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Report : Petition of G. Quick

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MARCH 21, 1882.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. BLAIR, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill S. 1532.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of George C. Quick, late a private in the Black Hawk war, praying for a pension, having considered the same, make the following report:

The evidence in this case shows that the applicant served for about ninety days in the Black Hawk war, in 1832, as a private in Captain Solomon Miller's company of mounted rangers; that he suffered much from exposure during that war; that he was furloughed on account of sickness, and sent home, and honorably discharged not long after. As Captain Miller's company was unattached to any regiment, there was no surgeon connected with it; hence, the testimony of the surgeon as to the origin of the disability could not be furnished, and, as all the commissioned officers of the company have died in the fifty years which have elapsed since the war, their testimony is likewise wanting. The fact of his being disabled in this war is, however, amply proved by the testimony of two comrades of the applicant. It is also proved by witnesses that his disability (a disease of the skin, causing tender feet) has continued from that time until now; that he has never been able to follow the plow, or to walk further than a short distance; and that now in his old age he is scarcely able to do anything by reason of this disability. The evidence shows that he has been always considered as an upright, honest, temperate man by his neighbors, and that his word is entitled to credence. In view of all the circumstances, we think that he is entitled to a pension, since in his youth he fought for his country and civilization against the savages, and thereby acquired a disease which has hindered from active labor during the period of his vigorous manhood, and which has prevented him from obtaining the competence necessary to his support in his old age. We recommend the passage of the accompanying bill.