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Jacob Baugh

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H.R. Rep. No. 362, 26th Cong., 1st Sess. (1840)

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Rep. No. 362.

Ho. of REPS.

26th Congress, 1st Session.

JACOB BAUGH. [To accompany bill H. R. No. 341.]

APRIL 4, 1840.

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

REPORT:

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom the subject was referred, report :

The declaration of Jacob Baugh to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832, and now referred to the committee, states that he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer soldier, in the army of the Revolution, in the month of April, in the year 1776, in Captain Robert Davis's company; that he then served three months and two weeks, a militia tour; that in November, 1776, he volunteered to serve a tour of dutyagainst the Cherokee Indians, under Captain John Stevens : served a tour of three months' duty, and was then discharged.

He further states, that in September, 1779, he volunteered and served a tour of duty in the United States army, in Captain James Montgomery's company, and served near two months, and was discharged. He also states he volunteered in Captain John Stevens's company in the year 1778, and in 1779 in another tour under the same captain, and in each tour alleges he served about two months. He alleges, while in the said service, in 1776, he marched from Wythe county, Virginia, to North Carolina; was stationed at Middletown, in the said State; that in the fall of 1776 he marched from Wythe county, Virginia, to Long Island, and was there stationed; in 1777 he served in an expedition against the Shawnee and other tribes of Indians; in 1778 he served a tour against the Indians on Clinch river, and in 1779 he marched into North Carolina. He alleges that Colonels James Robertson and Walter Crockett, of Wythe county, Virginia, were in command during a portion of his service, and that Major William Cloyd, of the regular army, frequently visited the troops to which he belonged.

In support of his services, in addition to his own affidavit, he offers the affidavit of a clergyman and two other persons that he is reputed and believed where he resides to have been a soldier in the Revolution, and that they concur in that opinion; and the affidavit of Michael Buster, who deposes that he saw him in the service in each tour; and the county court of Pulaski, Kentucky, certifies that the said witnesses referred to are men whose statements are entitled to credit, and their opinion, after the investigation of the matter, that the applicant was a revolutionary soldier.

On the declaration and the proof the committee report a bill. Blair & Rives, printers.