Mr. Waldo, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made the following

**Report:**

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the memorial of Adam P. Campbell, respectfully report:

The petitioner claims to be the son of Patrick Campbell, and that the said Patrick was a colonel during the war of the Revolution, and served in that rank in the revolutionary army; and he asks that the children of said Patrick may be placed on the pension list for this service. The evidence in this case shows that Patrick Campbell deceased July 10, 1818, leaving a widow by the name of Catharine, who deceased in March, 1824. The said Patrick never in his lifetime made any application for a pension, and it does not appear that his service would have entitled him to one under the laws in force at the time of his decease. His widow, the said Catharine Campbell, deceased before the passage of any law granting any pension to the widows of deceased soldiers. There was nothing, therefore, due either the said Patrick or the said Catharine at the date of their deaths, respectively, for their children to take, and no child is entitled to take for the service of his father when such father deceased without being entitled himself. The petitioner, therefore, is not entitled to the relief sought, and his petition should be negatived.
REPORT

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions to Whom You Report the

1. The petitioner claims to be the son of Richard Campbell, and that he

was born in 1806. The petitioner was a captain during the war of 1812, a colonel in the American army. He was

assigned to the service of the United States, and was in the

field of battle. He was present at the battle of New Orleans.

The petitioner claims to have served during the war of 1812, and

was in the field of battle. He was present at the battle of New

Orleans.