

DRUSILLA H. SWANGER.

FEBRUARY 9, 1882.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

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

REPORT:

[To accompany bill H. R. 2324.]

The Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2324) for the relief of Drusilla H. Swanger, have carefully considered the same, and report as follows:

From the evidence presented to the committee it appears that in the month of March, 1857, the claimant was residing in the town of Jackson, Brown County, Minnesota. It also appears that an attack was made by a band of Sioux Indians on the settlement, when she was wounded in the shoulder by a musket-ball and compelled, with all the neighboring settlers, to flee to Iowa for protection; that her household goods were either captured or destroyed to the amount of \$243.

This statement is made by claimant under oath, and is supported by the sworn testimony of two other persons, in whose house she was residing at the time of the attack. These witnesses are now living at Webster City, Iowa, and said to be respectable and reliable.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, says:

The facts of the depredations of the Indians in Brown County, Minnesota, at the time designated are well established, and it is believed, from the evidence in the case, that the claimant has a clear right to indemnity. A majority of the claims arising in consequence of the massacre alluded to have, as is well known, been adjusted by a special act of Congress, but there was not a sufficient amount appropriated to settle all. * * * I respectfully recommend that the claim be allowed for \$200.

The bill proposes to pay the amount suggested by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and your committee report the same back, with favorable recommendation.