

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MAY 15, 1876.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. CAPERTON submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill S. 824.]

The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Hannah L. Lloyd, asking for remuneration for property seized and sold by the United States, having considered the same, submit the following report :

The petitioner prays compensation for one-fourth interest in the brig Fanny, seized by the United States marshal at New York City in 1862, and sold under decree of the district court of the United States for the southern district of New York, in December, 1862, in conformity with sixth section of the act of the Congress of the United States approved July 13, 1861, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes." The petition states that the brig Fanny, Captain Wicks, left Charleston, S. C., on the 16th day of October, 1860, bound for Boston, from which port she left for New Orleans; and, after remaining at New Orleans "a few weeks," sailed for England, arriving at Liverpool on the 27th day of November, 1861. Captain Wicks presented his papers to the United States consul, who, finding the Fanny was a Charleston boat, declined to return his papers, and forwarded them to Washington, where Captain Wicks followed, and obtained permission of the United States Government to bring the brig to New York. Arriving at New York, the United States marshal seized the Fanny as the property of the estate of William E. Lloyd and George W. King, of Charleston, S. C., and the brig, in December, 1862, was sold by decree of United States district court for the southern district of New York.

The petitioner claims remuneration, as the widow of William Lloyd, deceased, for one-fourth interest of said Lloyd, deceased, in said brig Fanny thus condemned and sold. Certified copies of the record of the United States district court for the southern district of New York for November term, 1862, filed with petition, shows the libeling of one-half of the brig called Fanny—one-fourth part of said brig being libeled as property of George W. King, of Charleston, S. C., and one-fourth part of said brig being libeled as property of "estate of one William Lloyd, deceased, and late of the city of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, and sale of same for the sum of \$2,060," (the one-fourth interest of George W. King selling for \$1,020, and the one-fourth interest of Lloyd's estate selling for \$1,040.) A letter, filed with the papers in the case, from Hon. B. H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, dated December 11, 1874, states that "the col-

lector of customs of the port of New York on the 31st day of December, 1862, paid into the Treasury, as the proceeds of the sale of the brig Fanny, the sum of \$1,169.09;" and of this amount "there was paid to revenue officers and informers the sum of \$582.84, leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$582.55.

From petition it appears that William Lloyd died in Charleston, S. C., in 1856. The failure of petitioner to appear before the district court to defend her interest in the libel cause is accounted for by the fact of her being at the time in Charleston, and whether she had gone from her residence, which was in New York, to look after her property; and by reason of the blockade of the port of Charleston by the United States Government, which prevented her return, she was, therefore, uninformed and utterly ignorant of the libel-suit. The loyalty of this petitioner is established by affidavits, and had her attendance in New York been possible, and her ownership established, she would doubtless have effected a dismissal of the libel, so far as the one-fourth interest of William Lloyd's estate was concerned.

The claim appears a just and proper one, to the extent at least of \$582.55, which appears to have been paid into the Treasury after deducting amounts paid to revenue officers and informers; and it appearing to the committee that the claim is payable to Hannah L. Lloyd, as executrix, and George W. King, as executor, of William Lloyd, deceased, they therefore report the accompanying bill, and recommend its passage.

