IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JULY 28, 1846.
Submitted, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ashley made the following REPORT:

[To accompany bill S. No. 241.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the documents relating to the claim of Elizabeth Pistole, widow of Charles Pistole, deceased, a revolutionary soldier, and in obedience to a resolution of the Senate, report:

That the only obstacle in the way of her getting a pension, without applying to Congress, is the want of such direct proof of her marriage as the Commissioner of Pensions considers necessary to justify him in allowing it. All the testimony necessary to prove the claim in other respects, it would seem, has been produced; and she is required only to produce satisfactory evidence of her marriage with that soldier (Charles Pistole) prior to January, 1794, before a successful examination of her claim can be made."

While the committee approve the course of the Commissioner, whose duty it is to exact a rigid compliance with the requirements of the pension laws, they regard the evidence produced by the petitioner, as to her being the wife of Charles Pistole, sufficiently strong to entitle her to the special legislation of Congress, and report a bill for her relief.

Ritchie & Heiss, print.
IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 28, 1862

Professor Woodruff in the Senate

Mr. Arnett made the following

REPORT

The Committee on the Affairs of the Naval Defence of the United States, to which were referred the reports of the Secretary of the Navy and the Heads of the War Department, the correspondence of the extraordinary agents in the British and French Governments, and the papers relative to the subject of the loan of annual sums of money to the British Government, submit the following report:

To the Senate of the United States:

The committee report, that the Committee on the Affairs of the Naval Defence of the United States, to which were referred the reports of the Secretary of the Navy and the Heads of the War Department, the correspondence of the extraordinary agents in the British and French Governments, and the papers relative to the subject of the loan of annual sums of money to the British Government, submit the following report:

This report contains an examination of the correspondence between the Government of the United States and the Governments of Great Britain and France, relative to the loan of annual sums of money to the British Government. The correspondence is divided into two parts: the first part contains the correspondence with the British Government, and the second part contains the correspondence with the French Government.

The loan of annual sums of money to the British Government was made in order to provide funds for the prosecution of the war against the Confederacy. The loan was authorized by Congress, and the terms of the loan were determined by negotiation between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain.

The committee report contains a detailed examination of the correspondence relative to the loan, including the terms of the loan agreement, the conditions under which the loan was to be made, and the steps taken to ensure the timely payment of the loan.

The committee report concludes by recommending that the loan be made, subject to the terms and conditions agreed upon, in order to provide funds for the prosecution of the war against the Confederacy.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the Naval Defence of the United States.