

ISAAC BOWMAN.

FEBRUARY 16, 1854.

Ordered to be printed, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. ROGERS, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made the following

REPORT.

*The Committee on Revolutionary Claims have had under consideration the petition of Isaac S. Bowman, son and executor of Isaac Bowman, for the half pay due him as the legal representative of said Isaac Bowman, who was a lieutenant of the Illinois regiment in the war of the Revolution, and as horse master or quartermaster in that same regiment, and submits the following report:*

It appears, from the evidence sent from the Commissioner of Pensions, that the said Isaac Bowman was a lieutenant in the Illinois regiment; that in May, 1779, he was appointed a horse master, equal to quartermaster, in that regiment; that there is no evidence of his ever having resigned either office; that according to law he could not have been appointed to this office in the staff unless he was a subaltern in the line of that regiment; that whilst in service and on duty he was attacked by the Chickasaw Indians, then at war with the United States; that he was defeated and all his men killed, "except one Riddle," and the said Bowman was shot down in the fight, with four balls in his body and limbs. In that condition he was taken prisoner, and kept as such from November, 1779, to the month of April, 1780; that he was then sold by the Indians to a trader named Turnbull, and carried by him to New Orleans, then a Spanish province, thence to Cuba, and thence to Philadelphia, from which place he made his way to his home in Virginia; that he was a cripple for life, and that it was a year or more after his return to Virginia before he was well of his wounds; that the Illinois regiment was reduced, from May, 1779, to August, 1780, from 350 to 130 men; that Bowman never resigned his commission either of his lineal or staff, nor does it appear that after his capture and disability he was ever recalled to service.

Under these circumstances, your committee are of opinion that this case is provided for by the 3d section of the act of July 5, 1832, that he is entitled to half pay according to his rank, and that it is not proper to make any other provision for the satisfaction of the claim of said Bowman's legal representative. It would be difficult to provide more liberally for this claim than is already provided for by existing laws, and the following resolution is submitted:

*Resolved*, That the petition in the case of Isaac Bowman be referred to the Secretary of the Interior for liquidation under the act of July 5, 1832, and that this committee be discharged from its further consideration.