

FREDERICK WILHEID.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 201.]

DECEMBER 22, 1837.

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

REPORT :

*The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to which was referred the petition of Frederick Wilheid, respectfully report :*

That this petition was reported upon by the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions of the last Congress ; which report, your committee, upon reconsidering the case, beg leave to adopt, and report a bill accordingly.

MARCH 21, 1836.

*The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to which were referred the petition and documents of Frederick Wilheid, of Frederick county, Maryland, asking relief, report :*

That it appears from the records of the War Department that the petitioner was placed upon the revolutionary pension-roll in 1818, and that under the act of May 1, 1820, he was dropped from the roll on account of his property, to which he was again restored under the act of March 1, 1823. His pension under the last act commenced on the 29th January, 1828, at which time the proof of the indigence of the petitioner was completed, according to the opinion of the Department.

From the testimony in the case, it appears that on October 26, 1825, the petitioner filed a schedule of his property, with his declaration made in court, to obtain a restoration of his name upon the roll ; and on December 13, 1825, William M. Beale, sheriff of Frederick county, Maryland, certifies that on the 26th December, 1821, he sold the land of the petitioner to satisfy several executions in his hands ; and that the money made upon the writs was not sufficient to satisfy the amount due.

December 14, 1825. Thomas W. Morgan certifies that he received the money for two writs of *fi. fa.* in the hands of said sheriff, arising out of said sale.

October 26, 1825. Daniel Weller testifies that on the 26th November, 1821, he sold the petitioner's personal property to satisfy the claims of the creditors of said petitioner, and that the money arising out of the sale was insufficient for that purpose.

On the 27th February, 1826, the proofs and allegations set forth are properly authenticated, by attaching the certificate and seal of the clerk of the Frederick county court; at which time, the committee are of opinion the testimony of the petitioner's poverty was complete, so as to entitle him to the benefit of the act of 1823; and the committee are of opinion that the time of his restoration ought to have been on the 27th February, 1826, and not the 29th January, 1828. The only additional testimony after 1826, is, that the aforesaid Daniel Weller sold the petitioner's personal property as "*trustee*;" which fact adds nothing to the proof of the poverty of the petitioner, and in nowise changes or abates the justice of the claim. The committee report a bill allowing him one year and eleven months' additional pay, so as to make his restoration to the roll on the 27th February, 1826.

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to which was referred the petition of Frederick Weller, respectfully report:

That this petition was reported upon by the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions of the last Congress; which report, your Committee, upon reconsidering the case, beg leave to adopt, and report a bill accordingly.

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to which was referred the petition and documents of Frederick Weller, of Frederick county, Maryland, asking relief, report:

That it appears from the records of the War Department that the pension was placed upon the revolutionary pension-roll in 1818, and that under the act of May 4, 1820, he was dropped from the roll on account of his property, to which he was again restored under the act of March 1, 1825. His pension under the last act commenced on the 29th January, 1828, at which time the proof of the indigence of the petitioner was completed according to the opinion of the Department.

From the testimony in the case, it appears that on October 26, 1825, the petitioner filed a schedule of his property, with his declaration made in court to obtain a restoration of his name upon the roll; and on December 13, 1825, William M. Beale, sheriff of Frederick county, Maryland, certifies that on the 26th December, 1821, he sold the land of the petitioner to satisfy several executions in his hands; and that the money made upon the sale was not sufficient to satisfy the amount due.

December 14, 1825. Thomas W. Morgan certifies that he received the money for two writs of *A. J.* in the hands of said sheriff, arising out of said sale.

Thomas Allen, clerk.