LIEUTENANT FOGG AND LIEUTENANT ISRAEL, ET AL.

June 14, 1850.

Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Evans, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the memorial of Lieutenant Colonel J. A. Fogg and Lieutenant J. M. Israel, in behalf of the officers of volunteers who served in the late war with Mexico, officers of the general staff, and officers of the ten regiments raised for said war by the act of Congress of February 11, 1847, have had the said memorial under consideration, and beg leave to report:

That the memorialists claim, as an act of justice, that the surviving officers should be allowed additional remuneration in land for their services, in consideration of the great hardships endured by them in said service, and that the same provision should be made for the heirs and in-

digent parents of deceased officers.

Your committee are aware that great hardship is endured by both officers and soldiers while engaged in active service in the field, and that such was peculiarly the case in the late war with Mexico, in consequence of the vicissitudes and uncongeniality of climate, and the peculiarities of the country and the enemy. Your committee concede to the officers and soldiers of that service the honor of a patriotic and faithful discharge of all their arduous duties; but they cannot admit that such performance of duty, by either civil or military officer, constitutes a good claim against the government for extraordinary remuneration, particularly while the ordinary compensation paid is large and liberal enough to make the office an object to be sought with avidity both in peace and in war. Your committee are not prepared to admit that the regular and ordinary compensation of officers in the military service of the country is not entirely adequate to a full and liberal remuneration for services rendered, so far as that kind of service can be compensated by pecuniary consideration; or that it is not altogether as large as ought to be paid, while the private soldier, who shares fully in the toils, the dangers, the privations, and hardships incident to the service, receives but \$7 per month.

As your committee do not find anything in the application in this case to entitle it to the favorable consideration of Congress, they ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and recommend

that the memorialists have leave to withdraw their memorial.

pensation of officers in the military service of the country is not entirely adequate to a fall and liberal remuneration for services rendered, so far as