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Claim of Dakota Territory. Letter from the Secretary of War, relative to the claim of Dakota Territory for pay, &c., of troops in the Indian war of 1862

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## CLAIM OF DAKOTA TERRITORY.

# LETTER

FROM

# THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

RELATIVE TO

The claim of Dakota Territory for pay, &c., of troops in the Indian war of 1862.

APRIL 2, 1872.—Referred to the Committee of Claims and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT, March 28, 1872.

The Secretary of War has the honor to transmit to the House of Representatives, asking its reference to the Committee on Military Affairs, in reply to that committee's request of the 15th instant, all the information this Department possesses in the claim of Dakota Territory "for pay, &c., of troops in the Indian war of 1862." The information is embraced in the inclosed papers, viz:

1. The territorial auditor's report of November 30, 1863, to the legis-

2. A letter from the Secretary of War to Hon. M. K. Armstrong, of March 22, 1871.

3. Report from the Adjutant General of the Army, of March 23, 1872. WM. W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War.

AUDITOR'S AND ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORTS, DAKOTA TERRITORY, FOR 1863.

First annual report of the auditor of the Territory of Dakota.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, YANKTON, November 30, 1863.

To the honorable Council and House of Representatives:

By the 53d chapter of the laws of 1862 and 1863, it is provided that "all accounts and claims against the Territory, which shall be by law directed to be paid out of the treasury of the Territory, shall be presented to the auditor, who shall examine and adjust the same, and shall issue bills or warrants, payable at the territorial treasury, for the sums which shall be found due from the Territory, specifying in each bill the date of its issue, and the name of the person to whom payable." And also, that "the auditor shall annually make out an accurate statement of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury for the preceding year, ending on the last day of the month previous to the one during which the legislative assembly shall commence its annual

sessions; also, of the unexpended balances (if any there be) of the several appropriations, the amount remaining in the treasury, the amount of bills or warrants issued and not redeemed, (if any there be,) and shall report the same to each branch of the legislative assembly on the third day of its session, together with such remarks on the finances of the Territory as he shall deem proper for the consideration of the legislative assembly."

In compliance with the foregoing provisions, I have the honor to submit the follow-

ing report, embracing, as far as practicable, the details required:

The total number of warrants issued up to the 30th day of November, 1863, (exclusive of the military warrants.) amount to \$480, to wit:

No. 1. May 8, 1863, James Tufts	120 44	00
Total		

All of which warrants are outstanding, and for the payment of the same there is no

money in the treasury.

The several acts creating and regulating the offices of territorial treasurer and territorial auditor, provide that the treasurer and auditor shall furnish for their respective offices suitable books, blanks, &c.; neither of which requirements have been complied with, for want of the necessary funds in the treasury, and, for the same reason, the auditor has not been able to furnish his office with a seal, as required by law. The following estimate will indicate the probable amount of liabilities on the last day of December,

Present outstanding warrants	\$480	00
Books and stationery for treasurer's office	20	00
Books, blanks, and stationery for auditor	25	00
Seal for auditor's office		
Salary of treasurer, from October 1, 1862	112	50
Salary of auditor, from May 20, 1862	129	16%
The court of the c		

To meet these liabilities, I would recommend that an appropriation be made by the legislature, and that a territorial tax be levied upon the real and personal property within the Territory, and a capitation tax of one dollar upon each male citizen of the Territory. With a capitation tax, as above suggested, a tax of five mills on the dollar on real and personal property, though light, would, in my judgment, raise sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary expenses of the Territory. I hope you will take these suggestions under consideration, and act upon them as in your wisdom you may deem necessary and advisable.

By an act of the legislature, entitled "An act appointing and authorizing a commissioner to audit the military accounts against the Territory of Dakota," approved January 9, 1863, James Tufts, esq., was appointed such commissioner, whose duty it was to receive, examine, and audit the military accounts of the Territory. And said act further provides, that "when the claims audited and certified to by the said James Tufts shall be presented by him to the auditor, the auditor shall forthwith issue territorial warrants to the persons entitled to the same, as per amount designated by said commissioner." On the 18th day of March, 1863, the said commissioner presented the following report:

#### COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

DAKOTA TERRITORY, OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS, Yankton, March 18, 1863.

SIR: In compliance with an act of the legislature, entitled "An act appointing and authorizing a commissioner to audit the military accounts of the Territory of Dakota," approved January 9, 1863, I submit the following report:

Sections one and two of the above-entitled act read as follows: "Section 1. That James Tufts is hereby appointed and constituted a commissioner to audit all of the

military accounts outstanding against the Territory of Dakota. Sec. 2. That all persons having military claims against the Territory are hereby required to present them to the said James Tufts on or before the first day of March, 1863, and he, the said James Tufts, shall have the same audited and presented to the auditor by the 18th day of March, 1863."

The following general order was published in the Dakotian, a weekly newspaper published at Yankton, and the Dakota Republican, a weekly newspaper published at

Vermillion, in said Territory, to wit.

ORDER No. 12.]

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, DAKOTA TERRITORY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, January 27, 1863.

To Captains F. M. ZIEBACH, A. W. PUETT, DANIEL GIFFORD, A. J. BELL, and MAHLON GORE, Dakota militia:

By order of the commander-in-chief, I am directed to instruct all captains of militia companies raised in the Territory, under the proclamation of the governor, issued August 30, 1862, for protection against Indians, to report themselves without delay to the Hon. James Tufts, at Yankton, who, by an act of the territorial legislature, approved January 9, 1863, has been appointed a commissioner to audit the military accounts of the Territory; and you will then and there present for adjustment the property, authenticated accounts, and claims of your respective companies for services and material furnished for the public defense.

By order of the commander-in-chief.

C. P. BOOGE, Adjutant General.

In pursuance of said act, and in conformity to the above order, I entered upon the discharge of the duties of the responsible trust confided to me. It will be observed that the enactment conferred plenipotentiary power upon the commissioner in the discharge of the duties imposed, without enjoining any special directions, or providing for the defrayment of such expenses as might be incurred in obtaining evidence or examining witnesses necessary to a just and equitable adjustment of the claims presented. In the absence of all directionary provisions, the commissioner established as a rule, that all claims presented, whether for material furnished, labor performed, or service rendered, should be authenticated and duly certified to by the commander-in-chief of the militia, or by the captains, or some commissioned officer in command in the county or district where the expense was incurred. Under this rule the commissioner has acted, and in auditing the claims herewith presented he has in no instance sought to obtain testimony beyond the authentication of the commanding officer.

The few claims which have been presented for material and labor have, in nearly every case, in the opinion of the commissioner, been marked by moderation and justice, and this class of accounts have, with perhaps an exception or two, been allowed in full. The accounts of militia companies for military service rendered were in most cases unavoidably conflicting and irregular. The names of the same individuals, in several instances, appeared on different rolls, but in all cases duly certified by the proper officer. This clashing in the returns of the various commanders of companies is attributable to the unfitness and incongruity of our present militia law, together with those conspiring circumstances incident to an unsettled and alarmed state of the public at the time the several companies were ordered into service; and, in the opinion of the commissioner such collisions were inevitable, and therefore excusable.

of the commissioner, such collisions were inevitable, and, therefore, excusable. The proclamation under which the militia of the Territory was organized and called into active service was issued on the 30th day of August, 1862. The order has not been revoked at the present writing nor has the militia been discharged from service by any official order, or otherwise. Under these circumstances, the captains could not do otherwise than present their claims for pay from the time they entered the service to the first day of the present month. Though not in constant service, they were obliged, under the law, to hold themselves in readiness, subject to the orders of the commander-in-chief, and by virtue of the existing orders they are entitled to the presumption of uninterrupted active service. While the commissioner, therefore, deems the accounts of the militia-men for four months' pay as reasonable and justifiable by the outstanding orders of the executive of the Territory, he is quite aware that the term of actual active service would fall considerably short of the period named above, and the commissioner has therefore endeavored to approximate, in auditing these pay-accounts, as nearly as in his power, to such time as would be warranted by facts, paying due regard to the interests of the claimants, and according them the benefit of any uncertainty or margin of doubt existing. The commissioner believes that some companies have performed more actual service than others, but as there was no evidence before him to show the length of time which any of them had been in actual service, (other than the muster-rolls,) he resorted to a uniform rule of allowance, as may be seen by the schedule hereunto appended.

In conforming to this rule, it may be that slight injustice has been done in some cases, but the commissioner is confident that no other rule could have been pursued, whereby

more exact justice could have been accorded.

The commissioner trusts that the incompleteness of our territorial militia system, and the complications and embarrassments consequent thereto, together with the meager provisions of the law creating this commission, and a desire to award to the yeoman militia of Dakota their full and just deserts, will furnish a plenary excuse for his shortcomings, and pardon to him those errors into which he may have unconsciously fallen.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES TUFTS, Commissioner.

JUSTUS TOWNSEND, Esq.,

Auditor of Dakota Territory.

The foregoing report was accompanied by an itemized statement of the accounts audited and allowed by the commissioner, which concluded with the following summary:

### RECAPITULATION.

### ON WHAT ACCOUNT AUDITED.

Pay, commutations, &c., of Company A, Dakota militia, for two months Pay, commutations, &c., of Company B, Dakota militia, for two months	\$4,629 2,206	00
Pay, commutations, &c., of Company C, Dakota militia, for two months Pay, commutations, &c., of Company E, Dakota militia, for two months Pay, commutations, &c., of Captain Fuller's company, for two months	4, 811 3, 128 2, 027	00
Recruiting service and pay of staff, for two months	3, 320 2, 312 5, 095	85
Surgeon and hospital expenses for two months Incidental expenses for two months	406 200	75
Total	28, 137	

Agreeable to the list of audited accounts reported to me by the commissioner, and in obedience to the act creating the commission, I issued warrants on the treasurer, to the amount of \$28,137 17, as represented by the following statement:

Statement of warrants issued for the military expenses of the Territory of Dakota, by authority of chapter 50 of statutes of 1862-63.

MAY 5, 1863.

To.	To whom issued.	Amount.	No.	To whom issued.	Amoun
1	F. M. Ziebach	\$261 00	30	N. Felling	\$51 (
2	David Fisher		31	N. Felling	51 (
3	John Lawrence		32	L. M. Griffith	51 (
4	George W. Kingsbury	65 00	33	J. B. Greenway	51 (
5	Antoine Robeart	50 00	34	T D Hanson	51 0
6	Samuel Mortimer		35	William High	51 (
7	Samuel Grant	59 00	36	Peter Johnson	51 (
8	Henry C. Ash	59 00	37	William High. Peter Johnson. Augustus High Samuel Jerue	51 (
9	Obed Foote.	53 00	38	Samuel Jerne	51 (
10	Henry Bradley	53 00	39	Tohn Tohngon	51 (
11	William H. Werdebaugh	53 00	40	John Keltz.	51 (
2	J. C. Trask	53 00	41	George W. Lamson	51 (
3	H. T. Bailey	53 00	42	George W. Lamson	51 (
14	John Rouse	53 00	43	Charles McKinny	51 (
5	D. T. Bramble	53 00	44	William Miner	51 (
16	Newton Edmunds	53 00	45	John McGuire	
7	James M. Allen	51 00	46	Charles Noland	
18	Henry Arend	51 00	47	Barry Oleson	
9	M. K. Armstrong	51 00	48	George N. Propper	
20	John E. Allen	51 00	49	George N. Propper	51 0
21	William Bordeno		50	Charles F. Picotte	51 0
22	George Brown	51 00	51	Charles F. Rossteuscher	
23	George Brown. P. V. Brown.	51 00	52	P. H. Riseling	
24	John Bradley	51 00	53	J. M. Reed	
25	W. N. Collamer	51 00	54	T. J. Reed	
26	J. W. Evans.	51 00	55	Washington Reed	51 0
27	A. D. Fisher		56	J. S. Presho	51 (
8	James Faucett		57	J. M. Stone	
29	B. C. Fowler	51 00	58	A. B. Smith	

# Statement of warrants issued for the military expenses, fo.—Continued.

MAY 5, 1863.

0.	To whom issued.	Amount.	No.	To whom issued.	Amour
59	John Smart	\$51 00	139	A. Halverson	\$51
50	John Smart	51 00	140	H. Kuudson	51
1	Tohn Stanger	51 00	141	J. Knudson	51
	John Stanage	51 00	142	P. Anderson	51
2	Henry Strunk.  John Stanage  William Thompson  A. Van Osdel.	51 00	143	M. Severson	51
3	A. van Osdel	51 00	144	H. Oleson	51
4	Rudolph Van Ins			Charles Shosa	51
5	Bly Wood	51 00	145	Charles 511082	51
6	Charles Wallace	51 00	146	Otto Oleson	
7	C. S. White	51 00	147	William Shriner P. H. Jewell S. B. Mulholland	51
8	James Wetherspoon O. B. Wheeler	51 00	148	P. H. Jewell	51
9	O R Wheeler	51 00	149	S. B. Mulholland	51
0.	Cosac Bouret	51 00	150	J. P. Mulholland	51
0	T Ol	51 00	151	J A Jacobson	51
1	L. Oleson		152	Gustave Jacobson	51
2	Skagar Egle berson Charles Philbrick			TI Commton	51
3	Egleberson	51 00	153	H. Compton	51
4	Charles Philbrick	51 00	154	E. M. Bond	
5	Lewis Peterson	51 00	155	Jacob Deuels L. D. Robinson	51
6	D. W. Reynolds	51 00	156	L. D. Robinson	51
7	D. W. Reynolds William Stevens John La Fevire	51 00	157	M. Wilkinson	51
8	John La Fevire	51 00	158	J. M. Allen	51
9	A. W. Puett	261 00	159	B. Bothun H. Wangnas	51
	A A Destridate	221 00	160	H. Wangnas	51
0	A. A. Patridge	211 00	161	H. Peterson	51
1	JOHN W. BOYLE		162	Mahlon Gore	261
2	I. Rethiin	65 00		& M Crooks	221
3	F B Jawell	59 00	163	S. M. Crooks	211
4	George Demmick	59 00	164	M. M. Micil	65
5	George Demmick F. M. Thompson. O. B. Larson.	59 00	165	Nels Oleson	59
6	O. B. Larson	51 00	166	Lawrence Degnan	
7	Frank Verzine	51 00	167	Ole Kettleson	59
8	L. R. Sivalhson	51 00	168	William H. Fate, jr	59
9	C. Ellefson	51 00	169	T. Andrews	51
0	Lewis Larson	51 00	170	T. Andrews	51
	Ti T-h	51 00	171	M. Munson	51
1	Timon Johnson	51 00	172	Ole Halverson	51
2	A. Anderson R. Thorson Nels Nelson	51 00	173	H. Townsend	51
3	R. Thorson			D. Ross	51
4	Nels Nelson	51 00	174	D. Russ	51
15	T. Halverson	51 00	175	F. Furlong	51
16	Iver Larson	51 00	176	Barny Verwick E. B. Lamoure	
17	E. Ellingson	51 00	177	E. B. Lamoure	51
86	A. Peterson	51 00	178	S. Horton	51
99	Jesse Shriner	51 00	179	Joseph Furleng W. W. Frisbie	51
00	J. Russell	51 00	180	W. W. Frisbie	51
)1	Ole Anderson	51 00	181	I nomas rate	51
)2	Samuel Thompson	51 00	182	T. C. Watson	51
	Samuel Inompson	51 00	183	Henry Lowe	51
)3	H. K. Vick		184	Henry Lowe Carl Kingsley	51
)4	C. Larson Ole Bottolfson	51 00		Ole Kittleson, sr	51
)5	Ole Bottolfson	51 00	185	Ole Kittleson, sr	51
16		51 00	186	A. Anderson	51
17	H. A. Kennerly	51 00	187	Mons Oleson	
98	Minor Robinson	51 00	188	Ole Oleson	51
9	H. A. Kennerly Minor Robinson J. P. Burgman	51 00	189	H. Mattison	51
10	Frank Taylor	51 00	190	Targe Mitchelson	51
1	Frank Taylor	51 00	191	Targe MitchelsonOle Thompson	51
2	John Burt	51 00	192	Halve Nelson	51
3	Peter Nelson	51 00	193	Thomas Oleson	51
14	A Troppon	51 00	194	A. R. Philips	51
	A. Iverson	51 00	195	A. R. Philips	51
5	A. Garzon		196	Methias Larson	51
6	A. Brugier	51 00			51
7	John Brugger	51 00	197	T. Andrews	51
8	John Gedrass	51 00	198	E. Christenson	51
9	John Gedrass C. V. Cordier Alex. Dombrouse Erick Oleson	51 00	199	Peter Peterson	
0	Alex. Dombrouse	51 00	200	J. O. Taylor	51 51
1	Erick Oleson	51 00	201	Lewis Johnson	51
2	Erick Johnson	51 00	202	Thomas J. Watson	51
3	Erick Johnson	51 00	203	James Fate	51
4	R W Coller	51 00	204	Hans Christian	51
5	Haney Omeg	51 00	205	James Oleson	51
6	Henry Omeg George W. Pratt G. B. Bigelow	51 00	206	Benjamin Andrews	51
	C. P. Dimeles	51 00	207	Andrew Tervis	51
7	G. B. Bigelow	51 00	208	Albert Gore	51
8	N. K088			W F Poppor	51
9	J. Carpenter	51 00	209	W. E. Bonney Russell Phillips	51
0	A. Carpenter	51 00	210	Russen Fillips	
1	H. Gunderson	51 00	211	Rufus Mead	51
2	Sevir Strik	51 00	212	Daniel Gifford	261
3	H. Burgess	51 00	213	S. G. Irish	221
4.	M. McCue	51 00	214	N. McDonalds	211
5	D Folymon	51 00	215	John H. Shober	65
	P. Eckman	51 00	216	M Motealf	59
				JAA JAL VOLUME	
36	Lyman Burgess James Whitehorn J. W. Tawney	51 00	217	L. Gates. W. W. Warford	59

## Statement of warrants issued for the military expenses, &c-Continued.

MAY 5, 1863.

0.	To whom issued.	Amount.	No.	To whom issued.	Amount
9	Morris Metcalf	\$53 00	279	John Pincney	\$46 00
0	R. M. Johnson	51 00	280	William Bordeno	20 00
1	D. C. Gross	51 00	281	Enos Stutsman	100 00
2	Hugh Fraley	51 00	282	George N. Propper	7 50
3	Benton Fraley	51 00	283	J. Whitcomb	3 6
4	William Hammond	51 00	284	Henry Arend	30 2
5	Charles Cooper	51 00	285	Henry C. Ash	100 0
26	John Bradford		286	George W. Kingsbury	31 0
27	George L. Tackett	51 00	287	H. Townsend	42 0
8	Daniel McDonald	51 00	288	George N. Propper	31 5
29	George Rounds	51 00	289	William N. Collamer	9 0
30	George Moxsheson		290	Mahlan Gava	12 5
31	Samuel Hardy	51 00	291	M IT Howt	43 2
32	E. W. Gifford	51 00	292	Hanny Anand	18 0
33	Croel Gifford	51 00	293	William E. Hamer	63 0
34	James Skinner		294	H B Houghton	27 0
35	Reuben Wallace	51 00	295	H. B. Houghton Hotchkiss & Whitcomb	100 (
36	Joseph Stager	51 00	296	Paul Pacquite	36 8
37	John F. Hook	51 00	297	John W. Boyle	3 (
38	Jacob Kiel	51 00	298	Lewis Larson	30 (
39	Henry Hartsough	51 00	299	Miles Russell	
10	B. M. Smith	51 00	300	Jacob Deuel	
41	John Brown	51 00	301	Ole Kittleson	59
12	Ira Brown	51 00	302	Steven Horton	66
3	Sterling S. Parker	51 00	303	Thomas Fate	51
	Josh Manalage	59 00	304	Theodore Oleson	
14	Jock Napoleon		305	Ole Halverson	49
45	Peter Lapan	59 00	306	S. M. Crooks	
46	William G. Hargis	51 00	307	Thomas C. Watson	4
47	William Long		308	Henry Lowe	4
48	Steven Williams		309	Carl Kingsley	4
49			310	Andrew Anderson	1
50	Pierre Clermont	51 00	311	Mons Oleson	4
51	Benjamin Gray				
52	Jacob Hack	51 00	312	Ole Oleson	
53	Luse Mariae	51 00	313	Helge Mattison	4
54	Pierre DuPuis		314	Targe Mitchelson	4
55	J. Julianah	51 00	315	Hans Oleson	
56	William Van Osdel	51 00	316	Ole Thompson	4
57	Erastus Rowley	51 00	317	Halver Nelson	4
58	Mose Arconge	51 00	318	Halver Nelson	4
59	Samuel Van Osdel	51 00	319	William Anderson	- X
60	J. Arend		320		4
61	Charles Young	51 00	321	Erick Christenson	4
62	John Young	51 00	322	Peter Peterson	4
63	Franklin Wixson	379 75	323		4
64	H. D. Booge & Co	2,978 00	324		4
65	Jonathan Brown	. 88 50	325		18
66	Charles Noland		326		. 45
67	William Bordeno		327		432
68	John R. Wood		328		. 1, 192
69	White & Rouse		329		
70	H. D. Booge & Co	30 00	330	A. G. Fuller	872
271	William Tripp		331		. 1,816
272	Picotte & Armstrong	200 00	332		. 100
273	E. B. Wixson	. 425 00	333	R. M. Hagaman	. 100
274	Seigfred Loeber	. 75 00	334	George W. Kingsbury	. 25
275	D. T. Bramble	. 125 00	335	H. D. Booge and Co	. 320
276	George W. Pratt	. 4 80	336	Charles P. Booge	. 1, 276
277	John C. McBride	. 18 85	1		
278	M. M. Rich	95.00		Grand total	. 28, 137

This expense was necessarily incurred in defending the lives and property of our citizens from the numerous bands of hostile Indians which infested our Territory during the fall of 1862, before adequate protection was afforded by the Government. I would, therefore, recommend that you memorialize Congress for an appropriation of twenty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventeen cents, to refund to the Territory the amount expended for the defense of the frontier of Dakota, which was also affording protection to Northern Nebraska, Northwest Iowa, and Western Minnesota.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JUSTUS TOWNSEND, Auditor.

## Adjutant general's report.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. Yankton, Dakota Territory, December 1, 1863.

To HIS EXCELLENCY, GOVERNOR NEWTON EDMUNDS,

Commander-in-Chief of Dakota Militia:

I have the honor to submit this, my first annual report of the military operations coming within the supervision of this department since my appointment by Governor

William Jayne, in September, 1862.

By proclamation of the governor, dated August 30, 1862, the militia forces of the Territory were called out to protect the settlements against a threatened invasion of the hostile Sioux; and the following officers were also appointed, who, with the governor, compose the present roster of Dakota militia, to wit: governor and commander-inchief, Newton Edmunds; adjutant general, Charles P. Booge, brigadier general; quartermaster general, D. T. Bramble, brigadier general; paymaster general, Enos Stutsman, colonel; judge advocate general, J. H. Hanson, colonel; aide-de-camp to governor, R. M. Hagaman, colonel; surgeon general, Justus Townsend, captain; brigade chaplain, Melancthon Hoyt, captain.

The following captains and company efficers were also commissioned and ordered to raise and muster five companies of militia with all possible dispatch. In obedience to this call, 266 men were enrolled in companies as herein set forth, to wit:

Company A, (at Yankton:) captain, F. M. Ziebach; first lieutenant, David Fisher;

second lieutenant, John Lawrence-79 men.

Company B, (Bon Homme:) captain, D. Gifford; first lieutenant, S. G. Irish; second lieutenant, N. McDonalds-32 men.

Company C, (Vermilion:) captain, A. W. Puett; first lieutenant, A. A. Patridge; second lieutenant, J. W. Boyle—83 men.

Company D: captain, A. J. Bell; first lieutenant, J. M. Somers; second lieutenant, J. R. Wood. (Not reported.)

Company E, (Brulé Creek:) captain, Mahlon Gore; first lieutenant, S. M. Crooks; second lieutenant, M. M. Rich—50 men.

Company F, (mounted rangers:) captain, A. G. Fuller; first lieutenant, James Malony; second lieutenant, Wm. Bordeno—22 men.

The officers of the militia, as above classified, all entered upon the discharge of their duties with commendable promptness and energy, and were zealous and untiring in their efforts at enrolling the militia and gathering the people together in places convenient for self-defense.

By the militia law of the Territory, it is required that the sheriffs of the different counties shall enroll the militia at the time of assessment, after which they will be

formed into companies consisting of not less than forty men each.

But the Territory was yet in its infancy, and no enrollment of the militia had ever been made; and now, amid the terror and consternation of the people, without arms or ammunition, in the face of a threatened outbreak of the Sioux Nation, prefaced by the horrid massacre in Minnesota, surely the citizens of Dakota were not in a situation to leave their homes and defenseless families, for the purpose of forming themselves, with drilled precision, into the ranks of new-made companies.

Every able-bodied man relied upon himself and his trusty rifle to defend his household from the nightly expected attack of the knife and the tomahawk, until the isolated settlers could assemble together and throw up their hasty fortifications for mu-

tual protection.

Hence, no official muster-rolls of the militia then in service have ever been properly made to this office, and I am not therefore able, in this report, to furnish your excellency with the real aggregate of the Dakota militia, for the reason that, when the muster was made, many had left the Territory through fear of an Indian war; and I have, therefore, left the matter open for future enrollment, and would respectfully recommend a thorough revision of the militia law, such as will insure a speedy and accurate enumeration, and an organization of the territorial militia, to be armed and equipped, in readiness at all times to meet our frontier foe.

I would also respectfully recommend to your excellency the propriety of the legislature appropriating a small annual amount, sufficient to defray the expense of storing the territorial arms, ammunition, and ordnance, and to pay a suitable officer of the militia, (to be designated by the commander-in-chief,) to act as keeper of the ordnance

stores of the Territory.

In November, 1862, twenty-nine tons of these stores were shipped from the Saint Louis arsenal, by Government, to this Territory, and were received and receipted for by your predecessor in office.

A large portion of these arms and ammunition are in the hands of the disbanded

militia throughout the Territory, and can be collected by order at any time.

A large amount of ammunition was also necessarily used and damaged during the

Sioux troubles of 1862-'63; but a major share, however, of these arms and stores, are in the Government store-houses at Yankton and Vermilion, including two six-pound brass field-pieces, (mounted;) 15 boxes of shell and shot; 120 Prussian muskets, and 60,000 rounds of musket cartridges.

Aside from the militia force of the Territory, there have been raised and mustered into the United States service two full companies of Dakota cavalry, numbering in

the aggregate 188 men.

Company A was recruited at Yankton, by Captain Nelson Minor, and was mustered into the United States service April 29, 1862, by Lieutenant M. R. Luce, Fourteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, numbering 92 men.

Company B was recruited at Elk Point, by William Tripp, and was mustered into the United States service March 31, 1863, by Lieutenant J. A. Hearn, Sixteenth United

States Infantry, numbering 86 men.

Since the mustering of these companies into the United States service, the following changes have occurred in the ranks of officers and privates:

Officers at organization.	Strength at organization.	Present officers.	Present strength.	Resigned.	Died.	Discharged.	Drummed out of service.	Recruits.
Company A.	1-	Company A.						
Captain N. Miner	92	Captain N. Miner First Lieutenant J. A. Bacon Second Lieutenant I. C. Smith	87	2	2	5	1	5
Company B.		Company B.	-					1
Captain William Tripp First Lieutenant J. R. Wood Second Lieutenant T. E. Clark	86	Captain William Tripp First Lieutenant J. R. Wood Second Lieutenant T. E. Clark	89					3
Total	178	Total	176	2	2	5	1	8

These companies have been constantly stationed upon the border for the protection of the frontier settlements, and have been of incalculable benefit to Dakota, in sustaining the hopes of the people and dispelling a fear which threatened to depopulate our Territory, at a time when the settlements were menaced by a barbarous foe, and the Government was unable to assist us with timely re-enforcements.

During the past year these two companies of cavalry have been scouting in detachments through most of the ceded lands in the Territory, and their frequent inroads upon the Indian grounds have done much to admonish the savages and restore peace

and security to our settlements.

I have the honor to remain, sir, your most obedient servant,
C. P. BOOGE,
Adjutant General, Dakota Militia.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., March 22, 1871.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 17th instant, inclosing copy of a report of the auditor of Dakota Territory, setting forth certain expenses alleged to have been incurred in defending the lives and property of citizens of that Territory from Indians during the fall of 1862, and inquiring what steps are necessary to take to procure an adjustment of the claim, I have the honor to inform you, that no authority from the Government seems to have been asked or obtained to call out the militia in question, and the force does not appear to have been placed subject to the orders of the United States through any officer in the military service. This Department, therefore, has no authority to pay such claims, and no State or Territory has been paid them, unless they were connected with service rendered under military commanders of the United States, or in co-operation with United States forces.

Your only course is to apply to Congress for special legislation in the matter. A copy of the act relative to the Montana militia claims is herewith inclosed for your

information.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War.

Official copy:

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Hon. M. K. Armstrong,

House of Representatives.

WAR DEPARMMENT, Adjutant General's Office, March 23, 1872.

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War. August 30, 1862, by proclamation of the governor of Dakota, the militia forces of the Territory were called out to protect the settlements against a threatened invasion of hostile Sioux; this, without the authority of the Government being asked or obtained.

The force does not appear to have been placed subject to the orders of the United States, nor was it commanded by any officer in the United

States military service.

March 17, 1871, Hon. M. K. Armstrong, Delegate from Dakota, presented the matter to the Secretary of War, and, on the report of the Adjutant General, he was answered by letter dated March 22, 1871; see letter herewith.

Nothing further appears in the case.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant General.

H. Ex. 230-2