

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JULY 29, 1882.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. BLAIR, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill H. R. 6624.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6624) granting an increase of pension to Eliza F. Porter, having examined the same, submit the following report:

That the House Committee on Invalid Pensions have, at the present session of Congress, made a report in this case covering the facts, which your committee adopt as their own:

It appears from the evidence on file with this committee that the applicant, Mrs. Eliza F. Porter, is the widow of First Lieut. James E. Porter, of the Seventh United States Cavalry, who was killed in action June 25, 1876, while engaged with the Sioux Indians on Little Big Horn River, Montana Territory (Custer massacre).

The petitioner receives now the pension of a first lieutenant's widow, her only support (\$16 per month), and she has a boy nine years of age to support, and is herself a confirmed invalid, unable to do anything. She is at present living with her father and mother in Auburn, R. I., both of whom are hopeless invalids.

The battle in which Lieutenant Porter lost his life was one of the most heroic struggles that has ever cast lustre on American arms. Every man was killed. Every man literally fought until he died, and died at the hands of merciless savages.

In consideration of the extraordinary circumstances attending this case, the committee recommend that the pension be increased to \$30 per month, and report herewith a substitute for bill H. R. 4838, which provides for an increase of pension as above stated.

Such are the views of the House Committee, but your committee being equally divided, report the bill back to the Senate without recommendation.