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**Luke Voorhise**

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### Recommended Citation

H.R. Rep. No. 278, 24th Cong., 1st Sess. (1836)

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LUKE VOORHISE.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 285.]

FEBRUARY 4, 1836.

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

REPORT:

*The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which was referred the petition of Luke Voorhise, report :*

That the petitioner, in 1792, enlisted into the United States service for the term of three months; that, while in the service, he was under the command of Major John Adair; that, in an engagement with the Indians near Fort St. Clair, on the 6th November, 1792, he was shot through the body, the ball entering near the left shoulder, and coming out on the right breast. Accompanying the petition is a letter, of which the following is a copy :

“ WASHINGTON, December 20, 1832.

“ I have examined the petition of Luke Voorhise, praying for a pension in consequence of a wound he received in the service of his country, in an engagement with the Indians, near Fort St. Clair, on the 6th of November, 1792.

“ The corps in which Luke Voorhise served, was engaged or enlisted for three months, under an order from General Wilkinson, (who then commanded the United States troops,) and were considered in the service of the United States. The attack by the Indians was made near Fort St. Clair, as stated, and the petitioner fell, by the wound he describes, early in the action. During the action he was sent, with several other wounded men, to the fort, where they remained until the time he mentions, when, with the permission of the General, I brought them into Fort Washington, and placed them in charge of the surgeon of the army, where they were left, with a full understanding from the General that they should be taken good care of until their wounds were so far healed as to enable them to return home; that the surgeon would then give to each a certificate, stating the disability to labor, occasioned by their wounds, which would entitle them, to a pension from the Government. Three of the others, whom I knew, after they returned home did receive pensions: why the petitioner did not receive a certificate and pension, I know not, as I have not been acquainted with him since; but am fully convinced that his statement as to the fact is true, and worthy of credit, and that he is justly entitled (under the laws of his country) to the aid he asks in his petition.

JOHN ADAIR.”

There is some difficulty in ascertaining the precise degree of disability the petitioner labors under in consequence of said wound. The witnesses all concur in stating that the petitioner, at times, is totally disabled in consequence of the effect of said wound; at other times he is only partially disabled. The committee, however, believe that the evidence warrants them in considering the petitioner as totally disabled from obtaining his subsistence by manual labor, and, therefore, report a bill for his relief.