

SALLY MURRAY BUCHANAN.

JANUARY 9, 1880.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. COFFROTH, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill H. R. 3292.]

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the memorial of Sally M. Buchanan, widow of the late Robert C. Buchanan, colonel and brevet major-general in the United States Army, asking for a pension of \$50 per month, to date from the time of the death of the late General Buchanan, November 28, 1878, respectfully report :

That the memorialist in her petition filed in this case substantially sets forth the military history of the said Robert C. Buchanan, and the same will be briefly mentioned in this report to show the grounds upon which the favorable action of this committee is based: The said Robert C. Buchanan entered the Army of the United States as brevet second lieutenant, on the first day of July, 1830, being attached to the Fourth Infantry, ordered to Fort Crawford, Prairie Du Chien, and served with it in and until the close of the "Black Hawk War"; was in command of the gunboats on the Wisconsin River on the night of the capture of Black Hawk; was present at the making of the treaty of General Scott with Keokuk, by which large portions of what is now Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota were ceded to the United States; that he accompanied his regiment as its adjutant to Florida, and in 1838 to Fort Cass, in Tennessee, to assist in removing the Cherokees to Fort Gibson, Arkansas; and, in command of his company as its captain, again served in Florida, and until the close of the war; that in 1844 he was ordered to Louisiana, where his regiment, with the Third Infantry and the Second Dragoons, formed the "Army of Observation"; that in July, 1845, he proceeded with his regiment to Corpus Christi, Texas, where they formed the "Army of Occupation"; that he served with the troops under General Taylor until after the capture of the city of Monterey, when, at the request of the officers of the Maryland and District of Columbia Volunteers, he was assigned to the command of those troops, and commanded them until they were discharged at Tampico, Mex., in May, 1847; that he then rejoined his regiment, and was assigned its junior major, and served in that capacity until after the capture of the city of Mexico; that in January, 1848, he was appointed by General Scott acting assistant inspector-general to the army in Mexico, in which capacity he served until the regiment of voltigeurs was mustered out of the service in September, 1848. In the spring of 1856 he was assigned by General Wool to the command of the district of Southern Oregon

and Northern California, to command the troops operating against the Indians in what is known as the "Rogue River War," and in the period of three months, with about 350 men, succeeded in bringing the war to a final close, having beaten the Indian several times, and capturing about 1,800 prisoners, and removing them about 200 miles north of the depot. He commanded a brigade of regular troops in the Army of the Potomac, under Generals McClellan and Burnside, until after the battle of Fredericksburg; in 1863-'64, he was assigned to duty as assistant provost-marshal-general of the State of New Jersey, until the fall of 1864, when he was ordered to New Orleans to command his regiment in the Department of the Gulf; in the following year he was placed on duty at Washington, under the immediate command of the then Secretary of War, E. M. Stanton; and in the latter part of 1867, was ordered to New Orleans to command the district of Louisiana, with his brevet rank of brigadier-general; and, in March, 1868, succeeded General Hancock in the command of the fifth reconstruction district, with his brevet rank of major-general, until after the State of Louisiana was admitted into the Union; he then organized the Department of Louisiana, which he commanded, after the death of General Rousseau, until April, 1869, when he was ordered with his command to Fort Wayne; and, on the 31st day of December, 1870, at his own request, after a service of more than forty years, he was placed upon the retired list, with the rank of colonel, brevet major-general.

Your committee, in view of the above-recited honorable and distinguished services rendered by the said Robert C. Buchanan, unanimously recommend the passage of the bill which they now report.

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