

PHILIP MILLER.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 55.]

JANUARY 6, 1852.

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

REPORT :

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

That the Committee on Invalid Pensions, of the Thirtieth Congress, and also the same committee of the Thirty-first Congress, each of whom made a favorable report on the petition of the said Miller, accompanied by a bill for his relief, which has, to this time, failed to receive the action of Congress, your Committee adopt the former report, and report a bill for the relief of said Philip Miller.

*The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Philip Miller, have had the same under consideration, and report :*

That according to the declaration of the petitioner, made on the 26th of January, 1846, he was then seventy-five years of age, and that in February or March, 1792, in Montgomery, Virginia, he enlisted as a spy or soldier, to defend the frontier from the depredations of the Indians, in the company commanded by Captain Robert Crockett. Between the 1st and the 15th of March, he was marched to Clinch river and there inspected, and joined to a body of four hundred or five hundred men, commanded by General Nathaniel Tate, Colonel Andrew Lewis, and Major Maxfield. From these there was detached two companies; the one, in which was your petitioner, was commanded by Lieut. James Taylor. These two companies marched together to App's Valley, where Taylor's company remained stationed as spies or guards for that section of country, until about the 15th or 18th of December, 1792, when your petitioner, having been in service nine months and three days, was, with Lieutenant Taylor's company, marched about thirty miles to Clinch river, and received his discharge from Lieutenant Taylor, in the name of Captain R. Crockett.

This discharge he kept until the year 1793, when General Nathaniel Tate paid him up, and "lifted" his discharge as a receipt. In the month of June, 1792, while at App's Valley, and engaged in a hunt for Indians, in company with John Burgess and Ralph Stewart, on the way towards the mouth of Rich creek, and having only moccasins on his feet, he trod his

whole weight on a snag or thorn, which run into his heel, to the bone of his right foot; with this he was confined about a month, and was afterwards able to travel, though his foot has been ever since sore, with a burning or tingling sensation, until about twenty-six years since, the wound broke out into a running sore, from which he has since become wholly disabled to work for a living.

He is very poor, and dependent on the charity of his friends, having no means of support, and begs a pension from the government of the United States. From the best information he can get, all the officers under whom he served are dead, and he knew of no surgeon belonging to the corps in which he served, nor is there any surgeon of the army within one hundred miles of his residence.

All the facts relating to the enlistment and marches, and hunting for Indians, and the wound received during such hunt, which are detailed in the foregoing declaration, with the receipt of the discharge, are confirmed in their depositions by Ralph Stewart and John Burgess, who were comrades of Miller in the company, and in the hunt, as it is called; and Henry Burgess, also a comrade, but not in the hunt, confirms by his deposition all the circumstances attending the infliction of the wound. P. Randall and S. J. Yates, surgeons, by affidavit, declare that with the disease of the foot, the ankle and leg are involved and rendered useless to him, with an indolent ulcer which has nearly surrounded the leg, which they consider incurable; rendering him an entire cripple, and wholly disabled from obtaining his subsistence.

Your committee deem him a proper object for relief, and have reported a bill for that purpose.