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Randolph Carter

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RANDOLPH CARTER.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 600.]

JANUARY 9, 1841.

Mr. EDWARDS, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Randolph Carter, having had the same under consideration, report :

That the testimony of the petitioner was taken by virtue of a commission, directed to John S. Topp, by the judge of the district court of the United States for the district of West Tennessee, in 1832, in which he has given a minute account of his military services; by which it appears that the petitioner enlisted into the service of the United States on or about the 16th day of May, 1792, at Fredericksburg, in Virginia, under Lieutenant Archibald Lee, for the term of three years; marched from thence to Pittsburg, where he was attached to the main army under General Wayne, and continued in that service until the expiration of the period of his enlistment. He again enlisted for three years longer, in April, 1795, under Major Winston, and continued in this service with the western army until his term of enlistment had expired. During this period he was in many engagements against the Indians, especially in a hard-fought battle at Fort Recovery, where he was shot through the leg and through his cap. The leg bone was not broken, nor the injury great, as the petitioner declares; for, the day after the Indians withdrew from the fort, he was sent with an express to General Wayne. He again, in the spring of 1798, enlisted for five years, under Captain Taylor. In 1799, at a place called Big hill, on the Great Miami, in a severe engagement with the Indians, he was wounded, having received two balls in his breast, which ranged into his left shoulder, and now remain under the shoulder-blade, giving him great pain in changeable weather. His arm has been totally disabled ever since he received that wound, and he cannot do much towards a support. He was honorably discharged, after having served ten years and two months.

He has a wife and five children, and is in very needy circumstances, and is himself a charge to his family.

In corroboration of the statement of the petitioner, Frederick Carter, his brother, testifies that he understood that his brother had enlisted, and was in the army, as he has stated; that he saw him in 1791, at which time he was a very stout and healthy man. He saw him not again until six or seven months after his discharge. He soon discovered that he had been wounded in the service. His arm was then, and still continues, totally disabled.

Lewis Bickers knew that the petitioner enlisted as a soldier in 1792. After an absence of about twelve years, he saw him again at his house, in the State of Georgia. He was then a cripple, and had the use of but one hand; was reputed to be a brave soldier, and one that could be much relied on in the hour of danger.

The certificate of two surgeons confirms the statement of total disability from his obtaining his subsistence by manual labor.

The committee are of the opinion that the petitioner has made out his case; and as his testimony was completed in December, 1832, his pension should commence from the 1st of January, 1833; and they report a bill accordingly.

REPORT

The Committee on Invalid Pensions to whom was referred the petition of...

That the testimony of the petitioner was taken by virtue of a commission, attached to John S. Tappin, by the judge of the district court of the United States for the district of West Tennessee in 1832, in which he has given a minute account of his military services; of which it appears that the petitioner enlisted into the service of the United States on or about the 15th day of May, 1792, at Frederickburg, in Virginia, under Lieutenant Archibald Maclean for the term of three years; marched from thence to this duty where he was attached to the main army under General Wayne, but continued in that service until the expiration of the period of his enlistment. He again enlisted for three years longer in April 1795, under Major Winston and continued in the service with the western army until his term of enlistment had expired. During this period he was in many engagements against the Indians especially in a hard-fought battle at Fort Recovery, where he was shot through the leg and through his cap. The wound was not broken, nor the injury great as the petitioner declares; for the day after the Indians withdrew from the fort, he was sent with an escort to General Wayne. He again in the spring of 1795, enlisted for five years under Captain Taylor. In 1795, at a place called the battle of the Great Plains, in a severe engagement with the Indians, he was wounded, having received two balls in his breast which lodged into his left shoulder, and now remain under the shoulder-blade, giving him great pain in changeable weather. His arm has been totally disabled ever since so as to be raised that would, and he cannot do much towards a support. He was honorably discharged, after having served two years and two months. He has a wife and five children, and is in very needy circumstances, and is himself a cripple to his family.

In consideration of the statement of the petitioner, Frederick Carter, his brother-in-law, that he understood that his brother had enlisted, and was in the army, as he has stated; that he saw him in 1792, at which time he was a very stout and healthy man. He saw him not again until six or seven months after his discharge. He soon discovered that he had been wounded in the service. The arm was then, and still continues, totally disabled.