26th Congress, 1st Session. Rep. No. 58. Ho. of Reps.

ISAAC RULAND.

February 29, 1840.
Laid on the table.

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

REPORT:

The Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Isaac Ruland, report:

1st. That the petitioner claims indemnity for property which he states to have been lost on the river Raisin, in 1813, during the captivity of the petitioner.

2d. For two horses, which he states were lost in the service of the United States.

3d. For moneys said to have been paid by the petitioner for the benefit of Government.

4th. For a boat, taken, as he states, by order of Colonel Miller.

5th. For property which he alleges to have saved, for the use of the United States, at the mouth of Detroit river.

This claim was submitted to the Committee of Claims at the 2d session of the 25th Congress, and an unfavorable report made thereon. Since that time, the affidavits of the claimant and of John Ruland have been referred to the committee. The committee would remark, that the affidavit of the claimant cannot be received to establish a distinct and substantive fact. The effect of such affidavit can only extend so far, generally, as to show the loss of papers, or to *explain* facts appearing from other proofs. The design of the present affidavit of the claimant being to establish the fact that the boat was either impressed or purchased by an officer of the United States, the committee are of opinion that no effect can be given to it.

The deposition of John Ruland does not establish any fact material in the case, and the committee are now left with the same proof as at the time of the former report. The committee, at this time, accord with the views then expressed, and now refer to said report as expressive of their present opinions. They therefore recommend to the House, for adoption, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the petitioner is not entitled to relief.

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