
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

APRIL 5, 1892.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. TURPIE, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany S. 2351.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2351) granting a pension to John B. Meigs, a resident of Walton County, Fla., have examined the same and report:

The said John B. Meigs was a private, being orderly sergeant in Capt. Alfred A. Fisher's company of Florida volunteers in the service of the United States in the war against the Seminole Indians in 1835 and 1836. He filed an application for a pension in the Pension Office, partly on account of a gunshot wound in the left leg, received from the enemy, and partly on account of his service in said war wherein he was enlisted May 10, 1836, and honorably discharged November 3, 1836. His application for pension was rejected, partly on account of failure of proof of the incurrence of the wound, and partly for the reason that the general law did not allow for granting of pensions for service in said Seminole war. But in this case the claimant is now 84 years old; he is in frail health, very poor, having no means of support.

Your committee think that equity and fair dealing require that soldiers of the Seminole war be placed on the same footing as soldiers of the late war, especially when the service, as in this case, has been faithfully and efficiently rendered and the disability of the party, owing to his age and feeble health, is shown to be almost total.

For these reasons we recommend the passage of the bill, believing that the special claim for relief is just and meritorious.