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Geo. A. O'Brien

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#### **Recommended Citation**

H.R. Rep. No. 396, 35th Cong. 1st Sess. (1858)

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## GEO. A. O'BRIEN, [To accompany Bill S. 92.]

MAY 14, 1858.

Mr. MAYNARD, from the Committee of Claims, made the following

#### REPORT.

The Committee of Claims, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 92, "for the relief of George O'Brien," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report:

This claim has been twice examined and reported on favorably in the Senate of the United States, on the 16th of January, 1857, and again on the 26th of January, 1858. Since the case has been before your committee additional evidence, in the nature of an official letter from the Second Auditor of the United States Treasury, has been received and filed with the papers, and attached to and made a part of this report, as exhibit A, corroborating the testimony as presented before the Senate. Your committee therefore adopt the following report of the Senate, and make the same the report of this committee. They also report back the Senate bill without amendment, and recommend its passage.

### EXHIBIT A.

IN THE SENATE, January 16, 1857.

The Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of George
A. O'Brien, report:

The petitioner alleges that, during the year 1845 and a portion of 1846, he was clerk for the Chickasaw Indians, by virtue of a treaty tipulation and an appointment authorized by the President, at a salary of \$600 per annum, payable out of the "Chickasaw fund." He was located for the performance of these duties in the Second Auditor's office. About one-third of his time was occupied by the Chickasaw business. The clerical force of the Second Auditor being insufficient at the time to keep up the business, Mr. O'Brien was directed to devote that portion of his time not required by the Chickasaw business to the examination and adjustment of accounts in the

Auditor's office. He says he was constrained to submit to this requirement of the Auditor, or be deprived of his Chickasaw clerkship.

For this service in the Auditor's office, to which he says he devoted two-thirds of his time, he claims two-thirds the rate of pay then allowed to temporary clerks on similar duty, to wit, \$2 66 per day, for 206 days, amounting to \$549 38.

It appears from the "act for the relief of Sayles J. Bowen," (9 Stat. 810,) that the successor of Mr. O'Brien has been paid for like

services.

Mr. Polk, who was the chief clerk in the Second Auditor's office at the time, deposes to the truth of the facts stated in the petition.

Under these circumstances, the committee report a bill for the pay

ment of the account.