislature, petitioned Congress to refund to the Territory the small amounts so justly due the members of the Dakota militia for their timely services, given when the nation needed all its men in the southern war, and when the women and children of the frontier were left to the mercy of a barbarous foe.

These pioneer militia are obliged to come to Congress as their last and only resort for re-imbursement. In the early part of the Forty-Second Congress I made application in their behalf to the Secretary of War, but was informed by him, under letters of March 22, 1871, and March 20, 1872, which I hold in my hand, that, notwithstanding the "apparent merit" of the claim, he possessed no power to pay the same until authorized to do so by Congress under special appropriation for the purpose, inasmuch as the governor of the Territory should have first asked and obtained permission from the Government before calling the territorial militia into service. I then introduced a bill into the last Congress, asking a special appropriation for the purpose of \$28,137.17, and also sent back to the Territory and procured evidence, which was submitted to the Committee on Military Affairs, explaining that the scene of the Indian outbreak was, at the time, several hundred miles distant from the nearest railroad-station or telegraph-office; and that the first murders, and the consequent panic, fell upon the settlements so suddenly, and without warning, that the governor found it necessary to rally the militia into arms at once, and accordingly quite a force of armed men was put upon duty before nightfall of the same day.

In the midst of the excitement and imminent danger the governor was of opinion that his appointment by the President as governor and commander-in-chief of the militia, gave him full authority to call out the militia force in case of emergency or public danger.

Upon the evidence presented with this bill to the Military Committee of the House in the last Congress, that committee reported back a bill, which passed the House, authorizing the Secretary of War to examine the accounts and report to Congress the amounts found justly due and necessary to be paid. This bill was also examined and reported upon favorably by the Military Committee in the Senate, March 1, but among many other bills it was not reached on the calendar before the final adjournment of last Congress.

Hence I have brought the bill again before the present Congress, and I now again ask that justice be done this handful of territorial militia of 1862, who periled their lives in defending the outposts of western civilization and settlement. In reference to the fairness of the claim the Military Committee of the last House, in their published report, speak as follows:

"The action of the governor in calling out the troops, and of the citizens in responding promptly in the emergency, seemed to be all that could be done, and the only thing that could be done, for the defense of the people of the Territory, since no troops of the General Government could come in time to the rescue, and it seemed madness to wait till the authorities at Washington could be reached and could furnish military aid.

"The accounts seemed to have been carefully examined by the commission and to have met the approval of the auditor, and are set out in full, with the items. The sum, \$23,137.17, seems to be a reasonable and fair one, and we feel justified in recommending its payment."

The report of the territorial legislature gives the names of three hundred and thirty-six persons as entitled to pay, making the aggregate amount of \$23,137.17, or an average of about \$87 to each claimant.

The following is a recapitulation of the auditor's report to the legislature:

Pay, commutations, &c., of Company A, Dakota militia, of Yankton County, for two months.....	\$4,629 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company B, Dakota militia, of Bon Homme County, for two months.....	2,206 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company C, Dakota militia, of Clay County, for two months.....	4,811 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company D, Dakota militia, of Union County, for two months.....	3,123 00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Captain Fuller's company, (mounted rangers,) for two months.....	2,027 00
Recruiting service and pay of staff, for two months.....	3,320 82
Quartermaster's department, for two months.....	2,312 55
Commissary department, for two months.....	5,095 75
Surgeon and hospital expenses, for two months.....	406 75
Incidental expenses, for two months.....	200 00
Total.....	28,137 17

Mr. Speaker, it is unnecessary for me to recall to the attention of this House the manifold perils and hardships, wrongs and sufferings, exposures and cruelties endured by the early pioneer families of the great West. I would be met by the old and oft-repeated argument of philanthropists and theorists, that "the white man is always to blame." This declaration, sir, is thoughtlessly made by men who look at and admire the "noble red man" as pictured in the distance through the romance and poetry of enthusiastic and imaginary authors. Of all races of men upon the globe it is a historical fact that those who are the most ignorant and uncivilized are everywhere the most depraved and barbarous. But, notwithstanding this acknowledged rule of mankind, we find many prominent Christian statesmen and distinguished philanthropists of the present enlightened day so blinded by sympathy for the heathen races that they openly avow their belief that the wild and superstitious tribes of the West, who grope in their predatory dens beyond the light of Christianity and civilization, are among the most noble and praiseworthy creatures on earth. This opinion to a great extent pervades in the halls of Congress and at the Departments of the Government, and in accordance therewith millions of dollars of the people's money is annually appropriated to feed and clothe these "noble red men" of the West, including all tribes, the good and the bad alike. Wild and speculative reports as to the exaggerated population of the wild tribes to be clothed and fed are annually received and acted upon, and large supplies shipped into the wilderness, based upon a census of thousands of Indians who do not exist.

But the white settler is obliged to go into the far West to hew out his home and sustain his wife and little ones upon the resources of his own industry; and these defenseless settlers are the ones who first fall beneath the avenging tomahawk of the red man whenever a wild tribe becomes enraged at the neglect or tardiness of the Government in supplying their promised subsistence.

Such was the cause and the terrible effect of the Dakota war of 1862. The helpless and innocent women and children of the frontier were indiscriminately murdered to avenge the wrong and deception practiced by the General Government in making the promised payments to the neighboring Sioux of Minnesota. In proof of this I need only to cite the fact that, prior to the Sioux troubles which broke out in Dakota in 1862, the frontier settlers of the Territory had experienced no serious annoyance from the Indians;

while tourists, fur-traders, and scientific explorers had for half a century previous been accustomed to travel unharmed among all the wild tribes of the Territory from the Missouri River to the Rocky Mountains. And as a further evidence that the most friendly relations existed between the early settlers and the Indians of Southern Dakota, I need only to repeat that no murders nor depredations were committed upon the life or property of the pioneer immigrants until the neighboring Sioux of Minnesota were provoked into open and savage war upon all whites by the faithless treatment received at the hands of the Federal Government.

Ever since 1859 all of Southern Dakota has been formally open to immigration and settlement. In that year the Yauktion-Sioux Indians delivered up to the Government their possessions of lands in this section, in accordance with a treaty concluded at Washington the previous year, by the provisions of which treaty they are guaranteed by the United States the sum of \$1,666,000, to be paid in annual installments for fifty years, in addition to a reservation of 400,000 acres. In the following year the United States Government commenced the survey of its newly-acquired landed purchase, and proclaimed the country open to immigration, thereby inviting colonization and settlement under the ample protection of the laws of the United States.

In 1861 Congress even went further and gave to the people a Territorial government in order that they might feel the fullest protection afforded by the strong arm of the Government to all its citizens engaged in the peaceful pursuits of industry. But how have they been protected? I need not again detail the wrongs and sufferings, rapine and murders, sustained by the early pioneers at the hands of a horde of enraged savages precipitated upon them from a neighboring State, at a time when they were living upon terms of peace and friendship with their own neighboring Indians—the Yanktons. Neither does it seem necessary for me to inform this House of the fact that while in the midst of these Indian troubles the pioneers of Dakota enlisted and furnished from their own thin ranks two full companies of cavalry for the United States Army.

And what grand results have they accomplished since the organization of that Territory? Sir, they have maintained the outposts of frontier civilization from 1862 to 1865, while harassed by Indians in their fields, at their homes, and upon the highways. They have, by steady and unceasing industry, overcome their disasters, and are fast becoming a productive and prosperous people. They have subdued the plains, opened farms and thoroughfares, established schools and churches, founded most beautiful villages, and organized many flourishing counties. They have built railroads and telegraph lines without Government aid; they have constructed bridges and established steam-ferries, and have built depots of trade, and induced boats of traffic to the navigable rivers of the Territory. They have converted the wild prairies into blooming grain-fields and lovely homes, and have advanced from a handful of struggling pioneers to a population of forty thousand people, producing their annual millions of grain and paying taxes upon their assessed millions of wealth. What people, I ask, sir, have done more or deserve better at the hands of Congress?

Orders.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 11, 1874.

The Secretary of War directs that Inspector-General James A. Hardie, United States Army, be instructed to proceed to Yankton and such other points in Dakota Territory, or elsewhere, as may be necessary, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of expense necessarily incurred by the territorial authorities of Dakota for arms, equipments, military stores, supplies, and all expenses of the volunteer forces called out to suppress Indian hostilities in the Territory of Dakota in the year 1862. (See act approved February 20, 1874, published in General Orders No. 19, current series.)

General Hardie will be directed to make a full report of his investigation to this office as soon as practicable, setting forth particularly the names of all parties equitably entitled to relief, and the amounts justly due in each case, taking into consideration the quantity and quality of the supplies actually furnished, and the prevailing scale of prices for such articles at the time they were furnished. He will also be required to report what disposition was made of the property purchased and received by the military officers of the Territory, and to furnish such other information as may aid the Department to a full understanding of the facts and merits concerned.

By order of the Secretary of War:

H. T. CROSBY, *Chief Clerk.*

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 14, 1874.

Official:

L. H. PELOUZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Muster-roll of Company A, Dakota militia, organized September 1, 1862, in pursuance of proclamation of Governor Jayne of August 30, 1862.

Captain F. M. Ziebach.
 First Lieut. David Fisher.
 Second Lieut. John Lawrence.
 Orderly Sergt. Geo. W. Kingsbury.
 First Duty Sergt. A. Robeare.
 Second Duty Sergt. Sam'l Mortimer.
 Third Duty Sergt. Samuel Grant.
 Fourth Duty Sergt. H. C. Ash.
 First Corporal Obad Foote.
 Second Corporal Henry Bradley.
 Third Corporal W. H. Werdebaugh.
 Fourth Corporal J. C. Trask.
 Fifth Corporal H. T. Bailey.
 Sixth Corporal D. T. Bramble.
 Seventh Corporal John Rouse.
 Eighth Corporal N. Edmunds.
 Privates: Arend, Henry.

Allen, J. M.
 Armstrong, M. K.
 Allen, John E.
 Borden, William.
 Brown, George.
 Brown, Parker.
 Bradley, John.
 Collamer, W. N.
 Coisac, Bomet.
 Evans, J. W.
 Egleberson.
 Fisher, A. D.
 Fosset, James.
 Fowler, B. C.
 Felling, Nicholas.
 Falkenburg, James.
 Greenway, J. B.
 Griffith, L. M.
 Granger, George.
 Hanson, J. R.
 High, William.
 High, Augustus.
 Johnson, Peter.

Privates: Jeron, Samuel.
 Johnson, John.
 Keltz, John.
 Lamson, Geo. W.
 Lyman, W. P.
 McKinley, Charles.
 Miner, William.
 McGuire, John.
 Nolan, Charles.
 Oleson, L.
 Oleson, Barre.
 Propper, Geo. N.
 Powers, Thos. C.
 Presho, J. S.
 Philbrick,
 Picotte, Chas. F.
 Peterson, Ole.
 Peterson, Lewis.
 Rosstenger, Chas.
 Risling, P. H.
 Reynolds, D. W.
 Reed, I. M.
 Reed, I. J.
 Reed, Washington.
 Stevens, William.
 Stone, J. M.
 Smith, A. B.
 Smart, John.
 Strunk, Henry.
 Stanage, John.
 Shajger.
 Thompson, William.
 Van Osdel, A.
 Von Ins, Rodolph.
 Wood, Bligh.
 White, C. S.
 Wallace, Chas.
 Witherspoon, Jas.
 Wheeler, O. B.

OFFICE OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DAKOTA TERRITORY,
Yankton, March 30, 1874.

I certify, on honor, that the foregoing is a full, complete, and correct transcript of the muster-roll of Company A, Dakota militia, organized September 1, 1862, in pursuance of the proclamation of Governor Jayne, of August 30, 1862, as the same appears of record in my office.

WM. POUND.
Adjutant-General, Dakota Territory.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 14, 1874.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of "Orders" of the 11th instant, from the War Department, directing that you be instructed to proceed to Yankton, Dakota Ter., and other points, for the performance of certain duties in ascertaining the amount of expenses incurred by the territorial authorities of Dakota for the volunteer forces called out to suppress Indian hostilities in Dakota in 1862, and a copy of paragraph eleven, Special Orders No. 55, of this date, from this office, directing the journey to be performed under the orders referred to. A copy of General Orders

No. 19, of 1874, from this office, publishing the act of Congress relating to this service, is also inclosed for your information.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

Col. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General.

(Through the Inspector-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.)

Act January 12, 1866.

Capt. W. Tripp, Lieut. J. B. Wood, Second Lieut. T. Elwood Clark.

Special military warrants.

Auditor authorized to issue warrants for above officers from date of commission until 31st day of March, 1863.