

TIMOTHY McCORMICK.

APRIL 11, 1884.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. FINERTY, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill H. R. 4135.]

The Committee on Indians Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4135) for the relief of Timothy McCormick, because of depredations committed on his property at Cow Creek, Kansas, June 22, 1867, by Cheyenne Indians, report as follows:

Said Timothy McCormick, at the time before mentioned, was a sub-contractor for the construction of part of the road-bed of the Union Pacific Railway, eastern division, on sections from 232 to 236, inclusive, of sixth 40 miles of the line of said road. On June 22, 1867, according to the testimony of said Timothy McCormick, John Gilfoil, Michael Clancy, James McIntyre, and E. W. Kingsbury, and also by the acknowledgment of the Cheyenne Indians in council assembled, as attested by Brinton Darlington, United States Indian agent, the Cheyenne Indians attacked said McCormick's camp, drove off the workmen, and carried off or burned his property, damaging him to the extent, as set forth in his original claim, of \$2,217.75.

On April 8, 1873, Edward S. Smith, Indian Commissioner, recommended to the Secretary of the Interior, Hon. C. Delano, that said Timothy McCormick be allowed one-half of his claim, or \$1,108.87.

The Committee on Indians Affairs, after due investigation, decided to allow said Timothy McCormick the sum of \$750, in full for all claims against the Government, and recommend the passage of the accompanying bill for that amount.