

CHARLES C. CARSON, ET AL.

MARCH 3, 1851.

Ordered to be printed.

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

## REPORT:

*The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Charles Carson, Elizabeth Carson, and John B. Dysort, respectfully report :*

The petitioners represent that they are the legal representatives of James Dysort, deceased; and that he was a "captain and soldier" of the revolutionary war, and belonged to the continental establishment, and in the Virginia line, and served from the year 1780 until the close of the war, in 1783; that he was wounded in the battle of King's Mountain, and received an invalid pension to the time of his death, which happened in May, 1817; that his widow deceased about ten years thereafter; and the petitioners ask for money and bounty land on account of the said services of said deceased.

The petitioners have filed with this application the affidavits of Margaret Hansford, William Sayer, and Andrew Colville, all very aged persons, who severally testify that they knew James Dysort before the revolutionary war; that he was a captain in Colonel William Campbell's regiment of the Virginia troops, and was wounded at King's Mountain, in the left arm. But there is no evidence tending to show the time the said Dysort entered the service of the army of the Revolution, that he was commissioned by Congress, or that he served to the close of the war.

The said James Dysort, and his widow, both died before the passage of any law of Congress granting any other than invalid pensions, and the said James availed himself of the provisions of those acts; consequently there are no arrearages of pension due either the said James or his widow to which the petitioners are entitled. But it is to be presumed that the petitioners suppose they are entitled to the bounty land promised by the resolution of the Continental Congress, passed on the 16th day of August, 1776, and to the commutation pay provided for by the resolution of March 22, 1783. By a reference to those resolutions it will be seen that the benefits therein provided extended only to those who remained in service to the close of the war; and the commutation pay could only be claimed by those officers that were commissioned by Congress. The petitioners do not furnish any evidence that their ancestor, the said James Dysort, was either commissioned by Congress, or that he served to the close of the war, and in the absence of this evidence cannot take anything by their petition. The committee therefore recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be denied.

CHARLES C. CARSON, ET AL.

March 7, 1827  
Ordered to be printed.

Mr. W. has from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made the following

REPORT

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Charles Carson, Elizabeth Carson, and John B. Carson, request your report.

The petitioners represent that they are the legal representatives of James Carson, deceased, and that he was a "captain and soldier" of the revolutionary war, and belonged to the continental establishment; and in the year 1780 and before the close of the war, he was wounded in the battle of King's Mountain, and received an invalid pension to the time of his death, which happened in May, 1781; that his widow deceased about ten years thereafter; and the petitioners ask for money and bounty and an account of the said services of said deceased.

The petitioners have filed with this application the affidavits of Elizabeth Carson, William Carson, and Andrew Collins, all verified before me, who solemnly testify that they know James Carson before the revolutionary war; that he was a captain in Colonel William Campbell's regiment of the Virginia troops, and was wounded at King's Mountain, in the fall of 1780; that there is no evidence tending to show the time the said Carson ceased the service of the army of the Revolution, that he was commissioned as Captain, or that he served in the close of the war.

The said James Carson and his widow, both died before the passage of any law of Congress granting any other than invalid pensions, and the said James received his part of the pension of those acts; consequently there are no vouchers of pension due either the said James or his widow in which the petitioners are entitled. But it is to be remarked that the petitioners suppose they are entitled to the bounty and pension provided by the resolution of the Continental Congress, passed on the 10th day of March, 1782, and to the commutation pay provided for by the resolution of March 22, 1783. By a reference to these resolutions it will be seen that the benefits therein provided extended only to those who remained in service to the close of the war; and the commutation pay could only be claimed by those officers that were commissioned by Congress. The petitioners do not furnish any evidence that their ancestor, the said James Carson, was either commissioned by Congress, or that he served to the close of the war; and in the absence of this evidence cannot make anything of their petition. The committee therefore recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be denied.