

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JULY 12, 1890.—Ordered to be printed.

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

REPORT:

[To accompany H. R. 4415.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4415) granting a pension to John S. Dill, have examined the same and report:

The report of the Committee on Pensions of the House of Representatives hereto appended is adopted and the passage of the bill recommended.

HOUSE REPORT.

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4415) granting a pension to John S. Dill, have considered the same and report:

A similar bill was introduced in the House at the first session of the Fiftieth Congress, and was favorably reported to the House by your committee in report No. 3057.

Said report contains a correct statement of the facts, and your committee adopt the same as their report, and recommend that the bill do pass with the following amendment: Strike out all after the word "War" in the sixth line, and substitute in lieu thereof the words: "And allow him a pension at \$8 per month.

[House Report No. 3057, Fiftieth Congress, first session.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2089) granting a pension to John S. Dill, have considered the same and report as follows:

Departmental records show that John Dill served in a company commanded by Capt. J. Mayo, of Illinois Volunteers, in the Black Hawk war, from June 19, 1832, to August 15, 1832. His claim for pension before the Pension Bureau, based on the alleged incurrence of right inguinal hernia while in service, has been rejected on the ground of no record of said disability and no sufficient proof of its incurrence in service.

The claimant is now seventy-six years old and is affected by an inguinal hernia as alleged, which would entitle him to a rating of \$8 per month under the general pension laws, and by varicose veins, also claimed to be due to service, for which a rating of \$4 per month would be commensurate.

Additional evidence has been filed in the claim since its rejection. It is shown by the testimony of a sergeant and a private in claimant's regiment that he was thrown from his horse in service in 1832 and injured severely in the groin. The disability has continued ever since.

This man would be entitled to a pension under the bill reported by this committee at the present session of Congress, to pension the survivors of the Indian wars from 1832 to 1842.

Your committee recommend the passage of the bill.