

THOMAS BRONOUGH.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 561.]

JANUARY 28, 1845.

Mr. RUSSELL, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, having had under consideration the petition and papers of Thomas Bronough, have come to the conclusion to submit the following report:

The petitioner alleges, under oath, that he entered the service of the United States in the year 1813, as a substitute for Joseph Reynolds, in the 63d regiment of the Kentucky militia, in Captain Kerr's company, having served six months previously. That he was in the battle of Dudley's defeat, and was there wounded in his shoulder and side, and taken prisoner by the Indians; and was marched from there a prisoner, through snow and on frozen ground, to "Quebec," and his feet were frozen, so that the ends of his toes consequently dropped off. That he was held in captivity at Quebec until May, 1814. That after he was liberated and returned home, he was discharged—which discharge is appended to his declaration. That his papers praying for a pension were made out in 1838, and were handed to the "Hon. Simeon Anderson," member of Congress from Kentucky; that said Anderson died, and he has never been able to find his said papers. He also alleges that all the officers under whom he served are dead, and cannot prove by any person that he was wounded in that battle, because it was done by the Indians who carried him off a prisoner; and swears that, in consequence of said wounds then received, he is, and has been since that time, disabled to do much labor, and is consequently in indigent circumstances.

James Tinsely deposes and says, that he has known petitioner many years prior to 1813; that he went into the United States service as a private in Captain Kerr's company, and knows that he was wounded in the service.

Joel Hickman says, in his deposition, that he saw petitioner on his return home, and he was severely injured, &c.

Joseph Reynolds, in his deposition, says that petitioner entered the service of the United States in 1813, as a substitute for him, and did not return home until twelve or fifteen months afterwards.

John Zimmerman, in his deposition, says that he served in the same company with petitioner; that they were both at Dudley's defeat; that he

saw petitioner in said battle, but did not see him again until over one year thereafter.

Several other depositions are attached to petitioner's application, showing conclusively that he entered the service of the United States as by him alleged; that he was absent over a year, and when he returned was lame and wounded, and has, from that time, been unable to perform the duties of a laboring man, &c.

Henry Todd and Jeremiah Depew, practising physicians, in their deposition, say that they have examined petitioner touching certain wounds alleged by him to have been received in the late war with Great Britain; and, after a careful examination, they find that he has been wounded in the upper part of his left arm, under the joint of the shoulder,—passing through the deltoid muscle, and probably into the arm-pit. This wound appears to have been inflicted with a bayonet, spike, or some such instrument. And, also, that he has been wounded in the left side, fracturing some of his ribs (probably the 8th and 9th) behind their angles. And, also, another injury appears at the end of his toes. They seem to have been deprived of the integuments,—probably by travelling with bare feet on rough and frozen ground. The ends of the toes are now covered with a tender skin. Said injury appears to have been sustained many years since; and he is, in their opinion, one-half disabled to obtain his living by manual labor.

All the depositions (of which there are several not named) are certified to have been taken by proper officers duly qualified to take depositions, and by persons of good standing and character, and entitled to full credit. Your committee have, therefore, concluded to report a bill in behalf of petitioner, granting him a pension at the rate of \$4 per month, commencing on the 12th day of April, 1844.