

EDMUND MITCHELL.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 374.]

JUNE 10, 1854.

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

REPORT.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom were referred the papers in the case of Edmund Mitchell, make the following report:

Petitioner states that he entered the army in 1793, in what was termed Wayne's war, having enlisted to serve under Captain Alexander Gibson, in Wythe county, Virginia. In the battle with the Indians at Fort Recovery, he received a wound in the left ankle by a gun-shot. Under treatment his wound partially recovered, and his name was withheld from the list of wounded by his own special request, because he wanted to go south with the army, and was afraid he would not be allowed to do so if he was put upon the list of wounded. The said wound has given much pain, and he has not been able to labor for the last sixteen years. Some six or eight persons, who state they have known petitioner from twenty-five to forty years, certify to his good character for truth and veracity; know of his wound and the sufferings produced thereby, and state that they have always understood that he received said wound in battle, fighting the Indians.

Dr. P. C. Ellis certifies that the wound is a running sore, which produces inflammation from the ankle to the knee-joint, and that it requires dressing from three to four times a day. General William O. Butler, of Kentucky, certifies to the high standing and veracity of Dr. Ellis and all the other witnesses who testify in favor of Edmund Mitchell. The committee, therefore, ask leave to report the accompanying bill.

G. W. TORHAY

REPORT

1917

Mr. Dyer from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reads the following report:

REPORT

The Committee on Invalid Pensions to whom was referred the petition of the widow of George W. Torhays, asks the following report:

The petition asks to be placed on the roll of Invalid Pensioners and to be allowed such other aid as Congress may think proper to grant and the report of the committee is as follows: The report in this case shows that G. W. Torhays was a member of the 1st Cavalry, U. S. Army, and was honorably discharged in 1864. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and his wounds were so severe that he was unable to return to the field of duty. He was discharged from the service in 1864, and was granted a pension of \$12.00 per month. He died in 1915, and his widow, Mrs. Torhays, is now 78 years of age and is unable to support herself. She has no other means of support, and she asks that her husband's name be placed on the roll of Invalid Pensioners, and that she be allowed such other aid as Congress may think proper to grant. The committee has examined the records of the War Department, and has found that G. W. Torhays was a member of the 1st Cavalry, U. S. Army, and was honorably discharged in 1864. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and his wounds were so severe that he was unable to return to the field of duty. He was discharged from the service in 1864, and was granted a pension of \$12.00 per month. The committee believes that the facts in this case are such as to entitle Mrs. Torhays to the same consideration as was granted to the widow of G. W. Torhays, and it recommends that her husband's name be placed on the roll of Invalid Pensioners, and that she be allowed such other aid as Congress may think proper to grant.