25th Congress, 2d Session.

[Rep. No. 133.]

JOHN DE TREVILLE, DECEASED. [To accompany bill H. R. No. 151.]

"It is proved by the addavit of Barbards Stavens, that Lohn Do Treville DECEMBER 22, 1837. of artillery ; that he was a brave and ellicient efficers and continued in the

Mr. BIRDSALL, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made the following

REPORT :

The Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the petition of Richard De Treville, Ellis De Treville, Caroline De Treville, Elizabeth De Treville, Harriet De Treville, and Samuel Lawrence, report :

That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, at the first session of the twenty-fourth Congress, made a favorable report on the petition, accompanied by a bill for relief; that the committee, on a re-examination of the case, adopt the report of the former committee, which is as follows :

"The petitioners state that their grandfather, John De Treville, was a captain of artillery in the regular continental army, and served therein until the end of the war of the Revolution : that they have been informed, and believe, that Captain John De Treville, in his lifetime, never received any pay for his services as such officer, nor the commutation to which officers who had served till the close of the war are entitled.

"The petitioners further state, that Captain John De Treville died in the year 1790, and left surviving him only two children, namely, Robert De Treville, who is the father of the petitioners, Richard De Treville, Caroline De Treville, Elizabeth De Treville, Harriet De Treville, and Ellis De Treville; and Harriet De Treville, who is the mother of the petitioner, Samuel Lawrence; both of whom died about the year 1817: which facts are proved by the affidavit of Mary Mackie. The petitioners allege that the children of the said Captain John De Treville never presented any claim, or received any compensation for the revolutionary services of their father.

"It appears on a register on file in the Pension Office, that John De Treville was a captain in the fourth regiment of the South Carolina continental line.

"Accompanying the petition is an original order issued by Brigadier General William Moultrie, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Thomas Allen, print.

[Rep. No. 133.]

· May 11, 1779.

'SIR: Upon the receipt of this, you are to spike up all the cannon at Fort Johnston, if time will admit, throw them into the river, set fire to the fort at several places, leave the powder in it that it may blow up, and make the best of your way to this place.

I am yours,

WILLIAM MOULTRIE, Brig. Gen.

To Captain DE TREVILLE, or the Commanding officer at Fort Johnston.'

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"It is proved by the affidavit of Daniel Stevens, that John De Treville was a captain in the continental army of the United States, in a regiment of artillery; that he was a brave and efficient officer, and continued in the continental service to the end of the war. Mary Mackie also testifies that John De Treville was an officer in the continental army, and continued and remained an officer therein until the end of the war of the Revolution.

"The committee being satisfied that Captain John De Treville, deceased, was entitled to the benefit of the resolutions of Congress granting commutation for five years' full pay to such officers on continental establishment as should serve to the close of the revolutionary war, in lieu of half pay for life, have, therefore, reported a bill for the relief of his heirs at law."

The committee therefore report a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain John De Treville, deceased.

"The petitioners state that their grandfather, John De Treville, was a

Accompanying the petition is an original order issued by Brigadier General William Moultrie, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Thomas Allen, print.