36TH CONGRESS, 1st Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { REPORT No. 211.

WILLIAM YORK—HEIRS OF.

[To accompany Bill H. R. No. 440.]

MARCH 23, 1860.

Mr. B. CRAIGE, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, mad the following

REPORT.

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred th petition of the heirs of William York for a pension as a captain i the war of the revolution, under the act of June 7, 1832, ask leave to report:

That William York, in December, A. D. 1835, petitioned Congress for a pension as a captain in the war of the revolution, under the act of June 7, 1832; that on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1836, said petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, and on the 19th of January of the same year said committee reported favorably to the prayer of said petitioner, and by bill, allowing him a pension for one year's service as a captain in the line; but the bill did not pass at that session.

On the 20th December, 1836, said petition was again referred to said committee, and a favorable report was again made, and by bill, December 26, 1836, which bill did not pass. On the 11th day of December, 1837, said petition was again referred to said committee, and on the 22d day of December, 1837, the committee reported favorably, and by bill, which bill did not pass. We now lose sight of said petition until January 4, 1840, when it was again referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The petitioner died July 14, 1837, leaving a widow, Ailsey York, who also died July 7, 1839. On the 16th July, 1856, Josiah C. York, in behalf of himself and Margaret Lacy, (a widow,) Letty Horse, Elizabeth Philpot, (widow,) and Delilah Philpot, (widow,) the only surviving children, presented his petition to Congress, asking that the pension to which their father was entitled in his lifetime should be paid to his surviving heirs.

On the 10th day of December, 1856, said petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, and on the 10th day of January, 1857, said committee reported a bill allowing the legal representatives of said William York the sum of fifty dollars ($50) per month, from the 4th day of March, 1831, to the 14th day of July, 1837, the day of his decease. Said bill did not pass. On the 4th day

of February, 1858, the same committee again reported favorably on same petition, and reported a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of said York, which did not pass. On the 6th February, 1860, the bill reported on said 4th February, 1858, was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The original evidence presented, upon which the committee reported a bill at the first session of the 26th Congress, consisted of the declaration of William York and the affidavits of Colonel J. Blair, an officer of the revolution, and of Solomon Green, a revolutionary pensioner, who served under Captain William York, and of General J. Brown. It appears from the evidence that William York served at different periods, from the year 1777 to the fall of 1781, more than two years, as a captain of a troop of horse, under various commanding officers and in various regiments. In addition to the testimony first adduced, upon which the action of the committee of the 26th Congress was based, there is now added record proof from the rolls in the comptroller's office of the State of North Carolina, fully establishing more than two years' service.

The committee are of opinion that the children of the said York are entitled to a pension, and herewith report the bill with the recommendation that it do pass.