

GEORGE MAYFIELD.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 194.]

FEBRUARY 9, 1842.

Mr. STRATTON, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

*The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of George Mayfield, report:*

The petitioner alleges that, when about ten years of age, he was captured by the Creek Indians in the neighborhood of Nashville, and remained in captivity nine or ten years.

On the breaking out of the Creek war he entered the service as a volunteer, in Captain John Gordon's company of spies; that he acted as pilot and interpreter for General Jackson and his army, and was wounded in the right shoulder at the battle of the Horse Shoe; that he was in every battle fought by the army from Tennessee, during the Creek war; that he was interpreter for General Jackson during the Seminole campaign of 1818, and also interpreter to General Robert Armstrong, in Florida.

The valuable services of the petitioner are proved by Generals Jackson and Armstrong; and the fact of his being wounded is proved by General Jackson, who was an eye-witness thereto, when they were both "within thirty paces of the Indian breastwork."

General Jackson also states that "the valuable services of Mr. Mayfield during the Creek war, with the severe wound, entitle him to a pension, as much as any soldier wounded under my command."

William Carroll, inspector general in the Creek campaign, certifies to the faithful services of the petitioner, and also to his being wounded at the "Horse Shoe." There is other respectable testimony to the same effect, all of which need not be referred to.

I. Shelby, hospital surgeon in the Creek campaign, and Dr. Martins, certify the disability to be three-fourths.

The case appears to be fully made out, and the committee, therefore, report a bill.