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Camp Mohave. Letter from the Secretary of War, in relation to the relief of citizens expelled from their homes at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

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CAMP MOHAVE.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN RELATION TO

The relief of citizens expelled from their homes at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

JANUARY 30, 1872.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives certified copies of claims for damages of nineteen citizens who were expelled from their homes at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, under General Orders No. 74, Adjutant General's Office, November 2, 1869. Together with the claims are herewith transmitted, for the information of the House, copies of all the papers pertaining to the case on file in this Department.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 24, 1872.

SIR: I have the honor to return the inclosed claims of Matthew Palen and other citizens of Mohave City, Arizona Territory, for damages arising from removal of their effects from the reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, in accordance with General Orders No. 74, Adjutant General's Office, November 2, 1869.

Certified copies have been made, and are submitted herewith, in compliance with War Department request of the 16th instant, inclosed.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. W. ALLEN,

Acting Quartermaster Gen'l, Brevet Major Gen'l, U. S. A.

HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

CLAIM No. 1.—MATTHEW PALEN.

Proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following special order :

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, August 16, 1870.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with the claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory. The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the Board. The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman :

E. W. STONE,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official :

E. W. STONE,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
September 1, 1870—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the above order. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry.

The Board proceeded to examine the claim of Matthew Palen, of Mohave City, who, having been called before the Board and duly sworn according to law, says :

Question by Board. How did you come in possession of the property described in your claim ?—Answer. I purchased it August 29, 1867, from Angelo Olivia.

Question by Board. What did you pay for the property ?—Answer. I paid him \$585, in coin.

Question by Board. Since the date of purchase have you made any improvements on the property ?—Answer. Yes, sir ; roofing and repairing porch ; addition to kitchen ; building corral ; billiard-saloon, 30 by 20 ; another room, 18 by 20 ; cellar and bake-oven ; outhouses and sheds.

Question by Board. When you purchased the property where did you consider the limits of the military reservation to be ?—Answer. About 60 feet this side of that house.

Question by Board. How much did you pay for the building described in your claim as a butcher-shop ?—Answer. One thousand and ten dollars, coin.

Question by Board. What did you pay for the adobes per thousand used in building the corral ?—Answer. Forty dollars per thousand, in coin. The hauling of them was \$20 per thousand, coin, besides.

Question by Board. What were the wages that a laboring man received here at that time ?—Answer. From three to five dollars, in coin, per day, and his board.

Question by Board. Were any Indian laborers employed, and what were they paid ?—Answer. Yes ; \$1 per day and board.

Question by Board. Were not Indians pretty generally employed ?—Answer. Yes ; to wait on the men for mixing mud, &c.

Question by Board. What was the house that you originally bought of Olivia made of ?—Answer. Of adobe entirely.

Question by Board. How many adobes do you think there were in the house purchased of Olivia ?—Answer. About 12,000 adobes, I think.

Question by Board. How many adobes can a man lay in a day ?—Answer. About 700.

Question by Board. Have you any further statement to make ?—Answer. I was hotel-keeping, had a billiard-room, and sold merchandise at the time of my ejection. I have no further statement to make, and the witnesses I could call are not in the county, or present. I would like to bring one witness before the Board.

SAMUEL TODD, of Mohave City, a witness for claimant, having been called before the Board, and duly sworn according to law, says:

Question by claimant. Please state my name, residence, and place of business prior to my being ordered off the military reservation of Camp Mohave, and what my business was at that time.—Answer. Your name is Matthew Palen; your residence and place of business prior to your being ordered off the reservation was Mohave City, about three hundred yards from the post. Your business was a trader in provisions and liquors; kept a corral for the accommodation of animals; also a restaurant.

Question by claimant. Do you know the nature and extent of the improvements made by me?—Answer. You bought a house; I think you built two rooms in addition; also a corral; the walls of the corral were of adobe.

Question by claimant. What is the price of adobes per thousand?—Answer. I had some made; they cost me \$40 per thousand delivered.

Question by claimant. What is the cost per thousand of laying adobes?—Answer. I gave \$10, but, in addition, I had two men to help, (Indians.) On another occasion I paid a man \$5 per day. A man can lay from 250 to 300 adobes per day.

Question by claimant. What would the cost of roofing a building 49 by 24 feet be?—Answer. I cannot positively say; but I had a roof 28 feet square put on, and it cost me between two hundred and fifty and three hundred dollars. Much of this work was done by Indians. This was in coin.

Question by claimant. What is the cost of doors and windows at this place?—Answer. I paid \$90, currency, for two doors, two windows, and a common table; the doors and windows were in the building.

Question by claimant. What is the usual wages paid per day for a carpenter?—Answer. Five dollars per day and board.

Question by claimant. What is lumber worth per thousand feet?—Answer. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars.

The claimant having no more witnesses to call or statement to make, the Board proceeded to make a personal examination of all the property referred to in this claim, and after a careful consideration of the evidence adduced, are of the opinion that \$4,400 would be a fair and just compensation to Matthew Palen for the property from which he was ejected by the operations of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, dated August 16, 1869.

The Board then proceeded to other business.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.

R. H. POND,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry.

R. TULLY,
First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
March 22, A. D. 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to state that on or about the 1st day of January A. D. 1869, I was the owner and in the peaceable and quiet possession of certain buildings and improvements hereinafter described, situate near Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory; that at said date, by survey made and a military reservation located, my said improvements were taken into said reservation; that prior to said survey the land upon which my said improvements were located was not claimed by reservation, nor was it in any way withheld from settlement and occupation; that in conformity with General Order No. 62, dated Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, I was, on or about the 20th day of December, 1869, dispossessed of said improvements by the commander of said Camp Mohave; and since that time I have not been allowed the possession nor enjoyment of any rents or profits of said buildings and improvements, but the same are and have been in possession of and used by the military authorities. Said improvements consist as follows, to wit: store and billiard saloon, dimensions as follows, 49 by 24½ feet; wall is 11 feet high, and 18 inches thick; dining-room, 20 by 19 feet; dining-room wall, 11 feet high, 18 inches thick; kitchen and store-room, 43½ by 13 feet; kitchen and store-room wall, 10 feet high, 8 inches thick; sleeping-room, 28½ by 20 feet; sleeping-room walls, 11½ feet high by 18 inches thick; cellar, 16 by 10, 9 feet high; corral, with adobe walls from 8 to sixteen inches thick, 6 feet high, 119 feet square, with horse-sheds on one side 119 feet; three store-rooms in corral, 32 by 13 feet; one adobe building, used as a butcher's shop, 22 by 18 feet, wall 10 feet high, 16 inches thick; sleeping room attached 16 by 13½ feet; wall 9 feet high, 8 inches thick. The aggregate cost of constructing said improvements was, in legal tenders, \$9,500; and the rental value of the said premises was at least \$100 per month, coin, which sum I had been receiving for the rent thereof.

And now, agreeable to the tenor of General Order No. 74, dated Headquarters of the Army, November 2, 1869, I respectfully submit my claim for compensation by the United States for my aforesaid improvements.

Very respectfully,

MATTHEW PALEN.

J. P. SHERBURN,

Ass't Adj't Gen'l Department of California, San Francisco, Cal.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, County of Mohave, ss :

Personally appeared before me on this 22d day of March, 1870, Matthew Palen, personally known to me, who, on oath, saith that he is the party subscribing to the annexed instrument, and that he is acquainted with the contents thereof, and that the same is true and correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix my official seal the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.]

JAMES P. BULL,
District Clerk.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 24, 1862.

True copy :

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster, United States Army.

CLAIM No. 2.—B. H. SPEAR AND PAUL BREON.

Proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following special orders :

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, August 16, 1870.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation of Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the Board.

The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
September 1, 1870—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the above order. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry.

They proceeded to examine the claim of B. H. Spear and Paul Breon.

PAUL BREON, having been called before the Board and duly sworn according to law, says :

Question by Board. How did you come into possession of the property described in the annexed claim?—Answer. We bought it from Captain Atchinson in December, 1867.

Question by the Board. What did you pay him for the property?—Answer. I cannot say positively, but think it was about \$800; legal tender.

Question by Board. Since the date of the purchase of this property have you made any improvements on it?—Yes; the main building has been extended 10 feet, and a wing 31 by 22 feet; also a cellar 16 by 20, a corral, sheds, and out-houses. The improvements made since the date of purchase amount to \$4,200, legal tender.

Question by Board. Are all the buildings described in your claim built of adobe?—Answer. The main building is partly of stockade and sticks, filled in with mud, plastered inside and outside. Half the wing is built of adobe; the remainder is of sticks, filled in with mud, and plastered on both sides.

Question by Board. When you purchased this property what did you consider the limits of the military reservation of Camp Mohave?—Answer. I was told by Captain Atchison, of whom I bought the property, and several old settlers, that the line of the reservation run within 40 feet of the main building. At the time I was ordered to leave the reservation I would not have taken \$5,000 for my property. The wages of a laboring man was \$4 per day and board, and adobes, worth from \$20 to \$25 per thousand. My business at the time I was removed from the reservation was grocery, provisions, clothing, and liquors, and a general assortment of goods for the outfit of frontiersmen. I also kept a hotel and bakery.

Question by Board. Have you anything further to say, or any additional witnesses to introduce before the Board?—Answer. I have nothing further to say myself, and the witnesses I could call are not in the county. I would like to bring one witness which I think I can find.

Mr. SAMUEL TODD, a witness for the claimant, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

Question by Board. What is your name, residence, and occupation?—Answer. Samuel Todd, Mohave City, post trader.

Question by claimant. Do you know Messrs. B. H. Spear and Paul Breon, and where their place of business was previous to their leaving the military reservation of Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory?—Answer. Yes, sir; it was at Mohave City.

Question by claimant. Do you know the nature of their business; and, if so, what it was?—Answer. Yes; selling provisions, keeping a boarding-house and restaurant, and keeping and feeding stock in a corral.

Question by claimant. Do you know what their improvements were?—Answer. Yes, something about them; they put on an addition to an original house built of sticks, or a stockade-house. The addition was made in part of adobe, good and substantial. They built a cellar. Adobes cost about \$40 per M.; delivered lumber from \$150 to \$200 per M.; two doors and two windows, with a table, cost me \$90 in currency; carpenters are worth \$5, in coin, per day and board; Indians \$1 per day and board; common laborers \$60 per month; hiring for two or three days \$4 per day.

The claimant having no more witnesses to call or statement to make, the Board proceeded to make a personal examination of all the property referred to in this claim, and after a careful consideration of the evidence adduced, are of the opinion that \$3,066 would be a fair and just compensation to B. H. Spear and Paul Breon for the property from which they were ejected by the operations of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, dated August 16, 1869.

The Board adjourned to meet again to-morrow, the 2d instant, at 10 o'clock a. m.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.

R. H. POND,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry.

R. TULLY,
First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA TERRITORY, *March 23, 1870.*

SIR: We have the honor to state that, on or about the 1st day of January, A. D. 1869, we were the owners of, and in the peaceable and quiet possession of, certain improvements, hereinafter particularly described, situate in Mohave City, Arizona Territory, near Camp Mohave; that at said date the lines of the military reservation at said Camp Mohave were extended, embracing within their limits our said improvements; that prior thereto the land upon which said improvements were located was not claimed under any military reservation, nor was it in any way withheld from settlement and occupation, but the same was public domain, open to settlement; that on or about the 20th day of December, 1869, in conformity with General Orders No. 62, dated Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, we were, by the commander of said Camp Mohave, dispossessed of our said improvements, and since that time we have not been allowed the possession thereof, nor in any way to enjoy the use or profit thereof, but the same are and have been held in the possession of the military authorities; that said improvements are as follows to wit: Main building, 42 by 36 feet; wing to

the same, 31 by 22 feet. Said building is divided into four rooms. Building is of adobe; walls 16 feet high, 16 inches thick; and attached thereto is a cellar and bake-house. One stock corral, built of stockade, 84 by 80 feet; horse shed, 62 feet in length; one chicken-house; yard inclosed with stockade fence, 80 by 70 feet; and at the time of our eviction as aforesaid said improvements were reasonably worth, in legal tenders, the sum of \$5,000.

And now, agreeable to the tenor of General Orders No. 74, dated Headquarters of the Army, November 2, 1869, we hereby present this our claim for compensation in said sum, and respectfully ask that the same may be favorably considered and acted upon.

Very respectfully,

BENJ. H. SPEAR,
PAUL BREON.

J. P. SHERBURN,
Ass't Adj't Gen'l, Department of California, San Francisco, Cal.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, *County of Mohave, ss:*

Personally appeared before me this 23d day of March, 1870, Benjamin H. Spear and Paul Breon, personally known to me, who, on oath, saith, each for himself, and not one for the other, that he is acquainted with the foregoing and annexed instrument, and that they are the parties subscribing to the same, and that the same is true and correct, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix my official seal of office the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.]

JAMES P. BULL,
District Clerk.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, *January 24, 1872.*

True copy:

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster, United States Army.

CLAIM No. 3.—A. E. DAVIS.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
March ———

SIR: I have the honor to state that on or about the 1st day of January, A. D. 1869, I was the owner and in the peaceable and quiet possession of one certain dwelling-house, situate in Mohave City, near Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory; that at about said date the lines of the military reservation at said Camp Mohave were extended, embracing within their limits my said house; (dimensions of this building are 24 by 20; 12 feet high; of adobes; 16-inch walls, with porch on one side;) that prior thereto the land upon which said house was built was not claimed under any military reservation, nor was it in any way withheld from settlement and occupation, but the same was public domain, and open to settlement; that in conformity with General Orders No. 62, dated Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, I was, on or about the 20th day of December, 1869, dispossessed of my said house by the commander of said Camp Mohave; that since that time I have not been allowed the possession of said house, nor in any way to enjoy the rents or profits thereof, but the same is and has been held by the military authorities of the United States. Said house was, at the time of my eviction as aforesaid, reasonably worth the sum of \$700, and I had been receiving the sum of \$13 per month rent therefor.

And now, agreeable to General Orders No. 74, dated Headquarters of the Army, November 2, 1869, I respectfully submit this my claim for compensation for my aforesaid building.

Very respectfully,

A. E. DAVIS.

J. P. SHERBURN,
Ass't Adj't Gen'l, Department of California, San Francisco, Cal.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, *County of Mohave, ss:*

Personally appeared before me this 19th day of March, 1870, A. E. Davis, personally known to me, who, on oath, saith that he is the party subscribing to the annexed and

foregoing instrument, and that he is acquainted with the contents thereof, and that the same is true and correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix my official seal the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.]

JAMES P. BELL,
District Clerk.

[Indorsements.]

HEADQUARTERS CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
May 14, 1870.

Respectfully forwarded to department headquarters the accompanying claims for buildings located principally near Camp Mohave, in what is known as Mohave City. They may or may not be too much, but it would seem nothing more than equitable on the part of the Government to repay the claimants for the value of the property which they were compelled to abandon. One or two small houses, and the corral of M. Palen, were torn down and the adobes used in the construction of a new guard-house for the post. Six other buildings are now used by the Government for a bake-house, laundress quarters, and a store-house. I think a just way of settling the claims would be to appoint a Board of officers to place a valuation on the buildings when abandoned by their owners.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain Twelfth U. S. Infantry, Brevet Lieut. Col., U. S. A., Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, July 12, 1870.

Respectfully forwarded.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Brevet Major General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
San Francisco, California, July 20, 1870.

Respectfully returned to Brevet Major General George Stoneman, commanding department of Arizona, who will order a Board of officers to examine all the facts in these cases, and make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damage in each case.

By order of Major General Schofield.

SAM'L BRECK,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, August 17, 1870.

Respectfully referred to Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, recorder of Board appointed by Special Orders No. 17, current series, from these headquarters; these papers to be returned with report of the Board.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman.

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, October 13, 1870.

Respectfully returned to division headquarters with report of Board required by indorsement of July 26, from headquarters Military Division of Pacific.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
San Francisco, California, October 29, 1870.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General, in the absence of Major General Schofield, commanding division.

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following special orders:

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, August 16, 1870.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H.

Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the Board.

The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman.

E. W. STONE,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

E. W. STONE,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,

September 2, 1870—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the foregoing order and adjournment. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacy, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry.

The Board proceeded to examine the claim of A. E. Davis, of Mohave City, who, having been called before the Board and duly sworn according to law, says:

Question by Board. How did you come into possession of the property described in your claim?—Answer. I traded another house for it in March, 1868, with Baker & Stonehouse.

Question by Board.. What were the terms of that trade?—Answer. I gave my house, and received the house claimed for and \$50 in exchange.

Question by Board. Since the date of this exchange, have you made any improvements on the house?—Answer. None worth speaking of.

Question by Board. What did you consider the house you traded for worth?—Answer. About \$300. I received \$8 per month rent for the house I have made claim for.

Question by Board. What was the house built of?—Answer. Adobe.

Question by Board. When you purchased the property, where did you consider to be the limits of the military reservation?—Answer. About a third of a mile south of the house in question.

Question by Board. Have you anything further to say, or any additional witnesses to introduce before the board?—Answer. I considered the property at the time I was dispossessed of it, worth \$700.

SAMUEL TODD, a witness for the claimant, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

Question by Board. What is your name, residence, and occupation?—Answer. Samuel Todd; at Camp Mohave; post trader.

Question by Board. Do you know who built the house referred to in the claim?—Answer. Yes; I built the house. It cost me \$500 or more. I kept no regular account of it. I only know by the large items; that is in gold coin.

The claimants having no more witnesses to call or statements to make, the Board proceeded to make a personal examination of all the property referred to in this claim, and after a careful consideration of the evidence adduced, are of the opinion that \$450 would be a fair and just compensation to A. E. Davis for the property from which he was ejected by the operations of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, dated August 16, 1869.

The Board then proceeded to other business.

M. H. STACEY,

Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.

R. H. POND,

Captain, Twelfth Infantry.

R. TULLY,

First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, *January 24, 1872.*

True copy:

M. I. LUDINGTON,

Quartermaster, United States Army.

CLAIM No. 4.—ANGELO OLIVA.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
March 19, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to state that on or about the 1st day of January, A. D. 1869, I was the owner of, and in the peaceable and quiet possession of, two certain buildings, situate in Mohave City, near Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory; that at said date the limits of the military reservation at said Camp Mohave were extended, embracing within their limits my said buildings; that prior to said date the land upon which said buildings were located was not claimed by reservation, nor in any way withheld from settlement and occupation; that in conformity with General Order No. 62, dated Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, I was, on or about the 20th day of December, 1869, dispossessed of said buildings by the commander of said Camp Mohave, and since that time the same have been in the possession of the military authorities, and I have not been allowed the possession thereof, nor have I received any rents or profits thereof.

Said buildings are built of adobe, and are of the following dimensions, to wit:

1. Main building, 40 by 20 feet in clear; walls, 12 feet high and 16 inches thick; wing to the same, 20 by 20 feet in clear; walls are 8 feet high and 16 inches thick.
2. Main building, 40 by 20 feet in clear; walls, 12 feet high, 16 inches thick; wing to same, 26 by 12 feet in clear; walls, 8 feet high, 16 inches thick.

The aggregate cost of construction of these buildings was, in legal tenders, \$3,800, and at the time of my said eviction I was receiving \$20 per month rent for the first described building, and the rental value of the other was at least equal to that sum.

And now, agreeable to the tenor of General Order No. 74, dated Headquarters of the Army, November 2, 1869, I respectfully submit my claim for compensation by the United States for my aforesaid buildings.

Very respectfully,

ANGELO OLIVA.

J. P. SHERBURN,
Ass't Adjt Gen'l, Department of California, San Francisco, Cal.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, County of Mohave, ss:

Personally appeared before me this 19th day of March, 1870, Angelo Oliva, personally known to me, who, on oath, saith that he is the party subscribing to the annexed and foregoing instrument, and that he is acquainted with the contents thereof, and that the same is true and correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix my official seal the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.]

JAMES P. BULL,
District Clerk.

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, CALIFORNIA,
June 14, 1871.

DEAR SIR: I desire to be informed what action has taken place, or when I will receive the money due me from my claim to property taken from me at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

I am informed by order of Major General Schofield that my claim, with report of Board of officers thereon, was forwarded for the action of the War Department, and that any decision arrived at by the authorities at Washington has not been communicated through his headquarters.

By his order I am referred to you, which I now most respectfully do, hoping to receive an immediate reply, with the desired information.

Your obedient servant,

ANGELO OLIVA,
Per A. D. CROWELL,
San Juan Capistrano, Los Angeles County, California.

ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, June 29, 1871.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War, to whom the previous papers in the case were submitted November 14, 1870.

W. T. SHERMAN,
General.

Proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following special orders :

[Special Frders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, August 16, 1870.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry ; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry ; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the Board.

The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
September 2, 1870—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the above order and adjournment. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry ; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry ; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry.

The Board proceeded to examine the claim of Angelo Oliva, of Mohave City, whose counsel, Mr. A. E. Davis, having been called before the Board, and after being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says :

Question by Board. What is your name, residence, and occupation ?—Answer. A. E. Davis ; Mohave City ; attorney at law.

Question by Board. Where is Mr. A. Oliva at present ?—Answer. In Santa Barbara County, California.

Question by Board. How did he come into possession of the property described in his claim ?—Answer. By purchase. He bought one house of E. H. Smith, 20 by 40 in the clear. I think he bought it in 1868.

Question by Board. What did he pay for the property ?—Answer. I am unable to say.

Question by Board. Did he purchase any other property ?—Answer. He purchased another house, 20 by 40 in the clear, from Tillman & Moore, in 1868. I do not know what he paid for it.

Question by Board. Since purchasing these houses has he made any improvements on them ?—Answer. On the house purchased of Smith he made none. There was a wing, also, on the house when purchased, about 14 by 16. On the house bought of Tillman & Moore he built a wing 20 by 26.

Question by Board. Of what are those buildings constructed ?—Answer. The walls are of adobe entirely.

Question by Board. Did he rent or occupy the houses ?—Answer. He rented the house purchased from Tillman & Moore to Captain Rowell for \$15 per month, in coin. He occupied the other.

Question by Board. Was he carrying on any business at the time he was ordered to vacate this property ?—Answer. No, sir.

Question by Board. Have you anything further to say regarding this claim ?—Answer. I built the Tillman & Moore house at a cost of \$1,200, in coin. This does not include the wing.

The counsel for claimant having no more witnesses to call or statements to make, the Board proceeded to make a personal examination of all the property referred to in this claim, and after a careful consideration of the evidence adduced, are of the opinion that \$1,650 would be a fair and just compensation to Angelo Oliva for the property from which he was ejected by the operations of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, dated August 16, 1869.

The Board then proceeded to other business.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.

R. H. POND,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry.

R. TULLY,
First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 24, 1872.

True copy:

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster, United States Army.

CLAIM No. 5. W. N. PRICE.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
March 23 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to state that, on or about the 1st day of January, A. D. 1869, I was the owner and in the peaceable and quiet possession of one certain building, situate in Mohave City, near Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory; that at said date the lines of the military reservation at said "Camp Mohave" were extended, embracing within their said limits my said building; that prior thereto the land upon which said building was located was not claimed by any reservation, nor was it in any way withheld from settlement and occupation, but the same was *public domain*, and open to settlement; that on or about the 20th day of December, 1869, in conformity with General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, I was, by the commanding officer of said Camp Mohave, dispossessed of my aforesaid building; and since that time I have not been allowed the possession thereof, nor in any way to enjoy the rents or profits thereof, but the same is, and since that time have been, held by the military authorities. That said building is built of adobe, and is of the following dimensions to wit: 39 by 20 feet in the clear; walls are 11½ feet high and 16 inches thick; porch on one side and in front. And at the time of my ouster as aforesaid said building was reasonably worth the sum of \$1,200 legal tenders.

And now, agreeable to General Orders No. 74, dated Headquarters of the Army, November 2, 1869, I do hereby present this my claim for compensation for my said improvements, and respectfully ask that the same may be favorably considered and acted upon.

Very respectfully,

WM. N. PRICE,
By B. H. SPEAR,
Attorney-in-fact.

J. P. SHERBURN,
Ass't Adj't Gen'l, Department of California, San Francisco, Cal.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, County of Mohave, ss:

Personally appeared before me on this 23d day of March, 1870, W. N. Price, by his attorney-in-fact, B. H. Spear, who, on oath, saith that he is the party subscribing to the annexed and foregoing instrument, and that he is acquainted with the contents thereof, and that the same is true and correct, of his own knowledge and belief.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix my official seal the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.]

JAMES P. BULL,
District Clerk.

Proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following special orders.

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, August 16, 1870

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H.

Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain E. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the Board.

The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman :

E. W. STONE,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official :

E. W. STONE,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
September 2, 1870—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the above order and adjournment. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry.

The Board proceeded to examine the claim of W. N. Price, of Toll-Gate, Arizona Territory, who, having been called before the Board and duly sworn according to law, says:

Question by Board. How did you come in possession of the property described in your claim?—Answer. I bought it from Captain Atchison on the 7th day of December, 1868, for \$500, currency.

Question by Board. Since the date of purchase have you made any improvements on the property?—Answer. I have not.

Question by Board. Of what material is your house constructed?—Answer. Of adobe. I lived in the house three months; after that I rented it for \$15 per month.

Question by Board. How did you come to leave your house, and when?—Answer. I was ordered by the commanding officer of Camp Mohave to leave it in September, 1869.

Question by Board. Was your house on the reservation at the time you bought it?—Answer. It was not.

Question by Board. When you purchased this property what did you consider the limits of the reservation of Camp Mohave?—Answer. The line was supposed to be about 20 feet from Matthew Palen's house.

Question by Board. When was your property taken in by the reservation of Camp Mohave?—Answer. I was absent at the time the survey was made, but think it was in January, 1869.

Question by Board. Were you doing business yourself or was your house a private dwelling?—Answer. I had it rented to a man who was doing business in it; it was a general retail store.

Question by Board. Have you anything further to say?—Answer. At the time the order was issued for me to leave my house I was at Fort Yuma buying goods, intending to open a store myself.

The claimant having no more witnesses to call or statement to make, the Board proceeded to make a personal examination of all the property referred to in this claim; and, after a careful consideration of the evidence adduced, are of the opinion that \$500 would be a fair and just compensation to W. N. Price for the property from which he was ejected by the operations of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, dated August 16, 1869.

The Board then proceeded to other business.

M. H. STACEY,

Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.

R. H. BOND,

Captain, Twelfth Infantry.

R. TULLY,

First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 24, 1872.

True copy :

M. I. LUDINGTON,

Quartermaster, United States Army.

CLAIM No. 6.—W. V. GOODRICH.

MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY, May 1, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to state that, on or about the 1st day of January, 1869, I was the possessor and occupant of a certain tract of land situated, about nine miles below Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory; said tract consisted of one quarter-section; that I had been in the peaceable and quiet possession thereof for a term of two years; that I had constructed improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling-house 22 by 14 feet, a corral, built of stockade, 30 by 80 feet; had fenced with a good fence 20 acres, and had cleared sixty acres fit for mowing; said improvements cost at least \$1,200; that during said two years, and up to the time of my ejection, I had held continuous possession and occupation of said premises; that at the time of my said entry thereon said land was under no reservation, nor in any way withheld from settlement and occupation, but the same was public domain and open to settlement; that on or about the said 1st day of January, 1869, a military reservation for said Camp Mohave was surveyed and located, embracing within its limits said tract of land and the improvements thereon; that in conformity with General Orders No. 62, dated Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, I was, on or about the 20th day of December, 1869, dispossessed of and forced to quit my said farm and improvements, by the commander of said Camp Mohave; and thereby I have suffered great loss and inconvenience. And now I come with my claim and ask that our Government pay me at least the just and full value of my said improvements.

Most respectfully submitting which I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. V. GOODRICH.

Per A. E. DAVIS,
Attorney-in-fact.

J. P. SHERBURN,

Ass't Adj't Gen'l Department of California, San Francisco, Cal.

Proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following special orders.

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,

Prescott, August 16, 1870.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the board.

The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman :

E. W. STONE,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

E. W. STONE,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,

September 2, 1870—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the above order and adjournment. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacy, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tulley, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry.

The Board proceeded to examine the claim of W. V. Goodrich, of Mohave County, who, having been called before the board and duly sworn according to law, says:

Question by Board. State your name, occupation, and residence.—Answer. W. V. Goodrich; I am a ranchero in Mohave County.

Question by Board. How did you come into possession of the property described in the annexed claim?—Answer. I took it up, located it, and lived on it. It was public

land when I took it up, in July, 1865. My claim was recorded in Mohave County January 11, 1869.

Question by Board. Since the date you took up this land have you made any improvements upon it?—Answer. I built one house, 32 by 16, of stockade, fencing and clearing 20 acres of land. The fence is built of posts and poles. The fencing and clearing cost me \$600. My house cost \$250. I built a dam 30 yards long and 4 feet high, \$250; the dam is built of timber and earth.

Question by Board. How long did you live on this property?—Answer. Nearly four years.

Question by Board. How did you come to leave your ranch, and when?—Answer. I left of my own accord, on account of the military reservation extending over my land with the exception of about five acres.

Question by Board. Was this reservation surveyed after you had taken up and recorded your land?—Answer. Yes, it was.

Question by Board. Have you any further statement to make before the Board, or any person to introduce as evidence?—Answer. I have nothing further to say, except that I built a corral, 66 by 52, and dug a well, also out-houses, the whole at a cost of \$70.

The claimant having no more witnesses to call or statement to make, the Board proceeded to make a personal examination of all the property referred to in this claim, and, after a careful consideration of the evidence adduced, are of the opinion that \$558 would be a fair and just compensation to W. V. Goodrich for the property from which he was ejected by the operations of General Orders No. 62, headquarters of the Army, dated August 16, 1869.

The Board then proceeded to other business.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.
R. H. POND,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry.
R. TULLY,
First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 24, 1872.

True copy :

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster, United States Army.

CLAIM No. 7.—A. A. SPEAR.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
March 19, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to state that, on or about the first day of January, 1869, I was the owner of, and in the peaceable and quiet possession of, one certain building, situate in Mohave City, near Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory; that, at about said date, the lines of the military reservation at said Camp Mohave were extended, embracing within their limits my said building; that, prior thereto, the land upon which my said building was built was not held under any reservation, nor was it in any way withheld from settlement and occupation, but the same was open to settlement; that, in conformity with General Orders No. 62, dated Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, I was, on or about the 20th day of December, 1869, dispossessed of my said building by the commanding officer of said Camp Mohave; that, since that time I have not been allowed to occupy, nor in any way to enjoy my said building, but the same is and has been held by the military authorities, and occupied by them as a post baking and saddler shop. Said house is 19 by 20 feet, with wing 10 by 14 feet, and is 11 feet high, and at the time of my said ouster therefrom was reasonably worth \$1,200 in legal-tenders.

And now agreeable to the tenor of General Order No. 74, dated Headquarters of the Army, November 2, 1869, I respectfully submit my claim for compensation in said sum, and ask that the same may be favorably considered and acted upon.

Very respectfully,

A. A. SPEAR.

J. P. SHERBURN,
Ass't Adj't Gen'l, Department of California, San Francisco, Cal.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, County of Mohave, ss :

Personally appeared before me, on this 19th day of March, 1870, A. A. Spear, personally known to me, who on oath saith that he is the party subscribing to the annexed

and foregoing instrument, and that he is acquainted with the contents thereof, and that the same is true and correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix my official seal the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.]

JAMES P. BULL,
District Clerk.

Proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following special orders :

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, August 16, 1871.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the Board.

The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon after as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
September 2, 1870—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the above order and adjournment. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry.

The Board proceeded to examine the claim of A. A. Spear, of Mohave City, who being absent in California, did not appear before the Board.

The Board proceeded to make a personal examination of all the property referred to in this claim, and are of the opinion that \$340 would be a fair and just compensation to A. A. Spear for the property from which he was ejected by the operations of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, dated August 16, 1869.

The Board then proceeded to other business.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.

R. H. POND,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry.

R. TULLY,
First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 24, 1872.

True copy :

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster, United States Army.

CLAIM No. 8.—MILO F. DOWD AND A. T. WISDOM.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
March 30, 1870.

SIR: We have the honor to state that on or about the 1st day of January, A. D. 1869, we were the owners and in the peaceable and quiet possession of one certain building situated in Mohave City, near Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory; that on said date the lines of the military reservation at said Camp Mohave were extended, embracing within their limits our said building; that prior thereto the land upon which our said

building was located was not claimed under any military reservation, nor was it in any way withheld from settlement or occupation; that in conformity with General Orders No. 62, dated Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, we were, on or about the 20th day of December, 1869, dispossessed of said building by the commanding officer of said Camp Mohave, and since that time we have not been allowed the possession nor in any way to enjoy the use of said building, but the same has been held by the military authorities of said Camp Mohave. Said building is built of adobe, and is of the following dimensions, to wit: Main building, 40 by 21 feet, in the clear; walls, 12 feet high and 16 inches thick; wing to main building, 14 by 16; walls, 10 feet high and 8 inches thick. And at the time of our said ouster said building was reasonably worth the sum of \$2,000 in legal-tenders, and the rental value of the same was \$20 per month, which said sum we have been receiving as rent therefor.

And now, agreeable to the tenor of General Orders No. 74, dated Headquarters of the Army, November 2, 1869, we hereby present our claim for compensation, in said sum of \$2,000, and respectfully request that the same may be favorably considered and acted upon.

Very respectfully,

MILO F. DOWD & A. T. WISDOM,
By A. E. DAVIS,
Their Attorney-in-fact.

J. P. SHERBURN,
Ass't Adj't Gen'l, Department of California, San Francisco, Cal.

Proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following special orders:

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, August 16, 1870.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tulley, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the Board.

The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman:

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
September 2, 1870—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the above order and adjournment. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry.

The Board proceeded to examine the claim of Messrs. Milo F. Dowd and A. T. Wisdom.

MILO DOWD, of Mohave Valley, having been called before the Board, and duly sworn according to law, says:

Question by Board. State your name, residence, and occupation.—Answer. Milo Dowd; Mohave Valley; ranchero.

Question by Board. How did you come in possession of the property described in your claim, and when?—Answer. Wisdom and myself built it in August, 1864; it cost \$1,438, coin.

Question by Board. Since the date of building the house have you made any improvements on it?—Answer. No; I only kept it in repair.

Question by Board. Of what material is your house built of?—Answer. Adobe.

Question by Board. When you built this house what did you consider the limits of the reservation of Camp Mohave?—Answer. Sixty feet this side of Mathew Palen's house.

Question by Board. How did you come to leave your house, and when?—Answer. I left in January, 1870, by order of the commanding officer.

Question by Board. When was your property taken in by the military reservation?—Answer. In 1869; the survey was made in the fall.

Question by Board. How many adobes are in your house?—Answer. Seven thousand.

Question by Board. What did the adobes cost you per thousand?—Answer. Forty dollars, coin.

Question by Board. Was your house a private dwelling, or were you doing business in it at the time you were ordered to vacate?—Answer. I had it rented to Mr. Ravenna, who was doing business in it. I received \$20 per month, coin, rent.

Question by Board. Have you any further statement to make before the Board?—Answer. At the time I first submitted my claim it was for \$2,000; it was made out from memory; my claim proper should be \$1,438, coin, from the items in my possession. Wisdom, the man who built the house with me, is absent at Prescott.

The claimant having no more witnesses to call, or statement to make, the Board proceeded to make a personal examination of all the property referred to in this claim, and, after a careful consideration of the evidence adduced, are of the opinion that \$825 would be a fair and just compensation to Messrs. Milo F. Dowd and A. T. Wisdom for the property from which they were ejected by the operations of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, dated August 16, 1869.

The Board then proceeded to other business.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.

R. H. POND,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry.

R. TULLY,
First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 24, 1872.

True copy:

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster, United States Army.

CLAIM No. 9.—SALVADORA RODERIGUS.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
March 23, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to state that on or about the 1st day of January, A. D., 1869, I was the owner of, and in the peaceable and quiet possession of, one certain building, situated in Mohave City, near Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory; that on said date the lines of the military reservation at said Camp Mohave were extended, embracing within their limits my aforesaid house; that prior thereto the land upon which said house was located was not under any reservation nor in any way withheld from settlement and occupation, but the same was public domain and open to settlement; that on or about the 20th day of December, 1869, in conformity with General Orders No. 52, dated Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, I was, by the commanding officer of said Camp Mohave, dispossessed of my said building, and since that time I have not been allowed the possession nor in any way to enjoy the rents or profits thereof; that said building is built of adobe, and is of the following dimensions, to wit, main building is 31 by 16 feet in clear, and is divided into two rooms; wing to the same is 26 by 6 feet, and is divided into two rooms; walls of building are 10 feet in height and are 8 inches thick; and at the time of my ouster, as aforesaid, said house was reasonably worth the sum of \$800, legal tenders.

And now, agreeable to the tenor of General Orders No. 74, dated Headquarters of the Army, November 2, 1869, I hereby respectfully present this my claim for compensation for my aforesaid building, and ask that the same may be favorably considered and acted upon.

Very respectfully,

SALVADORA RODERIGUS.
By B. H. SPEAR,
Attorney-in-fact.

J. P. SHERBURN,
Ass't Adj't Gen'l, Department of California, San Francisco, Cal.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, *County of Mohave, ss:*

Personally appeared before me this 23d day of March, 1870, Salvadora Roderigus, by his attorney-in-fact, B. H. Spear,* personally known to me, who, on oath, saith that he is the party subscribing to the annexed and foregoing instrument, and that he is acquainted with the contents thereof, and that the same is true and correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix my official seal the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.]

JAMES P. BULL,
District Clerk.

Proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following special order:

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, August 16, 1870.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the Board.

The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
September 2, 1870—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the above order and adjournment. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry.

The Board proceeded to examine the claim of Salvadora Roderigus, of ———.

The claimant in this case is not in the county, and cannot appear. The Board examined his property and adjusted his claim according to the evidence submitted by other witnesses regarding the cost of construction and material in other cases, and are of the opinion that \$400 would be a fair and just compensation to Salvadora Roderigus for the property from which he was ejected by the operations of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, dated August 16, 1869.

The Board then proceeded to other business.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.
R. H. POND,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry.
R. TULLY,
First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, *January 24, 1872.*

True copy :

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster, United States Army.

* B. H. Spear's name interlined, having been left out through mistake.

JAMES P. BULL, *Clerk.*

CLAIM No. 10.—MILO DOWD, JESSIE HARPER, AND OTHERS.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
March 30, 1870.

SIR: We, the undersigned, have the honor to most respectfully represent that, on or about the 1st day of January, 1869, we were the possessors and occupants of a certain tract of land situated about six miles below Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, consisting of five quarter-sections; that we, or those under whom we claim, settled upon, located, and caused to be filed in the office of the secretary of the then Territory of New Mexico, our claim thereto, with a description of the same, in the spring of 1864, with a view of pre-empting and purchasing the same; that since that time we have been in constant and continuous occupation of the same, and have cleared the land and constructed improvements thereon to the value and the cost of at least \$2,500; that at the time of our said entry and settlement, and up to a recent date, said land was unreserved by Government in any way, and was public domain, open to settlement; that, on or about the 1st day of January, A. D. 1869, a military reservation for said Camp Mohave was surveyed and located, embracing within its limits said tract of land; that, in conformity with General Orders No. 62, dated Headquarters of the Army, August 16, A. D. 1869, we were, on or about the 20th day of December, 1869, dispossessed and forced to leave our said farm and improvements, by the commanding officer of said Camp Mohave, and thereby we have suffered great loss and inconvenience in that we have been driven from our homes and broken up in business; that therefore we deem it but just that our Government, in respect of our rights as citizens thereof, at least pay us for the full value of our aforesaid improvements; and we most respectfully submit our case to the general commanding, and ask that he interest himself in seeing that justice be done us.

Very respectfully,

MILO DOWD.
JESSIE HARPER.
JOHN GRAVES.
TODD & DAVIS.
P. DURGIN.Per A. E. DAVIS,
*Their Attorney-in-fact.*J. P. SHERBURN,
Ass't Adj't Gen'l, Department of California, San Francisco, Cal.

Proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following special orders:

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, August 16, 1870.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the Board. The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon after as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman:

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

E. W. STONE,
*Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.*CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
September 2, 1870—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the above order and adjournment. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry

The Board proceeded to examine the claim of Messrs. Milo Dowd, Jesse Harper, John Graves, and others. The board is of the opinion that no claim should be allowed for the five quarter-sections of land, as there is plenty of land in the immediate vicinity equally eligible and productive. The improvements and clearance of the land are of the most insignificant character, and the Board is of the opinion that \$375 is ample compensation for all improvements made.

The Board then proceeded to other business.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.
 R. H. POND,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry.
 R. TULLY,
First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 24, 1872.

True copy :

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster, United States Army.

CLAIM No. 11.—WICKS & FLETCHER.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
 September 12, 1870.

SIR: The undersigned most respectfully represent that, at the time the order was issued removing from the former site of the town of Mohave, and the now military reservation at Camp Mohave, they were the owners of and in possession of certain improvements thereon, consisting of a small house and a well; said well was sunk in the gravel cement of the Mesa, close by the said house, at a great expense, to wit, \$400 in legal tenders. The house we had rented at \$10 per month, and was built at cost of \$400 in currency. We respectfully ask that the honorable Board now in sitting at Camp Mohave investigate and decide on the amount we should receive for the said improvements.

WICKS & FLETCHER.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain, Twelfth United States Infantry, Commanding Camp Mohave.

Proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following special orders :

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
 Prescott, August 16, 1870.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimant of the meeting of the Board.

The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
 September 2, 1870—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the above order and adjournment. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry.

The Board proceeded to examine the claim of Wicks & Fletcher.

Mr. THOMAS WICKS, of Mohave City, having been called before the Board, and having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says :

Question by Board. What is your name, residence, and occupation ?—Answer. Thomas Wicks; Mohave City; sheriff of Mohave County.

Question by Board. How did you come into possession of the property described in your claim ?—Answer. I purchased it in September, 1868, from Thomas Kelly.

Question by Board. What did you pay him for the property ?—Answer. One hundred dollars for house and well together, legal-tenders.

Question by Board. Since the date of the purchase have you made any improvement on the property ?—Answer. Yes; I paid \$25, currency, to clean out the well, \$4 for buckets, \$4 for lumber to put around the well. No improvements on the house. Nearly everybody who lived in Mohave City used the water out of the well during last summer and winter.

Question by Board. What is the house built of ?—Answer. Of gravel, timber, poles, and mortar.

Question by Board. Did you occupy the house or rent it at the date of ejectment ?—Answer. I rented the house for \$10 a month, legal-tenders, up to time of ejectment.

Question by Board. What were the dimensions of your house ?—Answer. I think it was about 14 by 18 feet.

Question by Board. What did you consider the limits of the military reservation to be previous to the last survey ?—Answer. At the time I bought the house I considered the reservation to be this side of Matthew Palen's house.

Question by Board. Have you anything further to say regarding your claim, or any witness you wish to introduce ?—Answer. No; I have no witness to introduce.

The claimant having no witness to call, or statement to make, the Board proceeded to make a personal examination of all the property referred to in this claim, and, after a careful consideration of the evidence adduced, is of opinion that \$75 would be a fair and just compensation to Messrs. Wicks & Fletcher for the property from which they were ejected by the operations of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, dated August 16, 1869.

The Board then proceeded to other business.

M. H. STACY,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.
R. H. POND,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry.
R. TULLY,
First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 24, 1872.

A true copy:

M. I. LUDINGTON
Quartermaster, United States Army.

CLAIM No. 12.—W. J. BENNETT.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
March 30, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to state that on or about the 1st day of January, 1869, I was the possessor and occupant of a certain tract of land, situate about eight miles below Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, consisting of one quarter section; that I have been in the peaceable and quiet possession thereof for the term of three years; that I had constructed certain improvements thereon, consisting of dwelling-house and fences, to the value of at least \$1,200; that during said time I have held and used said land as a farm, and have continually resided thereon; that at the time of my entry thereon, and up to a recent date, said land was under no reservation, nor in any way withheld from settlement and occupation, but the same was public domain and open to settlement; that on or about the said 1st day of January, 1869, a military reservation for said Camp Mohave was surveyed and located, embracing within its limits said tract of land and the improvements thereon; that, in conformity with General Orders No. 62, dated Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, I was, on or about the 20th day of December, 1869, dispossessed of and forced to quit my said farm and improvements by the commander of said Camp Mohave, and thereby I have suffered great loss and inconvenience; that, therefore, I claim it but just that our Government, in respect of my rights as a citizen thereof, at least pay me for the full value of my said improve-

ments; and I most respectfully submit my claim to the general commanding, and ask that he interest himself in seeing that justice be done me.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SHERBURNE,

Assistant Adjutant General, Department of California, San Francisco, California.

WM. J. BENNETT.

By A. E. DAVIS,

Attorney-in-fact.

Proceedings of a board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following Special Orders.

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,

Prescott, August 16, 1870.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the Board.

The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman:

E. W. STONE,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

E. W. STONE,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,

September 2, 1870.—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the above order and adjournment. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry.

The Board proceeded to examine the claim of W. J. Bennett, who, having been called before the Board, but failing to appear in person, to bring forward any additional facts in reference to his case, the Board proceeded to consider the claims without such appearance, and, after a personal examination of the premises and a comparison with claims of like character, are of the opinion that \$550 would be a fair and just compensation to W. J. Bennett for the property from which he was ejected by the operations of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, dated August 16, 1869.

The Board then proceeded to other business.

M. H. STACEY,

Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.

R. M. POND,

Captain, Twelfth Infantry.

R. TULLY,

First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 24, 1872.

True copy:

M. I. LUDINGTON,

Quartermaster, United States Army.

CLAIM No. 13.—MANUEL RAVENNA.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, COUNTY OF YUMA,
La Paz, August 30, 1870.

To the honorable board of officers appointed by Special Orders No. 17, dated Prescott, August 16, 1870, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

GENTLEMEN: I, the undersigned, Manuel Ravenna, who am one of the sufferers by the removal as aforesaid from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, most respectfully represent to your honorable board as follows: That I have been doing business in the said Mohave City since the year 1865; that in the month of March, in the year 1869, or thereabouts, I erected, at my own cost and expense and for my own use, a building in the said Mohave City, for the purpose of merchandising and opening a first-class billiard-saloon; that, as soon as such building was in suitable condition to be occupied, I removed into the same my stock of goods, valued and worth not less than \$10,000 in gold coin; that I also, at the same time, furnished a saloon with two billiard-tables and all the necessary fixtures to be used and necessary to carry on the business of a first-class billiard-saloon and bar-room, at a cost of not less than \$2,000, gold coin; that an order was promulgated by the commanding officer at Camp Mohave, ordering all citizens, and others not in the military service, to leave and remove from the said military reservation as described by the boundary lines; that the time to remove was fixed for January, 1870, as far as I know; that in the commencement of December, after I had just completed my saloon and was about to open it to business, and was doing business in my store as a merchant, a peremptory order to remove within three days was given to me, thereby revoking the prior order giving me time until the month of January; that, in obedience to this peremptory order to remove in three days, no alternative was left me but to throw all my goods and effects into the river, or make a present to somebody who would not be molested by the military authorities, or sell as good as circumstances would allow. No steamer nor other means of transportation, not even the necessary help to remove from the reservation, could be obtained. I had by force, therefore, to dispose of all, as follows:

1st. The billiards and all the saloon fixings to Messrs. Todd and Davis, at an actual loss in money of \$800 in gold coin. I may be allowed to mention that Messrs. Todd and Davis immediately opened the saloon to the public and have occupied it to this day without molestation from the authorities.

2d. To sell my goods to whomsoever would promise to pay at a future day something for them, (no cash buyer could be found, even at much reduced prices,) thereby losing in actual money \$3,000 in gold coin, provided I will be able to collect \$7,000, the amount due me for said goods so forcibly sold. I may be allowed to mention here that Messrs. Todd and Davis were given possession of my house and store by the military authorities, and are occupying it, as near as I know, up to date.

3d. Being forced to abandon my property, erected at a cost of over \$6,000 in gold coin, for the benefit of other parties and by order of the commanding officer of Camp Mohave, and being forced to squander my goods, wares, and merchandise, most part thereof, to say \$7,000 worth, on credit, without having up to date received payment therefor, I was totally ruined in business; was forced to incur more heavy losses and sacrifices by selling other property for the purpose of paying my creditors from whom I had purchased.

The result of all these proceedings may be summed up as follows: My actual loss, in money paid for goods, wares, and merchandise, and furniture, with freights added, amounts to the sum of \$3,800, loss sustained by the forced sale of these articles, provided I will ever be able to collect \$7,000, the amount credited out for such goods, &c., sold; and that my actual loss, by the confiscation of my property by the military commander, amounts to not less than \$6,000 in gold coin. The loss incurred by the breaking up of my legitimate and, at the time, flourishing business in storekeeping and merchandise, the taxes, licenses, &c., paid in advance, and ruining of myself commercially by these proceedings, I leave to be estimated by your honorable board.

I am, in consequence of all the foregoing, now alone at La Paz, and cannot be present at the meeting of your honorable board, nobody being at hand to attend to what little doings I have here now. I therefore lay before your honorable board the above facts, which I am able to verify by proofs, which are in my possession whenever required, and leave my fate to your decision, trusting in the honor and justice of the officers composing the board.

MANUEL RAVENNA.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, County of Yuma, ss:

On this 31st day of August, A. D. 1870, before me, Peter Doll, county recorder in and for the said county, personally appeared Manuel Ravenna, whose name is subscribed

to the foregoing instrument, personally known to me to be the individual who is mentioned in and who has signed the said instrument, and who, upon being duly sworn by me, says and deposes that the facts as laid down in the foregoing statement, which was read to him by me, are true, and not exaggerated or distorted as to such matter stated of his own knowledge, and as to matters stated on belief or information he deposes that he believes them to be true.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[SEAL.]

PETER DOLL,
County Recorder.

FALLS CITY, ARKANSAS, *October 21, 1870.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith the petition of Mr. Manuel Ravenna, of Arizona Territory, asking payment for certain property therein named, alleged to have been taken for military purposes. Mr. Ravenna is not fully apprised of his rights in the premises or the mode of procedure necessary to obtain them. Will you be kind enough to inform me whether payment may be obtained through the War Department upon a proper showing of facts, or whether he will be compelled to sue in the Court of Claims? I shall be under many obligations for an early reply.

I write at the instance of Mr. Ravenna, in the capacity of his friend, and not as his paid attorney.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully,

ISHAM REAVIS.

General BELKNAP, *Secretary of War.*

[Indorsements.]

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
January 20, 1871.

October 21, 1870, Isham Reavis, Falls City, Nebraska, forwarded to the Secretary of War a petition from Manuel Ravenna, of Arizona Territory, asking payment for a house situated on the Fort Mohave, Arizona reservation, alleged to have been taken for military purposes in December, 1869, and no compensation given, with certain sworn statements in support of the claim.

Referred from War Department to the Adjutant General for report.

December 23, 1870, the department commander, to whom the papers were referred, returns same through division headquarters, with report from post commander at Fort Mohave, that, under the provisions of General Orders No. 62, Adjutant General's Office, August 16, 1869, relative to the removal of squatters and citizens from military reservations, Mr. Ravenna, who had a trading business in connection with a billiard and drinking establishment on the reservation, was, with others, notified October 1, 1869, to leave, and, in consideration of his large stock of goods, was granted until January 1, 1870, to make the necessary arrangements and vacate. At the expiration of the time, however, Mr. Ravenna had not made the slightest preparation to leave, and he was again notified that he must quit the reservation in three days, which he did, and his claim for damages was considered by a board of officers, detailed by department special orders of August 16, 1870, for such purposes.

The board referred to by the post commander convened per instructions to department commander from division headquarters at Fort Mohave, in September, 1870, examined and reported in detail upon claims connected with removals from the Mohave reservation. Its proceedings and report, which included the claim of Mr. Ravenna, were submitted to the Secretary of War November 15, 1870, and have not been received back

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 21, 1871.

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War, with report.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 30, 1871.

Refers claims for value of improvements taken from residents on United States military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, as follows: Matthew Paler, B. H. Spear, A. E. Davis, Angelo Oliva, W. N. Price, W. V. Goodrich, A. A. Spear, Milo F. Doud, and A. T. Wisdom, Salvador Roderigus, Milo Dowd, Wicks & Fletcher, W. J. Bennett, Manuel Ravenna, and C. A. Luke.

To the honorable the Secretary of War of the United States :

Manuel Ravenna, the undersigned petitioner, very respectfully shows that he is a citizen of the United States, and resident within the Territory of Arizona; that he has never borne arms against the Government of the United States or given any aid, comfort, or countenance to its enemies.

He further shows that, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1869, he was possessed of and was the lawful owner of a certain store-house, situate on what is known as the military reservation of Fort Mohave, in the said Territory of Arizona. That said store-house, with out-houses, fixtures, &c., was worth the full sum of \$6,000 in the gold or silver coin of the United States. He further represents that afterward, to wit, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1869, he was forced to leave, give up, and vacate said store-house by order of the military authorities, and to surrender the possession thereof into the hands of the military authorities of the United States, and forthwith move his goods and other effects out of said house and off said reservation. That said house is now being used for military purposes, as he is informed and believes, but that no compensation whatever has ever been paid him therefor by the said military authorities of the United States, or by any person on their behalf.

Your petitioner therefore prays that he may be reimbursed for the loss that he has sustained by reason of the premises herein mentioned; and that he may have just compensation awarded him for his private property, thus seized for public uses, and he, in duty bound, will pray.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, *County of Yuma, ss :*

Before the undersigned personally appeared Manuel Ravenna, who, being duly sworn, on his own oath, says that the facts set forth in the foregoing petition are true of his own knowledge.

MANUEL RAVENNA.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this June 28, 1870.

[SEAL.]

J. W. DORRINGTON,

Clerk United States District Court, Second District of Arizona.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, *County of Yuma, ss :*

Before the undersigned personally appeared Matthew Paler and Ramon Moya, who, being each duly sworn, say: We have heard the annexed petition of Manuel Ravenna read, and know the contents thereof, and that the facts therein set forth are true of our own knowledge, and we fix the value of the house seized and occupied by military authorities, as set forth therein, at the said sum of \$6,000 in gold or silver coin of the United States. These affiants further state that they are citizens of the United States, and were resident at Fort Mohave at the time said Ravenna was ousted of said premises, and further saith not.

MATTHEW PALER.

RAMON MOYA.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 28th June, A. D. 1870.

[SEAL.]

J. W. DORRINGTON,

Clerk United States District Court, Second District of Arizona.

Voucher.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To MANUEL RAVENNA, DR.

To one store-house on military reservation at Fort Mohave, seized under military order No. —, and occupied for military purposes..... \$6,000

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, *County of Yuma, ss :*

Manuel Ravenna, being duly sworn, on oath says that the above and foregoing account is correct and just, and that he believes he ought to have and receive from the Government of the United States the full sum of \$6,000 in the gold or silver coin of the United States, in payment for said store-house so seized and appropriated. And further saith not.

MANUEL RAVENNA.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 28th June, 1870.

[SEAL.]

J. W. DORRINGTON,

Clerk United States District Court.

FALLS CITY, NEBRASKA, *October 21, 1870.*

DEAR SIR : I have the honor to inclose herewith the petition of Mr. Manuel Ravenna, of Arizona Territory, asking payment for certain property, therein named, alleged to have been taken for military purposes. Mr. Ravenna is not fully apprised of his rights in the premises, or the mode of procedure necessary to obtain them. Will you be kind enough to inform me whether payment may be obtained through the War Department, upon a proper showing of facts, or whether he will be compelled to sue in the Court of Claims? I shall be under many obligations for an early reply.

I write at the instance of Mr. Ravenna; in the capacity of a friend, and not as his paid attorney.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully,

ISHAM REAVIS.

General BELKNAP, *Secretary of War.*

[Indorsements.]

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 29, 1870.

Official copy, (with original inclosure,) respectfully referred, *through headquarters Military Division of the Pacific*, to the commanding officer Department of Arizona, for report.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
San Francisco, California, November 8, 1870.

Respectfully transmitted to the commanding officer, Department of Arizona.
By order of Major General Schofield.

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, November 25, 1870.

Respectfully referred to commanding officer, Camp Mohave, for report. These papers to be returned.

By command of Colonel Geo. Stoneman.

E. W. STONE,
First Lieutenant, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adj't Gen'l.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, December 23, 1870.

Respectfully returned to the Adjutant General, U. S. A., (through headquarters Military Division of the Pacific.)

Attention invited to inclosed report of Captain Stacey, Twelfth Infantry.
GEORGE STONEMAN,
Colonel Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
San Francisco, January 9, 1871.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major General Commanding.

Proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following Special Orders :

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, August 16, 1870.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the Board.

The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of September, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
September 2, 1870—10 o'clock a. m.

The Board met pursuant to the above order and adjournment. Present: Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry. The Board proceeded to examine the claim of Manuel Ravenna.

SAMUEL TODD, of Mohave City, having been called before the Board, and after being duly sworn according to law, says:

Question by Board. Did not Manuel Ravenna complete the saloon mentioned in his claim, after he was ordered not to by the commanding officer?—Answer. He did.

Question by Board. Was there any order issued by the commanding officer for settlers and traders to vacate the military reservation of Camp Mohave—if so, when was this order issued?—Answer. Yes; about the 1st of October, 1869, the order was issued.

Question by Board. Are you familiar with the buildings vacated by Mr. Ravenna?—Answer. Yes.

Question by Board. At the time said buildings were vacated by Mr. Ravenna, what would you have estimated the value of said buildings at?—Answer. If permitted to live in them all the time and do business, the value of the buildings would be about \$3,000.

Question by Board. In your opinion did Post Order No. 11, of this post, dated October 1, 1869, operate with any greater degree of severity against Mr. Ravenna than any other trader affected by said order?—Answer. It did not; there was three months' notice given each trader to move his stock of goods. It was well understood that all traders were to leave on the 1st day of January, 1870.

R. TULLY, first lieutenant Twelfth Infantry, post quartermaster at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says:

Question by Board. What is your name, rank, and occupation?—Answer. R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, post quartermaster and commissary, Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

Question by Board. Have you ever seen Post Order No. 11, issued at Camp Mohave, October 1, 1869?—Answer. I have.

Question by Board. What is the purport of that order?—Answer. It publishes General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869; it also gives thirty days' notice to all citizens to make preparations to quit the reservation, and giving additional time to traders having large stocks of goods on hand to remove their property; it also appoints Samuel Todd as post trader at Camp Mohave, subject to the approval of the Department order. This post order is signed by Brevet Colonel W. R. Price, major Eighth Cavalry, commanding post.

Question by Board. Was this order served on Manuel Ravenna, a trader at Mohave City?—Answer. I have been informed that it was, though not present at the post at the time this order was promulgated.

Question by Board. Did you at any time receive orders from the post commander to direct Mr. Ravenna and others to immediately vacate the reservation; and, if so, when?—Answer. Yes, I received verbal instructions, I think it was about the middle of January, 1870, to order Mr. Ravenna and others to leave the military reservation of Camp Mohave inside of three days. These verbal instructions were given by Brevet Colonel Price, commanding post. I delivered this order verbally in person to Mr. Ravenna. The reason that this verbal order was given was, that these parties showed no disposition to leave the reservation under the provisions of Post Order No. 11, published October 1, 1869.

The Board have carefully considered the statement of Mr. Ravenna, and find that they do not correspond in point of fact with the records of the post and the sworn testimony of Lieutenant Tully. It is shown by the proceedings in this case that Mr. Ravenna, in common with all the other residents on the military reservation of Camp Mohave, received notice in the form of a post order, to vacate the reservation on

October 1, 1869. He not only did not leave, but did not make the slightest apparent preparation to leave the reservation, and January still found him in Mohave City, when a peremptory order to vacate was given; and this order is made the grounds of annexed claim. It further appears that Mr. Ravenna actually continued building on the reservation when directed to discontinue doing so by the commanding officer of Camp Mohave. If Mr. Ravenna found himself in a situation to be compelled to sacrifice his property, it was owing to his own neglect in not availing himself of the facilities given him by the commanding officer, and the Board is of the opinion that the United States should not be held responsible for any loss incurred by the failure of the claimant to remove his stock of goods. The Board is, however, in favor of allowing him the sum of \$1,000 for his main building, which appears to have been the only one constructed prior to the survey of the reservation by Lieutenant Wheeler, United States Engineers.

M. H. STACEY,

Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.

R. H. POND,

Captain, Twelfth Infantry.

R. TULLY,

First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

There being no more business to transact, the Board adjourned *sine die*.

M. H. STACEY,

Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.

R. TULLY,

First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 24, 1872.

True copy:

M. I. LUDINGTON,

Quartermaster, United States Army.

CLAIM No. 14.—C. A. LUKE.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA TERRITORY,

March 19, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to state that on or about the 1st day of January, 1869, I was the owner of and in the peaceable and quiet possession of one certain house situate in Mohave City, near Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory. That at said date the lines of the military reservation at said Camp Mohave were extended, embracing within their limits my said house. That prior thereto the land upon which my said house was built was not claimed under reservation, nor was it in any way withheld from settlement and occupation. That in conformity with General Orders No. 62, dated Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, I was, on or about the 20th day of December, A. D. 1869, dispossessed of my said building by the commanding officer of said Camp Mohave. That since that time I have not been allowed the possession of said house, nor in any way to enjoy the use thereof; but the same is in the possession of the military authorities. Said building is built of adobe, and is of the following dimensions, to wit: Main building, 34 by 28 feet; walls 10 feet high, 18 inches thick, with two rooms; wing to the same is 30 by 12 feet, wall 9 feet high, 18 inches thick, divides into two rooms. The cost of constructing the same was, in legal tender, about \$1,500, and was, at the time of my dispossession as aforesaid, reasonably worth the sum.

And now, agreeable to the tenor of General Order No. 74, dated Headquarters of the Army, November 2, 1869, I respectfully submit my claim for compensation for my aforesaid property, and ask that the same be paid.

Very respectfully,

C. A. LUKE,

By A. E. DAVIS,

His Attorney-in-fact.

J. P. SHERBURN,

Assistant Adjutant General, Department of California, San Francisco, California.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, County of Mohave, ss:

Personally appeared before me, on this 19th day of March, 1870, A. E. Davis, as the attorney-in-fact of Charles A. Luke, personally known to me, who on oath saith that he is the party subscribing to the annexed and foregoing instrument, and that he is

acquainted with the contents thereof, and that the same is true and correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affix my official seal, the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.]

JAMES P. BULL,
District Clerk.

Claim of C. A. Luke.

This claim was not considered, as the claimant was removed from the reservation of Camp Mohave prior to the promulgation of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, for a violation of the post orders, in selling liquors by the bottle to enlisted men of the command.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.
R. H. POND,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry.
R. TULLY,
First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, *County of Yavapai :*

C. A. Luke, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner of a certain house and other improvements at Mohave City, near Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, which property is particularly described in an application submitted to the commission of officers ordered by the general commanding the Department of Arizona to take testimony and report upon the value of improvements of settlers on the Mohave reservation; that he was in the possession and occupancy of the said premises on and until after the 29th day of August, 1869; that on or about the 29th day of August, 1869, the commanding officer at Mohave seized the goods and merchandise of affiant, on the pretense that he had violated an order issued at that post forbidding traders on the reservation from selling liquor to soldiers by the bottle; that said accusation was wholly false and malicious; and this affiant made frequent applications to the commanding officer of the said post for an investigation of the charge aforesaid, which was never had; that affiant was, and now is, fully prepared to exculpate and exonerate himself from the charge of selling liquor in violation of the order aforesaid; that the goods and merchandise of affiant were returned to him without any investigation of the charge aforesaid; and that affiant was never ordered to leave the said reservation for the violation of any military order; that his property was taken possession of by the military authorities at the said post at the time the other settlers were ordered to remove therefrom; that the affidavits hereto annexed were taken and made by the several affiants, with a view to contradict the false charge which had been made against this affiant, and with a view to recover the goods which had been wrongfully seized and taken from him; that affiant presented a claim for damages to a military commission ordered by the department commander, under and in pursuance of General Orders No. 74, headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, November 2, 1869; that affiant is informed and believes that the said commission refused to entertain the same, and refused to take testimony, for the alleged reason that affiant had been ordered off the said military reservation for a violation of military orders as above stated, and for no other reason.

Wherefore, affiant asks that another commission be ordered to take testimony as to the value of the improvements aforesaid, and to report the facts in the case as justice may require.

C. A. LUKE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of October, A. D. 1870.

[SEAL.]

ED. W. WELLS,
Clerk District Court, Third District Arizona.

[Indorsements.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, October 13, 1870.

Respectfully forwarded for file with Mr. Luke's claim.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Colonel Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
San Francisco, California, October 23, 1870.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General.

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant General, in absence of Major General Schofield.

CLAIM No. 14.—C. A. LUKE.

COUNTY OF MOHAVE, *Territory of Arizona, ss :*

Personally appeared before me Joaquin Acosta, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he built the house now owned by C. A. Luke, situate near Camp Mohave, in the late city of Mohave, Arizona Territory; that he built the same in the year 1868; that the same is constructed of adobe, and built in a good and substantial manner; is plastered and well finished throughout; and that the cost of constructing the same was fully twelve hundred and fifty dollars (\$1,250) in currency.

And further affiant saith not.

JOAQUIN ACOSTA.

Sworn and subscribed before me this the 22d day of October, A. D. 1870.

[SEAL.]

SAMUEL TODD,

Probate Judge Mohave County, Arizona Territory.

PRESCOTT, *November 11, 1870.*

SIR: Inclosed is an affidavit respecting my claim against the Government for property on the Mohave reservation. You will please forward this affidavit to the Secretary of War through the proper channel, so that it will be considered with the other papers in the case.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. A. LUKE,
 Per H.

Lieutenant E. W. STONE,
Assistant Adjutant General, Department of Arizona.

[Indorsements.]

PRESCOTT, *November 11, 1870.*

Luke, C. A., incloses affidavit respecting his claim against the Government for property on the Mohave reservation.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, November 18, 1870.

Respectfully forwarded to headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, for file with papers in the case forwarded from these headquarters October 14, 1870.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Colonel Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
San Francisco, California, December 5, 1870.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major General United States Army, Commanding.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 15, 1870.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War, in connection with previous papers in this case submitted on the 14th ultimo.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY, *August 30, 1869.*

Mr. C. A. Luke has permission (having given his parole) to travel over this reservation and transact necessary business.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain Twelfth Infantry, Brevet Lieut. Colonel U. S. A., Commanding Post.

Testimony of Patrick Coyne, private Company H, Twelfth Infantry.

MOHAVE CITY, August 31, 1869.

I have visited the house of Mr. C. A. Luke at Mohave City frequently, and know him as a gentleman and special friend to the soldiers. Always showed himself strongly against Indians getting liquor either for money or otherwise. Has refused liquor by the bottle to several men to my knowledge; has also refused me several times, and of late would not sell a bottle to me at all. I have never seen him giving or selling liquor to Indians directly or indirectly. On the 29th of August, while passing the house, Messrs. Breon and Spear, in company of another man, I saw three citizens come out of the house of said Breon and Spear, each one with a bottle, which they gave to the squaws immediately in front of said house, which could or ought to have been seen and heard by the proprietors. On the same night many Indians were seen drunk. I have bought and received bottles of whisky at the house of Paul Breon since the order has issued forbidding such sale.

PATRICK COYNE.

Sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1869.

JOHN R. McMURRAY,
Justice of the Peace.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, *County of Mohave, ss:*

Before me, John R. McMurray, a justice of the peace in and for Mohave County, Arizona Territory, personally appeared Ramon Roderignes, who under oath says that he will truly and faithfully interpret from Spanish to English and from English to Spanish, wherein the testimony of Mrs. A. McIntosh, exonerating C. A. Luke, of Mohave City, Arizona Territory, for certain charges brought by Captain M. H. Stacey, Twelfth Infantry United States Army, commanding post at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 30th day of August, 1869, against C. A. Luke, for violating post orders, viz: "That of selling whisky by the bottle to enlisted men or Indians."

Mrs. A. McIntosh, who being duly sworn, deposes and says: My name is Mrs. McIntosh; I live in Mahove City, Arizona Territory, immediately opposite to C. A. Luke's house, and nearly opposite to Augusta Spear's house. I never seen any whisky come out of Mr. Luke's house that went to Indians, either by the bottle or otherwise. On Sunday, the 29th day of August, 1869, I seen Indians coming from A. Spear's house with bottles of whisky. I sleep under the porch, with full view of the houses named. My Indian who lives with me at my house brought, on the 29th of August, 1869, two bottles of liquor, and was at the time somewhat intoxicated. I asked him where he got his whisky; he informed me that he had bought it from Augustus Spear, and gave him \$4 in coin for it. This Indian was drunk at my house the same evening. I made him go away; I have not seen him since. I have seen Indians at different times coming from Spear's house with bottles which I think was liquor.

Sworn to before me this 1st day of September, 1869.

JOHN R. McMURRAY,
Justice of the Peace.

Testimony of Tim Donovan, private Company H, Twelfth Infantry, United Sates Army.

MOHAVE CITY, August 31, 1869.

I have visited the house of Mr. C. A. Luke in Mohave City frequently, and am free to say that no man would be so anxious or could be more careful preventing whisky or any kind of liquors from getting to the Indians; have seen him refusing men liquor by the bottle, whenever he could think of any suspicion at all; has refused myself several times, suspecting that I would misuse it, especially if at a late hour. Many Indians were drunk August 29, but am satisfied the Indians got the liquor at other places. know Mr. Luke—a gentleman toward soldiers and citizens alike.

TIM DONOVAN.

Sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1869.

JOHN R. McMURRAY,
Justice of the Peace.

Testimony of Didrich Shultz, private Company H, Fourteenth Infantry.

MOHAVE CITY, August 31, 1869.

I have visited the house of Mr. Luke frequently; know him to be a gentleman; know him to be strongly opposed and against Indians getting liquor; he would not sell to any one if the least suspicion that the liquor might be given to Indians. On the 29th, at night, while passing the house of Paul Breon, I saw three citizens with a bottle each, which they gave to squaws; that night many Indians were seen drunk. Those citizens seemed to be drunk also.

DIDRICH SHULTZ.

Sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1869.

JOHN R. McMURRAY,
*Justice of the Peace.**Copy of sworn testimony of Sergeant James Verden, Company H, Twelfth Infantry.*

MOHAVE CITY, September 1, 1870.

Parties maliciously had reported to Colonel Stacey that I had bought of C. A. Luke, of Mohave City, and that he had sold to me on the 29th of August last, a bottle of whisky, which I had given or sold to Indians close to the house of said C. Luke. In justice to myself and to Mr. C. A. Luke, I make oath that I have not been in the house of said C. A. Luke on the 29th of August, nor on the day preceding; hence the buying and selling of the whisky was impossible. Mr. Luke has not sold any whisky to me by the bottle for over a month ago, neither have I bought any of him. Mr. Luke positively refused me even a small bottle, after the order forbidding such had been issued. I know that Mr. Luke has refused to sell bottles to other parties, "soldiers," at different times; know and believe Mr. Luke to be a strict, just, and honest man; has too much respect for society to allow whisky come to the Indians from his house, if at all in his power to prevent it.

Sworn and subscribed to before—

JOHN R. McMURRAY,
Justice of the Peace.

C. A. Luke, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above is a full, true, and correct copy of the affidavit of Sergeant James Verden, Company H, Twelfth Infantry, the original of which was sent to Lieutenant Colonel Frank Wharton, and was never returned.

C. A. LUKE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of October, 1870.

ED W. WELLS,
Clerk United States District Court, third district Arizona.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 24, 1872.

True copy:

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster United States Army.

COPIES OF PAPERS HAVING GENERAL REFERENCE TO ALL THE CASES
HEREIN MENTIONED.

Names of claimants.	Amount claimed.	Amount awarded by board of offi- cers.
Mathew Palen.....	\$9,500	\$4,400
B. H. Spear.....	5,000	3,066
A. E. Davis.....	700	450
Angela Olivia.....	3,800	1,650
W. N. Price.....	1,200	500
W. V. Goodrich.....	1,200	588
A. A. Spear.....	1,200	340
Milo F. Dond.....	2,000	825
Salvidora Roderigues.....	800	400
Milo Dond et al.....	2,500	375
Wicks & Fletcher.....	400	75
W. J. Bennett.....	1,200	550
Manuel Ravenna.....	9,800	1,000
C. A. Luke.....	1,500
	40,800	14,219

NOTE.—No claimant was removed for violation of orders, in selling liquor by the bottle to soldiers.

[General Orders No. 62.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, August 16, 1869.

The following order, received from the War Department, is published for the information and government of all concerned:

Hereafter no squatter or citizen will be permitted to reside on a United States military reservation unless he be in the employment of the Government, in which case his residence thereon must cease upon his being discharged.

All intruders on Government reservations will be given reasonable notice to quit by the post commander, and if any remain after the expiration of said notice, they will then be removed by force.

By command of General Sherman.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

[General Orders No. 74.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, November 2, 1869.

The following orders, received from the War Department, are hereby published in place of those embraced in General Orders No. 62, of August 16, 1869, which are rescinded:

Hereafter no squatter or citizen will be permitted to enter or reside upon a military reservation unless he be in the employment of the Government, or permitted by the department commander, in which case his residence thereon must cease upon his being discharged, or the permission withdrawn.

Department commanders will exercise a general supervision of all military reservations within the limits of their commands, and will use force to remove squatters or trespassers when, in their judgment, it becomes necessary.

Where parties are already in possession, with valuable improvements, the department commander will cause an investigation to be made, and submit each case separately for the decision and orders of the Secretary of War.

By command of General Sherman.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

MOHAVE, May 4, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to transmit, for the consideration and action of the general commanding, the claims of Angelo Olivia, Mathew Palin, Spear, and Breon, et al., for improvements taken from them by the Government in the location of a military reservation for Camp Mohave, and their ejection therefrom. I am employed as the attorney for the claimants, and am authorized to act in their behalf.

I would respectfully beg leave to suggest that the high cost of living, of labor, and materials, especially doors, windows, lumber, &c., should be taken into consideration. To a person unacquainted with these facts, the cost of constructing these improvements would, perhaps, appear less than the amounts claimed. But I believe that on a close investigation most, if not all, the amounts would prove under rather than over stated.

And again, I would respectfully call the attention of the general commanding to the fact that nearly all the claimants have been seriously inconvenienced and to some extent damaged by being ousted from their homes, places of business, and improvements. That they all built in good faith, believing that they were on public land, and what they put upon the land was their own: They make no claim for damages, however, only for the just value of the property Government has taken from them. A portion of the buildings have been torn down, and the material used to construct new buildings for the Government at Camp Mohave; others are occupied and used in various ways by the Government.

Trusting that their claims may be favorably considered, I remain, very respectfully,
&c.

A. E. DAVIS.

J. P. SHERBURN,
Ass't Adj't Gen. Department of California, San Francisco, California.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
October 29, 1870.

By J. C. KELTON, *Assistant Adjutant General*:

Forwards proceedings of a board of officers convened at Camp Mohave reporting on claims for damages of Mathew Palen, B. H. Spear, Paul Breon, A. E. Davis, Angelo Olivia, W. N. Price, W. V. Goodrich, A. A. Spear, Milo F. Doud, A. T. Wisdom, Salvador Rodrigues, Jesse Harper, John Graves, T. E. Davis, P. Dargin, W. J. Bennett, Wicks & Fletcher, Manuel Ravenna, and C. A. Luke, on account of having been expelled from their homes at the military reservation of Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

[General Orders No. 19.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
San Francisco, California, August 4, 1870.

The following military reservations in the Territory of Arizona having been declared by the President of the United States, are hereby announced for the information of all concerned:

CAMP MOHAVE.

Commencing at a post marked U. S., in mound of earth situated south 10 degrees 43 minutes 31 minutes 37 seconds east 68.99 chains distant from the flag-staff at the post; thence variation 14 degrees 8 minutes 28 seconds east, south 33 degrees 8 minutes 28 seconds west 240.00 chains, to a post marked U. S. in a mound of sand; thence north 56 degrees 51 minutes 32 seconds west 232.60 chains, to a post marked U. S. in mound of coarse gravel; thence north 33 degrees 8 minutes 28 seconds east 240.00 chains, to a post marked U. S. in a mound of coarse gravel, near the west bank of Beaver Lake; thence south 56 degrees 51 minutes 32 seconds east 232.60 chains, to the point of commencement, the said boundaries containing 5,582 acres, 1 rood, 24 perches, a little more or less.

CAMP MOHAVE.

(Reservation for hay and wood.)

Commencing at a post marked U. S. in mound of earth situated south 10 degrees 43 minutes 41 seconds east 347.52 chains distant from the flag-staff at Camp Mohave, and about 20 chains southwest from the point where the road crosses the top of the mesa; thence, variation 14 degrees 8 minutes 28 seconds east, south 1 degree 4 minutes 28 seconds west 272.50 chains, to a post marked U. S. in mound of earth, near the quarter-master's corral; thence south 76 degrees 17 minutes 23 seconds west 228.50 chains, to a post marked U. S. in a mound of earth near the left bank of the Colorado River; thence north 23 degrees 1 minute 32 seconds west 362.70 chains, to a post marked U. S. in a mound of earth near the left bank of the Colorado River; thence, south 88 degrees 45 minutes 32 seconds east 369.00 chains, to the post at the point of commencement, the said boundaries containing 9,114.81 acres, more or less. And the intermediate tract lying between the hay and post reservation, bounded on the west by the Colorado River, and on the east by a line running from station 1 of the hay and wood reserve to station 1 of the post reserve.

CAMP VERDE.

Commencing at a post in mound of stones situated south 70 degrees 9 minutes 56 seconds east 82.16 chains distant from the easternmost chimney of the building used as company quarters at the post, and on a rocky bluff near an old ruin; thence, variation 13 degrees 48 minutes 4 seconds east, north 31 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds, west 246.47 chains, to a post marked U. S. in mound on southwest slope of hill; thence south 53 degrees 48 minutes 4 seconds west 110.00 chains, to a post marked U. S. in mound of earth in open grass land; thence south 31 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds, east 246.47 chains, to a post marked U. S. in mound of earth in open grass land, which post bears from the easternmost chimney of the building used as company quarters at the post; south 7 degrees 3 minutes 4 seconds east 93.55 chains distant; thence, north 53 degrees 48 minutes 4 seconds east 110.00 chains, to the post at the point of commencement, the said boundaries containing 2,770.81 acres, more or less.

CAMP DATE CREEK.

Commencing at a post marked U. S. in a mound of earth and stones on the top of a spur sloping west, and north 48 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds east 176.67 chains distant from the eastern gable of the hospital building at the post; thence, variation 12 degrees 46 minutes 30 seconds east, south 72 degrees 41 minutes 30 seconds west 462.15 chains, to a post marked U. S. in mound of earth on a spur sloping south; thence, south 1 degree 16 minutes 30 seconds west 132.00 chains, to a post marked U. S. in mound of stones on the west side of a small ravine; thence, north 72 degrees 41 minutes 30 seconds east 426.15 chains, to a post marked U. S. in mound of stones among granite boulders, and which bears from the eastern gable of the hospital building south 83 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds east 132.60 chains distant; thence, north 1 degree 16 minutes 30 seconds east 132.00 chains, to the post at the point of commencement, the said boundaries containing 5,623.90 acres, more or less.

CAMP GRANT.

Commencing at a post marked U. S. in a mound of earth on a spur sloping southwest and which post bears north 5 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds west 116.71 chains distant from the flag-staff at the post; thence, variation 12 degrees 32 minutes east, south 23 degrees 28 minutes east 237.00 chains, to a post marked U. S. in a mound of earth on top of the mesa, and about 3 chains south of the left bank of a ravine, and which post bears from the flag-staff at the post south 64 degrees 10 minutes east 130.67 chains distant; thence, south 68 degrees 32 minutes west 85.78 chains, to a post marked U. S. in a mound of earth on the northwest side of a dry wash; thence, north 23 degrees 28 minutes west 237.00 chains, to a post marked U. S. in a mound of earth on top of a spur sloping northeast; thence, north 68 degrees 32 minutes east 85.78 chains, to the post at the point of commencement, the said boundaries containing 2,031.70 acres, a little more or less.

CAMP BOWIE.

Commencing at a post marked U. S. in a mound of stones on top of a rocky spur, course about northeast, and which post bears south 80 degrees 19 minutes 1 second, east 18.28 chains distant from the point fixed for the site of the flag-staff at the post; thence, variation 11 degrees 7 minutes 59 seconds east, south 64 degrees 49 minutes 59 seconds west 80.46 chains, to a post marked U. S. in a mound of stones on top of a spur sloping north, and which post bears south 55 degrees 45 minutes 59 seconds west

66.28 chains distant from the point fixed for the site of the flag-staff at the post; thence, north 28 degrees 10 minutes 1 second west 95.66 chains, to a post marked U. S. in a mound of earth on a low spur sloping east, and about 5 chains south from the new road to Tucson; thence, north 64 degrees 49 minutes 59 seconds east 80.46 chains, to a post marked U. S. in a mound of stone and earth on the north side of a spur sloping west, and about 5 chains from the road leading through the old pass to Camp Goodwin; thence, south 28 degrees 10 minutes 1 second, east 95.66 chains, to the post at the point of commencement, the said boundaries containing 768.83 acres, a little more or less.

CAMP CRITTENDEN.

Commencing at a post marked U. S. in a mound of earth on top of a spur sloping southwest, and which bears north 69 degrees 2 minutes 21 seconds east 100.38 chains, from the northwest corner of the guard-house at the post; thence, variation 12 degrees 14 minutes 21 seconds east, south 34 degrees 56 minutes 21 seconds west 238.91 chains, to a post marked U. S. in mound of earth on top of a low ridge, course southwest; thence, north 86 degrees 17 minutes 39 seconds west 160.50 chains, to a post marked U. S. in a mound of earth on the top of a high spur; thence, north 34 degrees 56 minutes 21 seconds east 238.91 chains, to a post marked U. S. in a mound of earth on top of a spur sloping southeast, about 10 chains east of a wood-road, and which post bears north 55 degrees 8 minutes west 80.95 chains, from the northwest corner of the guard-house at the post; thence, south 86 degrees 17 minutes 39 seconds east 160.50 chains, to the post at the point of commencement, the said boundaries containing 3,278.08 acres, more or less.

CAMP M'DOWELL.

To include the valley of the river Verde, from five miles above to five miles below the flag-staff at the post, to and within two miles of each side of the river.

By order of Major General Schofield:

JOHN C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

W. R. SMEDBERG,
Captain United States Army, A. A. A. G.

CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY, September 24, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the proceedings of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, the first day of September, 1870, by Special Orders No. 17, from headquarters Department of Arizona, August 16, 1870.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. TULLY,
First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

First Lieutenant E. W. STONE,
*Acting Assistant Adjutant General,
Headquarters Department of Arizona, Prescott.*

Preliminary report of a Board of officers convened at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, by virtue of the following special order:

[Special Orders No. 17.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, August 16, 1870.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers is hereby appointed, to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. H. Stacey, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Major R. H. Pond, captain, Twelfth Infantry; Brevet Captain R. Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to examine into the facts connected with claims for damages arising from the removal of citizens and others from the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

The Board will make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. Due notice will be given to the claimants of the meeting of the Board.

The Board will convene at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, on the 1st day of Sep-

tember, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The junior member will record the proceedings.

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman :

E. W. STONE,
*Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, United States Army,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.*

Official :

E. W. STONE,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

The Board met pursuant to the above special order.

Present, all the members.

The Board then determined to conduct the proceedings on the following basis :

1st. To examine the records of the post, and ascertain the limits of the reservation prior to the survey made by Lieutenant Wheeler, United States Engineers, in 1859.

2d. To make a personal examination of all the property for which damages are claimed, and fix, as near as possible, the value of the property of each claimant at the time of their ejection, by the operations of General Orders No. 62, headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869.

3d. Notice to be given each claimant to appear before the Board and prove property, and how he first came in possession of the same, and the amount of improvements made by them up to the time of their being ordered to leave the reservation of Camp Mohave.

After convening, the Board proceeded to the adjutant's office, and made a careful and thorough search for any order, plan, or survey, that might have been made prior to that of Lieutenant Wheeler, United States Engineers, but without success. It is proper to observe here that the records of this post are exceedingly defective.

The Board, in looking over the post letter-book, discovered a letter from Captain Atchison, Fourth California Volunteers, dated March 11, 1864, addressed to assistant adjutant general, Department of California, asking for information as to the limits of the reservation of Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, and stating that he considered the northern limit as extending along the edge of the mesa north of the post, and south to Joe's Point, two and a half miles. The edge of the mesa is about eleven hundred yards north of the post: The Board were unable to discover any reply to this letter. There must have been one, however, for soon after we find a survey made, under the direction of Captain Atchison, to define clearly the boundaries of the reservation, (see evidence of Messrs. Todd and Davis;) and the lines defined in this survey appear to have been regarded as the limits of the reservation, until the survey of Lieutenant Wheeler, United States Engineers.

The Board is not, however, positive on this point, and would respectfully recommend an examination of the records on file at the headquarters Department of California.

The Board has had considerable difficulty in forming an approximate estimate of the value of the property the claimants were compelled to vacate by the operations of General Orders No. 62, headquarters of the Army. In many instances the structures are of the most wretched and roughest character, and in all of them the materials principally used were mud, sticks, and tulle, which cost nothing but the labor necessary to obtain them, and much of this labor was performed by Indians at a very small rate of compensation.

The Board is still further of the opinion that many of the buildings claimed for would have been abandoned in a short time by their owners, for the reason that the amount of business transacted would not have compensated the number of traders at Camp Mohave, by reason of the reduction of the force at the post. The principal trade carried on, at all events, was the sale of whisky to soldiers. The Board in its proceedings has been actuated by the desire of giving the claimants the fullest opportunity of establishing their claims, and in the decisions rendered the interests of the Government have been carefully guarded. It is believed that strict justice has been done in each and every case, and the Board therefrom submit their proceedings with the hope that they may prove satisfactory to all parties.

SAMUEL TODD, esq., of Mohave City, having been duly sworn according to law, says :

Question by Board. Please state your name, occupation, and the length of time you have resided in the vicinity of Camp Mohave.—Answer. My name is Samuel Todd; this has been my residence since April, 1864. I am post-trader at Camp Mohave.

Question by Board. At the time you first came here what was understood to be the limits of the reservation of Camp Mohave?—Answer. At the time I first came here there was a small house on the road leading to Hardyville, about one-half a mile dis-

tant from the post, and owned by a man named Kipp, a trader. This house was considered just beyond the limits of the reservation by the military authorities.

Question by Board. Do you know what the extent of the reservation was at that time?—Answer. I do not know; the commanding officer at the time, Captain Atchison Fourth California Volunteers, informed me in a conversation with him on the subject, that he did not think there ever had been a reservation surveyed, but he always considered the commanding officer of the post as having control of one mile square of land surrounding the post.

Question by Board. Do you know of any survey of the reservation having been made prior to the survey made by Lieutenant Wheeler in 1869, with a view of defining the limits of the military reservation of this post?—Answer. Yes; about the 4th of May, 1864, a man by the name of P. B. Fagen made a survey under the direction of the post commander, Captain Atchison, Fourth California Volunteers, with a view of establishing the limits of a reservation.

Question by Board. What were the limits of that survey?—Answer. Starting about thirty feet north of the present ferry landing, and running in a southeasterly direction one mile; thence in a southwesterly direction one mile; thence southeast a quarter of a mile; thence southwest to the river-bank.

Question by Board. Was that survey ever confirmed in orders, to your knowledge?—Answer. I cannot say, positively, but think it must have been confirmed, for the reason that shortly afterward some ten or fifteen buildings were constructed by citizens just beyond the northern boundary of the survey, making a village known as Mohave City, and the county seat of Mohave County, established by the legislature of Arizona Territory. There was no interference by the military authorities in the construction of these buildings.

A. E. DAVIS, of Mohave City, Arizona Territory, having been duly sworn according to law, says:

Question by Board. State your name, residence, and occupation.—Answer. My name is A. E. Davis; my residence Mohave City, Arizona Territory; my occupation district attorney of Mohave City.

Question by Board. How long have you resided in this county?—Answer. I came here as a soldier in May, 1863, and have resided here since that time.

Question by Board. Was there any military reservation here at the time you came here?—Answer. I so understood.

Question by Board. What were the limits of the reservation, as you understood them, at that time?—Answer. The northern line half mile north of the post, and claiming the bottom lands below the post, in a southern direction for about a mile.

Question by Board. Do you know of any survey having been made here in May, 1864, with a view of establishing the limits of a reservation?—Answer. I do. I assisted Dr. Fagen in making the said survey.

Question by Board. Please define that survey.—Answer. Commencing at a stake a few yards above the present ferry landing on the river; running thence in an easterly direction one mile; thence at right angles in a southwesterly direction one mile; thence southeasterly a quarter of a mile; thence southwesterly to the bank of the river. The western limit was defined by the eastern bank of the Colorado River.

Question by Board. Were there any houses in the immediate vicinity of Camp Mohave at that time?—Answer. There were not.

Question by Board. Were there any after this survey was made?—Answer. After this survey was made numerous parties commenced building.

Question by Board. Name a few of them.—Answer. Samuel Todd built a house; Davis and Moore, Smith and Fletcher, Wisdom and Doud, J. B. Kipp, William Furlong, and others, all built houses.

Question by Board. Do you know of the existence of any orders from the headquarters Department of California, confirming that survey?—Answer. I do not; but from that time until the late survey of Lieutenant Wheeler, in 1869, the lines of the survey of Dr. Fagen were always regarded by every one as the reservation. A town was located adjacent to the northern line established by Dr. Fagen, and called Mohave City. It became the county seat of Mohave County, and the Government established a post-office there.

M. H. STACEY,

Captain, Twelfth Infantry, President.

R. H. POND,

Captain, Twelfth Infantry.

R. TULLY,

First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Recorder.

Case of claims for value of improvements taken from residents on United States military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, November 12, 1870.

May 4, 1870, A. E. Davis, of Mohave, Arizona, attorney for claimants, transmitted for the consideration of the commanding general Department of California, the claims of Angela Olivia and others for improvements taken from them by the Government in the location of a military reservation at Camp Mohave, and their ejection therefrom, (under General Orders 62, of 1869, from this office,) suggested that the high cost of living, labor, and materials, especially doors, windows, lumber, &c., should be taken into consideration and continued.

"To a person unacquainted with these facts, the cost of constructing these improvements would, perhaps, appear less than the amount claimed. But I believe that on a close investigation, most, if not all the amounts, would prove under rather than overstated. And, again, I would respectfully call the attention of the general commanding to the fact that nearly all the claimants have been seriously inconvenienced, and to some extent damaged by being ousted from their homes, places of business and improvements; that they all built in good faith, believing that they were on public land, and what they put upon the land was their own. They make no claim for damages, however, only for the first value of the property the Government had taken from them.

"A portion of the buildings have been torn down, and the material used to construct new buildings for the Government at Camp Mohave; others are occupied and used in various ways by the Government."

May 14. Forwarded by the post commander to department headquarters, with the following remarks:

"The accompanying claims are for buildings located principally near Camp Mohave, in what is known as Mohave City. They may or may not be too much, but it would seem nothing more than equitable on the part of the Government to repay the claimants for the value of the property which they were compelled to abandon. One or two small houses and the corral of M. Palen were torn down, and the adobes used in the construction of a new guard-house for the post. Six other buildings are now used by the Government for a bake-house, laundress's quarters and a store-house. I think a just way of settling the claims would be to appoint a board of officers to place a valuation on the buildings when abandoned by their owners."

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, a Board of officers was appointed by orders of August 16th, 1870, from headquarters Department of Arizona, to convene at Camp Mohave on the 1st of September, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine into the facts connected with these claims, and make a full report, with a detailed estimate of damages in each case. The Board met pursuant to the order cited, and made a preliminary report showing the basis upon which it was determined to conduct the proceedings, which report is herewith, marked "A."

The Board also made a detailed report in each case, with the following results:

Claim No. 1, Matthew Palen.—" * * * The claimant having no more witnesses to call, or statements to make, the board proceed to make a personal examination of all the property referred to in this claim, and after a careful consideration of the evidence adduced are of the opinion that \$4,400 would be a fair and just compensation to Matthew Palen for the property from which he was ejected by the operations of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, dated August 16, 1869."

Claim No. 2, B. H. Spear and Paul Breon.—" * * * The board * * * are of the opinion that \$3,066 would be a fair and just compensation to B. H. Spear and Paul Breon for the property from which they were ejected * * *."

Claim No. 3, A. E. Davis.—" * * * The Board * * * are of the opinion that \$450 would be a fair compensation to A. E. Davis for the property from which he was ejected * * *."

Claim No. 4, Angelo Olivia.—" * * * The Board * * * are of the opinion that \$1,650 would be a fair and just compensation to Angelo Olivia for the property from which he was ejected * * *."

Claim No. 5, W. N. Price.—" * * * The Board * * * are of the opinion that \$500 would be a fair compensation to W. N. Price for the property from which he was ejected * * *."

Claim No. 6, W. V. Goodrich.—" * * * The Board * * * are of the opinion that \$588 would be a fair and just compensation to W. V. Goodrich for the property from which he was ejected * * *."

Claim No. 6, A. A. Spear.—" * * * The Board * * * are of the opinion that \$340 would be a fair and just compensation to A. A. Spear for the property from which he was ejected * * *."

Claim No. 8, Milo F. Dowd and A. T. Wisdom.—" * * * The Board * * * are

of the opinion that \$825 would be a fair and just compensation to Milo F. Dowd and A. T. Wisdom for the property from which they were ejected. * * *

Claim No. 9, Salvadora Roderigus.—" * * * The Board * * * are of the opinion that \$400 would be a fair and just compensation to Salvadora Roderigus for the property from which he was ejected. * * *

Claim No. 10, Milo Dowd, Jesse Harper, and others.—"The Board is of the opinion that no claim should be allowed for the five quarter-sections of land, as there is plenty of land in the immediate vicinity equally eligible and productive. The improvements and clearance of the land are of the most insignificant character, and the Board is of the opinion that \$375 is ample compensation for all improvements made."

Claim No. 11, Wicks and Fletcher.—" * * * The Board * * * is of the opinion that \$75 would be a fair and just compensation to Wicks and Fletcher for the property from which they were ejected. * * *

Claim No. 12, W. J. Bennett.—" * * * The Board * * * is of the opinion that \$550 would be a fair and just compensation to W. J. Bennett for the property from which they were ejected. * * *

Claim No. 13, Manuel Ravenna.—"The Board have carefully considered the statement of Mr. Ravenna, and find that they do not correspond, in point of fact, with the records of the post, and the sworn testimony of Lieutenant Tully. It is shown by the proceedings in this case that Mr. Ravenna, in common with all the other residents on the military reservation of Camp Mohave, received notice, in the form of a post-order, to vacate the reservation on October 1, 1869. He not only did not leave, but did not make the slightest apparent preparation to leave the reservation, and January still found him in Mohave City, when a peremptory order to vacate was given; and this order is made the grounds of annexed claim. It further appears that Mr. Ravenna actually continued building on the reservation when directed to discontinue doing so by the commanding officer of Camp Mojave. If Mr. Ravenna found himself in a situation to be compelled to sacrifice his property, it was owing to his own neglect in not availing himself of the facilities given him by the commanding officer; and the Board is of the opinion that the United States should not be held responsible for any loss incurred by the failure of the claimant to remove his stock of goods. The Board is, however, in favor of allowing him the sum of \$1,000 for his main building, which appears to have been the only one constructed prior to the survey of the reservation by Lieutenant Wheeler, United States Engineers."

The claim of C. A. Luke is indorsed by the Board as follows: "This claim was not considered, as the claimant was removed from the reservation of Camp Mohave prior to the promulgation of General Orders No. 62, Headquarters of the Army, August 16, 1869, for a violation of post-orders in selling liquor by the bottle to enlisted men of the command."

Papers forwarded October 29, 1870, from division headquarters to the Adjutant General:

October 28, 1870, a sworn statement of Mr. Luke in regard to the seizure of his goods, &c., by the commanding officer, Camp Mohave, and his expulsion from the reservation and the refusal of the Board to entertain his claim for damages, is forwarded by Colonel Stoneman, through division headquarters, for file with the claim. (See General Orders 74 of 1869, copy herewith.)

The military reservation at Camp Mohave was declared by the President March 30, 1870, and its boundaries announced by General Orders 19, Headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, August 4, 1870. (Copy inclosed.)

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, November 14, 1870.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War.

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
December 9, 1870.

Respectfully returned to First Lieutenant E. W. Stone, Acting Assistant Adjutant General, Department of Arizona. Mr. Manuel Ravenna, together with several other individuals, on October 1, 1870, was located on the military reservation of Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, and engaged in a general trading business, in connection with a billiard-saloon and drinking establishment. On that date the following order was issued by the post commander of Camp Mohave:

[Post Orders No. 11.]

HEADQUARTERS CAMP MOHAVE, ARIZONA TERRITORY,
October 1, 1869.

I. The following order is published for the information of all citizens now living on either of the reservations connected with this post:

[“General Orders No. 62.]

“HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, August 16, 1869.

“The following orders, received from the War Department, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned: Hereafter no squatter or citizen will be permitted to reside on a United States military reservation, unless he be in the employment of the Government, in which case his residence thereon must cease upon his being discharged. All intruders on Government reservations will be given reasonable notice to quit by the post commander, and if any remain after the expiration of said notice they will then be removed by force.

“By command of General Sherman:

“E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.”

Thirty days' notice is hereby given to all citizens to make preparation to quit these reservations. Traders who have large stocks of goods will be allowed additional reasonable time to remove their property.

WM. REDWOOD PRICE,
Brevet Colonel and Major Eighth Cavalry, Commanding Post.

Mr. Ravenna was one of those considered as having a large stock of goods on hand, and was granted until January 1, 1870, to remove his property from the reservation. When that time arrived Mr. Ravenna had not made the slightest preparations to leave, and in the early part of the month Brevet Captain Tully, first lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, acting assistant quartermaster at Camp Mohave, was sent by the post commander, Brevet Colonel Price, major, Eighth Cavalry, to notify Mr. Ravenna that he would be compelled to forcibly remove him from the reservation if he (Ravenna) did not vacate within three days. Mr. Ravenna then left the reservation, and his claim for damages was considered by a Board of officers, detailed by Special Orders No. 17, Headquarters Department of Arizona, dated August 16, 1870.

It is not in my power to give the results of the careful consideration given by said Board to the claim of Mr. Ravenna, but I am sure the amount of damages was nothing like the amount claimed by Mr. Ravenna. For further information your attention is respectfully invited to the proceedings of the aforesaid mentioned Board of officers.

M. H. STACEY,
Captain, Twelfth Infantry, Commanding Post.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
February 27, 1871.

Case of Matthew Palen *et al.*, citizens of Mohave City, Arizona Territory, who seek compensation for damages arising from removal of their effects from the reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, in accordance with General Orders No. 74, Adjutant General's Office, November 2, 1869, viz:

“Where parties are already in possession with valuable improvements, the department commander will cause an investigation to be made and submit each case separately for the decision and orders of the Secretary of War.”

Claimants allege that their improvements were erected outside the limits of a “supposed” reservation surveyed in 1864, under directions of post commander; but are now embraced in the survey of 1869, reserved by proclamation March 30, 1870.

The evidence as to the taking and use of the property is briefly as follows:

A. E. Davis, of Mohave, Arizona Territory, attorney for claimants, transmitted for the consideration of the department commander of California, the following claims:

Claim marked No. 1, Matthew Palen:	
For value of improvements and rental value, \$100 per month.....	\$9,500 00
Amount allowed by Board.....	4,400 00

Claim No. 2, B. H. Spear and Paul Breon:	
Value of improvements.....	\$5,000 00
Amount allowed by Board.....	3,066 00

Claim No. 3, A. E. Davis:	
Value of improvements.....	700 00
Amount allowed by Board.....	450 00

Claim No. 4, Angelo Olivia :	
Value of improvements.....	\$3,800 00
Rental value \$40 per month.....	
Amount allowed by Board.....	1,650 00
Claim No. 5, W. N. Price :	
Value of improvements.....	\$1,200 00
Amount allowed by Board.....	500 00
Claim No. 6, W. V. Goodrich :	
Value of improvements.....	\$1,200 00
Amount allowed by Board.....	588 00
Claim No. 7, A. A. Spear :	
Value of improvements.....	\$1,200 00
Amount allowed by Board.....	340 00
Claim No. 8, Milo F. Dowd and A. T. Wisdom :	
Value of improvements.....	\$2,000 00
Rental value \$20 per month.....	
Amount allowed by Board.....	825 00
Claim No. 9, Salvadora Roderigus :	
Value of improvements.....	\$800 00
Amount allowed by Board.....	400 00
Claim No. 10, M. Dowd, I. Harper, I. Graves, T. E. Davis, and P. Durgin :	
Value of improvements.....	\$2,500 00
Amount allowed by Board.....	375 00
Claim No. 11, Wicks & Fletcher :	
Value of improvements.....	\$400 00
Rental value \$10 per month.....	
Amount allowed by Board.....	75 00
Claim No. 12, W. I. Bennett :	
Value of improvements on farm.....	\$1,200 00
Amount allowed by Board.....	550 00
Claim No. 13, Manuel Ravenna :	
Value of improvements.....	\$6,000 00
Losses by forced sale, &c.....	3,800 00
	9,800 00
Amount allowed by Board.....	1,000 00
Claim of C. A. Luke :	
Value of improvements.....	\$1,500 00
Not considered by Board.	

The action had in the premises is succinctly set forth in the report to the Secretary of War by the General of the Army, dated Adjutant General's Office, November 12, 1870, herewith.

The Board of officers have returned a report for each case separately, as required by General Orders No. 74. Also, a preliminary report marked A, in which is recited the facts, as far as ascertained, relative to the original survey of the reservation. It is exceedingly difficult to define the limits of that reservation, as surveyed by P. B. Fagen, May 4, 1864, under direction of Captain Atchison; in fact, there is no positive evidence that a reservation was ever established under that survey.

The records of this office fail to show the existence of any reservation declared by the President prior to that of March 30, 1870, a sketch of which is herewith, yet it appears that claimants understood that a reservation had been established, and made their improvements outside of it, but within the limits of the reservation established March 30, 1870.

It appears that most of the improvements were made prior to the date of General Orders No. 62, August 16, 1869, and all of them prior to the date of President's order, March 30, 1870, declaring a certain tract of land as surveyed by Lieutenant Wheeler, in January, 1869, to be a military reservation.

Claimants allege that their improvements were made upon public domain, outside of

the limits of a survey made under the direction of Captain Atchison, and understood to be the military reserve. A town site was located adjacent to the northern line, embracing within its limits most of the improvements which claimants ask to be compensated for. This town is called Mohave City, and is alleged to be the county seat of Mohave County, Arizona Territory. It is now brought within the limits of the reservation as declared March 30, 1870.

It is not clear whether claimants were lawfully upon the lands on which their improvements were made, or not.

The act of March 2, 1867, provides that "whenever any portion of the public lands of the United States have been or shall be settled upon and occupied as a town site, and therefore not subject to entry under the agricultural pre-emption laws, it shall be lawful, in case such town shall be incorporated, for the corporate authorities thereof, and if not incorporated, for the judge of the county court for the county in which such town may be situated, to enter at the proper land-office, and at the minimum price, the land so settled and occupied, in trust for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof according to their respective interests; the execution of which trust, as to the disposal of the lots in such town, and the proceeds of the sales thereof, to be conducted under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the legislative authority of the State or Territory in which the same may be situated: *Provided*, That the entry of the land intended by this act to be made shall be made, or a declaratory statement of the purpose of the inhabitants to enter it as a town site under this act shall be filed with the register of the proper land-office prior to the commencement of the public sale of the body of land in which it is included. * * * * *And provided further*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to military or other reservations heretofore made by the United States."

It appears by the testimony of two persons, Samuel Todd and A. E. Davis, that shortly after the survey made by Fagen, a village known as Mohave City was located outside of the Fagen survey, which village was afterward (when, it does not appear) established by the legislature of Arizona Territory as the county seat of Mohave County. Mr. Davis swears that the Government afterward located a post-office there, and it appears by a published list of post-offices that a post-office was established there.

The place being selected as the county seat, it is *presumable* that it was duly incorporated and that the law was complied with by its officers. But no evidence is submitted on this point.

If the law of March 2, 1867, was complied with, in the selection of the village site, the rights of claimants would seem to be paramount to the rights of the Government. The Government had waived its rights to select the lands for a military reservation, and therefore could not lawfully remove them therefrom.

"A person occupying public lands, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, under the pre-emption laws, acquires a right to the possession from the moment of settlement; and the courts are from that time open to protect him." (Colwell *vs.* Smith, Washington Terr. Reports 109; and see Ward *vs.* Mooney, *ibid.*, 122.)

If, however, the law was not complied with under the act of March 3, 1870, it was lawful for the President of the United States to remove the settlers from the lands and to employ such military force as he might judge necessary and proper, and, it would seem, without making the United States liable for improvements thereon.

"The certificate of the proper register or recorder, that the land occupied by the offender had not been previously sold, leased, or ceded by the United States shall be sufficient evidence."

"The President has authority summarily to remove intruders from land held by the Government for the site of a light-house, or for any other competent purpose." (7 Opin., 534; see 5 *ibid.*, 699; see 1 Opin., 475, 2 *ibid.*, 575.)

"Intruders without title, subsequent to this act, (March 3, 1807,) may be removed without the three months' notice required by the fourth section." (1 Opin., 180.) "The United States have also all the common law and chancery remedies enjoyed by individuals under similar circumstances for protection and redress."

Attorney General Bates says, (10 Opinions, page 57,) "A mere entry upon land, with continued occupancy and improvement thereof, gives no vested interest in it. It may, however, give, under our national lands system, a *privilege of pre-emption*. But this is only a privilege conferred on settlers to purchase the land in preference to others. (2 Bond L. Div., 351.) Of course it amounts to nothing until the land is actually open to sale, and until the settler takes the steps necessary to procure the Government title. His settlement protects him from intrusion or purchase by others, but confers no right against the Government. Until he makes an entry in the land-office and pays the purchase money, he is on the land only by sufferance and may be turned off at the pleasure of the Government. To obtain a right to the land he must comply with the conditions of the act of Congress which gives the privilege of pre-emption, and it is compliance with those conditions, and not the settlement, which vests in him an interest in the land."

I think it is clear, from the order of the General of the Army, General Orders No. 74,

November 2, 1869, that he considered the parties as intruders, and not entitled to compensation, except, possibly, to their improvements; but until it shall have been shown that claimants were the rightful owners of the lands at the time of the location of the reservation, or had taken the proper steps to acquire title by pre-emption, it would seem that the United States cannot be held liable for the improvements.

It would seem to have been the intention of the General of the Army, see General Orders No. 71, Adjutant General's Office, November 2, 1869, to pay for valuable improvements made prior to date of order, but under what law I am not able to state.

Their claims are reported as for damages arising out of the enforcement of General Orders No. 62, of 1869. The post commander reports one or two small houses and corral of M. Palen torn down and the adobes used in construction of guard-house. Six other buildings are now used for bake-house, laundresses' quarters, and store-house.

I presume that we could ascertain at the General Land-Office whether or not claimants, or any of them, had taken the necessary steps to acquire title to the lands by pre-emption; also whether or not the law had been complied with in the selection of the village site.

Respectfully submitted to the Quartermaster General for instructions, and in reply to his notes.

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster, United States Army.

Volume 10 Opinions, p. 57, Attorney General Bates says:

"A mere entry upon land, with continued occupancy and improvement thereof, gives no vested interest in it. It may, however, give, under our national land system, a *privilege of pre-emption*. But this is only a privilege conferred on settlers to purchase the land in preference to others. (2 Bouv., L. Dic., 351.) Of course it amounts to nothing until the land is actually open to sale, and until the settler takes the steps necessary to procure the Government title. His settlement protects him from intrusion or purchase by others, but confers no right against the Government. Until he makes an entry in the land-office, and pays the purchase money, he is on the land only by sufferance, and may be turned off at the pleasure of the Government. To obtain a right to the land he must comply with the conditions of the act of Congress, which give the privilege of pre-emption, and it is compliance with those conditions, and not the settlement, which vests in him an interest in the land."

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., March, 3, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to return the inclosed claims of Matthew Palen and other citizens of Mohave City, Arizona Territory, for damages arising from removal of their effects from the reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory, in accordance with General Orders No. 74, Adjutant General's Office, November 2, 1869, and to invite attention to the memorandum dated February 27, 1871, which sets forth what has been ascertained as the law of such cases.

It appears from papers and sketches on file in this office, that the President of the United States, March 30, 1870, (based on survey made by Lieutenant George M. Wheeler,) declared two reservations at Camp Mohave, Arizona, viz:

	Acres.
For hay and wood.....	9, 114. 81
For camp	5, 582. 1-24
	<hr/> 14, 696 <hr/>

No record of any reservation proclaimed or established earlier is found.

This Department has no appropriation applicable to payment of such damages, and claimants will probably be obliged to seek relief from Congress.

If this opinion is not concurred in I suggest reference of the claims to the honorable Second Comptroller, whose office must finally take action upon any payment made from appropriations of the War Department.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General, U. S. A.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

[Indorsements.]

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
March 3, 1871.

Quartermaster General returns, with report, claims of Matthew Palen and other citizens of Mohave City, Arizona Territory, for damages arising from removal of their effects from the reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona Territory.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
March 7, 1871.

Respectfully returned to the Quartermaster General for further report.

It appears from the evidence submitted, and from the indorsement of the post commander, that one or two houses and a corral were torn down and the adobes used in the construction of a new guard-house for the post, and that six other buildings are now used by the Government for a bake-house, laundresses' quarters, and a store-house.

Why may not the parties whose property has been taken for the use of and used by the Government, be paid for the same?

By order of the Secretary of War.

W. M. DUNN,
Assistant Judge Advocate General.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, March 11, 1871.

Respectfully returned to the honorable Secretary of War.

The claims are stated at sums much beyond the actual value of the buildings now used, or of the old adobes derived from buildings destroyed by the troops. The utmost that, according to the experience of the Quartermaster General's Office, would be allowed by Treasury officers in settlement of accounts, would be the value of the materials taken from a destroyed building, not value of the building before destruction. Payment of the actual value, to be fixed by the Secretary of War, of such few buildings as are used now for military purposes, would be in accordance with the rules of the Treasury and War Departments in such cases. But this is so little, in comparison with the amount claimed, that I do not suppose claimants would accept such payments as an acquittance of their demands.

The claims are in the nature of damages, and the rule of the Government is given, page 64, paragraph 455, Digest of Second Comptroller, 1869.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General, U. S. A.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA TERRITORY, May 24, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to make application to you for information respecting certain claims for improvements taken by the Government from citizens on the military reservation at Camp Mohave, Arizona, under General Orders No. 74, dated "Headquarters of the Army, November 2, 1869." Many citizens were on the said reservation at the time said order was enforced, and were "in possession with valuable improvements." Claims for the same were presented and forwarded to department headquarters through proper channels. A board of officers was convened at Camp Mohave, whose report I have learned, through department headquarters, has been submitted to the Secretary of War; but as this took place last October, I believe, and as I have been unable to learn what action has or will be had in the matter, I respectfully request that, as the attorney of the said claimants, I be informed of the present status of those claims and the probable disposition of them.

The claims of Angelo Olivia, W. N. Price, A. E. Davis, A. A. Spear, J. W. Bennett, Spear & Breon, S. Roderigus, Dowd & Wisdom, Matthew Palen, C. Atchison *et al*, and W. V. Goodrich, are all in my hands as their attorney, and I will attend to all matters connected therewith that may need their attention.

Trusting I may speedily obtain the desired information in relation to these claims, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. DAVIS,
*Attorney-at-Law, Prescott, Arizona.*A. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General United States Army, Washington, D. C.

CAMP MOHAVE.

[Indorsement.]

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 19, 1871.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War, in connection with previous papers
in the case submitted by the General of the Army November 14, 1870.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
*Assistant Adjutant General.*QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, *January 24, 1872.*

True copy :

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster, United States Army.