

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Peter Haught S6981

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

[A memo in the file explains that the pension application and other original papers were “handed to W. G. Singleton, U. S. Att’y. for the Western District of Virginia on the 13th August 1839 for the purpose of bringing suit for the recovery of the money paid on false papers to said Haught.” Singleton investigated many pension applications from Monongalia, Harrison, Lewis, and other counties of present West Virginia. For details, see pension application S6111 of David W. Sleeth. On the back of the following report Singleton wrote “Fraud,” but on 2 Apr 1852 he abandoned the suit against Haught’s estate.]

Peter Haught - draws \$40—

I the undersigned Peter Haught at the requisition of of the Secretary of War give the following statement of my age and revolutionary services to wit. - I am in my 80th year of age — I was drafted in Fayette County Pennsylvania [then considered a part of Virginia] (but cant tell in what year) for a campaign and marched from there under Lieut Catt to Fort McIntosh [at present Beaver PA] and joined the army under Genl. McIntosh [Lachlan McIntosh, commander of the Western Division from early 1778 to early 1779], was attached to Capt James Daughertys company - Genl McIntosh with a large proportion of his army marched to Fort Laurence [sic: Fort Laurens on Tuscarawas River in Ohio] remained there about six weeks, returned to Fort McIntosh. at the latter Fort I was discharged having been in service five months. I left home after harvest. returned about Christmas—

in the summer preceeding the above mentioned tour I lived at Duncan Fort (in now Monongalia Cty). My wife also lived in the Fort. I remained at the Fort for 3 months and whilst there I made “the Settlement on Tomahawk Right” of four thousand acres of land — the people assembled at the Fort for their mutual defence and protection - they cultivated there corn patches and cleared their lands, and scouted & watched and guarded alternately, whilst some were working others were scouting & guarding. all the settlers at these Forts done the duty of watching & guarding by turn - and in this way I was employed at the Fort for the above 3 mo. Capt Nicholas Shinn commanded at the Fort. he was chosen captain by the settlers at and around the fort - I received no pay nor was any promised for this service - and thus ended my times except some little scouting not worth mentioning. Jno. Brookover wrote my first declaration. Mr. Ray afterwards corrected it - I agreed to give Brookover one third the amount drawn. In witness of all which I hereto subscribe my name. Nov. 6, 1834

Witness Isaac Cooper[?]

Peter his mark Haught

State of Virginia

County of Monongalia, SS:

On this 7th day of May A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, personally appeared before me, a justice of the peace, within and for the County and state aforesaid, Jacob Haught, aged twenty eight years, the son of Peter Haught, dec’d., and next friend of Francis Haugt, now intermarried with John Yose, and John Haught, minor children of the said Peter Haught, dec’d. who was an Indian Spy in the War of the Revolution, and pensioned at the rate of 48 dollars pr. annum, under the act of Congress of June 7 1832, that said Peter Haught was a private in the company of Captain Michael Catt, but the name or number of his Regiment, or regimental officers, are not known, but said applicant would refer to the evidence upon which his father was pensioned for fuller proof of his said father’s services; that his fathers pension was payable at the Richmond, Virginia, Agency, at the rate above stated.

He, the said Jacob Haught, would further state that his father was married to Sarah Jones in the year 1825, she being his second wife, by whom he had four children, viz Benjamin, Jacob, Frances, and John, the last two named being now minors, and aged as follows: Frances Haught was born on the 29th of May 1837, being now near her twentieth year and John was born on the 12th day of August 1841, being now past fifteen years of age, that said parties are now all

citizens of Monongalia County, Virginia, and were born and raised therein, that the aforesaid Peter Haught resided for the period of near seventy years on the farm on which he died in the county and state aforesaid, and was born according to his own recollection in his lifetime, on the 1st day of July 1755, and died on the 12th day of February 1853; and that his mother aforesaid died on the 6th day of April 1857, at Staunton, Virginia, and was an inmate, at the time of her decease, of the Lunatic Asylum at Staunton, and had been for between three or four years past, previous to her death - that his knowledge of her death was derived through a letter from Dr. F. T. Stribbling [Francis T. Stribling], the Principal of said Lunatic Asylum - There is not nor never has been, any family record of the time of the birth, or death of any member of his father's family, and the ages given are from memory entirely.

He makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining for his minor brother and sister, John Haught, and Francis Yose, since her marriage, the Bounty Land to which they may be entitled under the acts of March 3rd, 1855, and May 1st 1856, and that he has not applied for, nor has any other person for bounty land under the above or any acts of Congress for said heirs, nor has his mother or any members of the family received any bounty land under any act of Congress. He would further state that there was never any administration of his father's estate, and that the aforesaid minor heirs have never had Guardians appointed by any Court.

[signed] Jacob G. Haught

State of Virginia

County of Monongalia, SS;

Personally came before the subscriber, a justice of the peace, within and for the County and State aforesaid, Joseph Tennant, who being duly sworn, according to law, deposes and says: That he was well acquainted with Peter Haught, deceased in his lifetime, that he now resides on a farm that adjoined the farm upon which said Haught resided for the space of near seventy years, that deponent is now [9 May 1857] seventy four years of age and has resided within one mile of said Peter Haught since the year 1787. That said Haught was pensioned under the act of June 7th 1832, but he does not know the exact amount he received, That said Peter Haught died in February 1853, that he was twice married, the last time, over thirty years since, by David Worley, Esqr. of Greene County, Pennsylvania, that he knows of no record of their marriage, That they lived together as man and wife, untill the decease of said Haught in 1853, That the maiden name of his second wife was Sarah Jones, that by her, or during the time they cohabited she had four children viz, Benjamin, Jacob, Frances and John the last two, Frances and John, now being under twenty one years of age, that said Haught in his lifetime represented that his military services were performed under a Captain Michael Catt, that deponent's father was a drummer in the same service, that said Catt's Company was under the Command of General McIntosh's division of the Army, That said Haught represented he was with said Catt's Company on the Tuscarawas, then in the Northwestern Territory, now the State of Ohio, that he has heard his father in his lifetime corroborate the facts as to Haughts service - The service was rendered in the year 1776 or 1777 [sic], according to the statements of the parties above refered to and further saith not.

[signed] Joseph Tenant

Mount Morris, Greene Co. Penna. June 8 1857

Sir: Your letter of the 29th may in which you inform me of the rejection of the Bounty land claim of Frances, and John Haught, minor Children of Peter Haught dec'd. has been received.

Knowing that his decision is premature, and without a knowledge of all the facts in the case, a sense of duty to the heirs, a desire to see uniformity in your decisions, induces me to give you a detailed history of this case, and to do that have to refer to some others that are perfectly analogous. Having resided on the state line almost where the Counties of Greene in Penna. and Monongalia in Virginia join for 20 years, and within a few miles of the descendants of the parties to whom I shall refer, and had personal interviews often with the relatives and neighbors of the parties, every fact I adduce can be established by the concurrent testimony of the immediate descendants of the parties.

Peter Haugt, Zachariah Piles [pension application W10896], and George Wade [S7829] were all pensioned under the act of June 7th 1832, at the same rate of pension, viz \$40 pr

annum. They all served at the same time, under the same officers, and the same periods of service, so far as I can learn, as Indian spies during the Revolutionary war. Several others residing in the same neighborhood were out at the same time, but had died previous to June 7 1832. Amongst them was Richard Tennant, a Scotchman by birth, who had Emigrated to this country prior to the revolution, and removed to western Virginia in 1775 or '76. Tennant was a man of strong sense, could read and write, of unusual physical strength, and undoubted veracity, and left at his death now I presume forty years since, a large landed estate. He had married Haught's sister, and hence they were brother-in-law. They settled in Monongalia County Va, on adjoining tracts of land in the wilderness in 1777 or 1778, a few miles west of the point Tennant visited in 1775. They have both left a large number of descendants, as have Pile and Wade. Tennant had seven sons, five of whom I believe were volunteers in the war of 1812. They are all Considerable Freeholders, amongst the most independent and respectable farmers in Monongalia County, having held various offices of trust and profit.

Some of these men, the sons of Tennant referred to, and now between 75 and 80 years of age, and have heard their father talk a thousand times about the campaign to the Tuscarawas in the then northwestern territory, and of their services in the Fort in the neighborhood. The old man said he was well acquainted with General McIntosh, at Tuscarawas, according to the representation of his children. Captain Michael Catt, would frequently come to see Tennant, and on such occasions Piles and Haught would be sent for and the old Indian Fighters would have a reunion, drink grog, and have a good time of it.

The descendants of Tennant, and Haught, and Piles, and Wade, have all, probably a thousand times, probably heard their parents, when they, the soldiers would visit each other, narrate the incidents connected with the service under McIntosh, and any person in their presence, who would venture to cast a reflection on the truthfulness of what their ancestors had said would pay for their temerity.

The Hon. Thos. S. Haymond who represented this district in Congress during Taylor's administration served with several of the Tennants, and would cheerfully vouch for their character for truth and respectability. Hon Mr Kidwell, late member, and Hon. Sherrard Clemmens, member elect, both of whom are well acquainted with the Tennants, the Piles, Haughts, and Wades, will do the same thing.

The case then stands thus: though there may be no record evidence of the services of Haught, or the other parties named, we have the attestations of then numerous descendants, which can be corroborated by all the oldest residents in the neighborhood that their ancestors, Haught, Tennant, Piles, and Wade, were in the service during the revolutionary war. The number and respectability, generally, of these descendants, is such as would carry moral conviction, to the mind of any unprejudiced man.

We shall now reply to the points raised in your letter above referred to:

Haught, Piles, and Wade, were pensioned, through an agent named John Brookover, assisted by a Mr Wilson or some other attorney in Morgantown. The parties refused to pay Brookover an exorbitant fee he demanded. Brookover took offence, visited Clarksburgh and informed W. G. Singleton, Esqr U. S. dist. attorney that the pensions were fraudulently obtained. Brookover was a cunning and unprincipled man, but very ignorant. Under these circumstances Singleton visited Haught, who to questions propounded to him by Singleton was confused in his answers, as could easily be accounted for under the circumstances. Brookover had threatened him with a criminal prosecution, and when Singleton called he was in great trepidation and afterwards recollected he committed some blunders in making replies to Singleton's questions. Haught had served a number of times in scouting parties under various captains or leaders and he informed Singleton that his service on Tuscarawas under McIntosh was under Captain John Shinn instead of Captain Catt. He served under Captain John Minor [John Miner, pension application S2840] but not in the northwestern service. Mr. Joseph Tennant, who was present, when Singleton visited Haught states that Haught told him as soon as Singleton left Haughts house that he was frightened and had made a mistake in saying Minor was Captain in McIntosh's Campaign. That it was Michael Catt, & Captain Minor, who lived after June 7th 1832, was pensioned under that act. He resided in Greene Co. Penna.

Singleton, U.S. Attorney, instituted suits in the U. S. district Court, western Virginia,

against Haught and Piles, who were both men of property. This suit must have been instituted in 1835 or 1836, and was withdrawn in 1853, as near as I can get at dates, which is through the recollection of those who were witnesses in the cause.

This explanation I think meets the point you raise in your letter, "that it is very improbable Haught would have permitted his annuity to be withheld from him for nearly twenty years if his claim had been meritorious" Whilst a suit was pending, of course, he would not make application to be restored to the pension list, but his children did speak to me on the subject about the time the U.S. withdrew the suit. The old man died about the same time and the widow was a lunatic, and I postponed talking [taking?] up the case but always intended to when I had leisure to get at its history.

Of the fact of Haught's service I have no doubt, and a hundred credible witnesses can be produced that also know that his reputation and character was that of having been in the services. His nephews, the Tennants, whose character I have referred to, the Piles, the Wade's, the immediate descendants of men who were in the service have all heard Haughts service spoken of, by their parents.

One thing is evident, and the neighborhood attests that; Haught was a weak, uneducated man, as it is said by the Tennants, his nephews, that their father who was in the service said he was a coward. But that does not effect the well settled conviction of the neighborhood that he was in the service. There are a score of credible persons who have heard Rich'd. Tennant, above referred to say a hundred times that Haught was in the service. The heirs of Piles, now old men, will say the same thing - and the heirs of Wade will state that they have heard George Wade their father often say that he served with Haught under Captain Michael Catt, in the division of the revolutionary Army Commanded by General McIntosh.

Now in conclusion I would desire to know upon what ground your Beureau has discriminated between Haught and Piles. They and Wade made their applications under the act of June 7th 1832 at the same time, on the same evidence. They were suspended about the same time and suits were brought by W. G. Singleton, U. S. attorney for the Western district of Virginia at the same times. Piles died in 1835 or 1836, I believe, but I do not know the precise period of his death. Wade died in 1841. He, the latter, left no widow or minor heirs. Piles left a widow, Susannah Piles, who has received a warrant for 160 acres. John P. Byrne, of Morgantown Virginia, attorney.

Now if Piles' widow is entitled Frances Haught and John Haught, are entitled. Piles children, and Haughts children know that the parties served at the same time, for the same terms, under the same officers, &c.

Mrs. Susannah Piles' warrant was issued in Jany. or Februry 1857.

As a matter of curiosity I would be pleased to know in what respect the claim of Mrs. Piles is more meritorious than Haughts heirs'.

Very respectfully Your obt. servt. J. V. Boughner

Hon Geo C. Whiting Comm'r Pensions,

[Shortly after the preceding letter, Boughner wrote to the Pension Commissioner that he had talked with Samuel Miner (Miner), one of the oldest and most respected old citizens of Monongalia County and nephew of Capt. John Miner, who confirmed the belief that Haught had served as he stated, and that he had heard Richard Tennant, who died in 1821 or 1822, speak on the subject. Boughner added that "Haught died leaving an unencumbered freehold worth several thousand dollars, and the Government after incurring an expense of not less than \$1000 in the suits against him and Piles, have withdrawn the action and paid the costs, which Mr. Smith who was U. S. attorney at the time became convinced would be the result and so informed a witness in behalf of Haught and Piles, when he found out what the defendants could prove."]

State of Virginia

County of Monongalia, SS:

On this 23^d day of November A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven personally appeared before the County Court of said County, in the State of Virginia, Jacob G. Haught a resident of said county and state who first being duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath

make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefits of sundry acts of Congress granting Pensions to Revolutionary soldiers and their widows;

That his father Peter Haught, dec'd. was a revolutionary soldier and was pensioned under the act of June 7th 1832 at the rate of forty dollars per annum, which he continued to receive until the year 1835, when said pension was illegally withheld, That his Father Peter Haught aforesaid survived until 1853, and died on the 12th day of February in said year in Monongalia County state aforesaid - That his father left a widow Sarah Haught, the mother of deponent, who also died on the 6th day of April 1857-

That the object of this declaration is to obtain the arrears of pension due his father Peter Haught aforesaid at the period of his decease, Viz; on the 12th day of February 1853, and also the amount of pension that would have accrued to his mother Sarah Haught who had never made an application for a pension in her lifetime under the second section of the act of February 3rd 1853.

That for the evidence that the parties aforesaid were legally married, and that their deceases occurred at the time states, respectively, he would refer to the evidence on file in the Pension Office accompanying the application of Frances and John Haught for Bounty Land, No 274,942, as the minor children of said Peter Haught.

The undersigned would further state that Letters of administration have been taken out of the County Court of Monongalia County Virginia by which he is authorized to receive and have the control of any sum or sums of money due the estate of said Peter Haught, deceased.

[signed] J. G Haught

Pentress, Monongalia Co, Va Decr. 1 1857

Dear Sir: Herewith I beg to send thro' you to the Commissioner of Pensions, the declaration of Jacob G. Haught asking the payment of certain arrears of pensions due his father Peter Haught, dec'd. together with the amount to which his mother Sarah Haught, dec'd. would have been entitled under the act of Feby 3^d 1853, had she made application in her lifetime.

Peter Haught died on the 12th day of February 1853, and his wife, Sarah Haught, on the 6th day of April 1857. They left two minor children viz. Frances & John who have made an application for Bounty land, and received a warrant for 160 acres, on account of the revolutionary services of their father, No. 71,143

As the history of the case is rather peculiar, I will briefly recur to its prominent points:

Haught through the late Thos. P. Ray, Esqr, of Morgantown, Monongalia Co. made an application for a pension under the act of June 7th 1832, and alledged agreeable to memoranda kept by Mr. Ray, eighteen months service within the intent and meaning of said act of Congress. He was pensioned in 1833, at the rate of \$40 pr annum, \$20 less than he should have received if he made the requisite proof, as I presume could readily have been done, at that time. In 1835 his pension was suspended on the alledged ground that it was improperly granted, and a suit shortly after instituted in the United District Court at Clarksburgh to recover the amount paid Haught by the Government. After harrassing the old soldier for a period of fifteen to eighteen years, the Government withdrew the prosecution, but not until after his decease in Feby 1853.

The Government, in this instance, through the indiscreet zeal of a third rate lawyer by the name of W. G. Singleton, at the time United district attorney, has done the old soldier, and his numerous and respectable family irreparable injustice. This is the universal conviction of this whole neighborhood, now and at the time, not so much in the trifling pecuniary loss of withholding the annuity it had allowed him, as in the efforts that were made to question his veracity and impugn his motives. He had a competency and could live without a pension. Although he was a man of moderate mental endowments, in the neighborhood in which he had lived for the long period of seventy seven years, he was always regarded as a man of excellent moral character, and especially for truth, and knowingly, under oath, or otherwise, would not make a declaration he did not believe to be true.

But there are other parties involved - his numerous & respected children and grand children, who desire to have their ancestor's character vindicated from the aspersions cast upon it.

Had the Government dared to bring the charges preferred by Singleton to a practical

issue the defence were prepared by an amount of corroborative evidence, touching the meritorious services of Haught that would have completely vindicated his rights and fair fame, of the accused. For fifteen years the Government kept the suit on the calendar and finally, after Haught's decease, withdrew the suit, without knowing anything of the facts in the possession of the defence.

The failure of the Government to make good the mere *ex parte* of Singleton, leaves the case resting upon the positive evidence of meritorious service, as made out in the original declaration and proofs as made in 1832 by Mr Ray supported by the undoubted reputation in the neighborhood at that period and now, of the Revolutionary services of Haught. Under all the circumstances, after consultation with the heirs I have advised them as the only way of vindicating their father's memory, to make an application at once for the arrears of pension due Haught, if his claim was meritorious at the time of his decease. If the Government should refuse to entertain the claim it places them in no worse position, whilst its allowance at once would be recognition of the meritorious services of Haught, which is now infinitely dearer to his Family than any pecuniary consideration.

The family is one of the oldest and by intermarriage the largest, probably, in the Monongalia County. I visited, a few days since, Mr. Joseph Tennant, now about seventy five years of age, a nephew of Peter Haughts, and amongst the most respectable citizens of this County. I took some notes of his recollections as derived principally from his father Richard Tennant, who died in 1822, at the age of about 83 years. Richard Tennant was the progenitor of the large family of Tennants in our County - Joseph Tennant referred to is a man of incorruptible honesty, unquestionable veracity, and withal remarkable for the strength and tenacity of his memory. I obtained from him the following history of his own and the Haught Family. - They are so interwoven that the history of one is the history of both:

"My father Richard Tennant Emigrated from Scotland with others in his sixteenth year to the then colony of Virginia in the year 1755, and settled soon afterwards on the South Branch of the Potomac not far from the present town of Moorefield. He here became acquainted with the Haughts, who were Germans and married the sister of Peter Haught in the year 1764 or 65. Every man at that day learned the use of fire arms from necessity, on account of the frequency of Indian atrocities, and were taught a certain amount of military discipline. My father and Peter Haught, the latter then not more than sixteen or eighteen years of age, were out in the Dunmore campaign [Lord Dunmore's War], in 1774, under a Captain Summers, in General Lewis [Andrew Lewis's] division.

In 1775 my father emigrated to what is now Monongalia County, and being pleased with the country returned to the South Branch and persuaded Peter, Tobias, and Henry Haught, brothers-in-law to emigrate in 1776. Tobias and Henry after the breaking out of the Revolutionary war returned to the South Branch, enlisted in the Virginia State line, and lost their lives in the service.

There was a requisition for men from 1778 to 1780, to serve against the Indians of the North west. My father and Peter Haught were out in 1780, I think was the time my father fixed, under General McIntosh. They served under Captain Michael Catt. I have very often, when a boy, and afterwards, heard my father and Peter Haught talk about the incidents of that campaign. They rendezvoused at Fort Duquesne, afterwards Fort Pitt, and marched in the direction of Sandusky. I think my father and Haught never went beyond a point called Tuscarawas, where they had a Fort erected. Captain Catt who resided on Browns Run in what is now Fayette County, Pennsylvania, would sometimes call over and spend a few days with the old men, my father, Haught, and others in the neighborhood, who had served in his company. I remember Catt very well. He would always stay at my father's house. Haught did not live more than a mile from father's, and on these occasions would always be present. The old men would have a very pleasant reunion. My recollection of these meetings is as distinct as if they occurred yesterday. I remember an anecdote I heard Captain Catt relate in the presence of my father and uncle Peter Haught. My father would not often swear. His ancestors had been Scotch Presbyterians. When out in the campaign under McIntosh my father was a drummer. Their company were camping on the Tuscarawas in the fall of the year. They had to lie on leaves with no covering but a blanket to each man. Whilst they were asleep one night the leaves took fire, and amongst other things

spoiled my father's favourite drum. The Captain said on that occasion my father swore lustily. Indeed Catt, Haught, and my father had an old fashioned laugh over this incident.

My father and Haught being with one exception the earliest settlers in this neighborhood were near neighbors, with the exception of short intervals from 1776 until my father's decease in 1822. I have heard them a hundred times, I suppose, talk about their services under Gen'l. Lewis, and McIntosh - and also as Indian Rangers under Captain John Minor and Nicholas Shines [sic]. they always served together. My father was a man of fair English Education for that period and a resolute, brave man. Haught was really timid, and would not have had nerve, but for the presence of my father. I have often heard my father say this.

I never heard any person raise a doubt about my father and Haught's services. The opinion of every one who ever knew them, was and is now, that all they ever said was true. Any one within the hearing of my father in his lifetime, who would doubt his veracity, would answer for their temerity. My father left a large real estate at his decease. I was his Executor. There were five members of my father's family older than myself. I was born in 1782."

To any one who knows the character of Joseph Tennant, and he is well known in this and adjoining counties, stronger corroboration of the facts connected with Haught's service cannot be advanced. But he has several brothers, and sisters, who are his seniors, who are equally familiar with all Richard Tennant's version of his own and Peter Haught's military services. There are also Esquire Samuel Minor, and Capt. John Lautz, who settled in this neighborhood in 1795, each now about 85 years of age, who knew the character of both Haught and Tennant, who both are firm in the conviction as to the revolutionary services of these men, and say they never heard a doubt expressed to the contrary. They both attest the high character of Tennant, and also say Haught was a man of good character for honesty and truth.

Indeed the universal sentiment here, amongst those who knew Haught, and had formed an opinion at the time was that the Government done great injustice in suspending Haught's pension in 1835, whilst it continued pensions to others, and now award them to their widows, who, according to popular conviction, never seen the meretorious service that Peter Haught had seen.

Joseph Tennant informs me, that he had a conversation with Singleton, who had been U.S. district attorney in 1835 for the Western dist. of Virginia, on the subject of his report to the pension office against the allowance to Haught.

Singleton, he states, based his opinion that Haught was not in the service, on the ground that he (Haught) alledged service under Nicholas Shines, as an Indian Ranger, or spy, instead of Capt. John Minor. Tennant, from what he had heard his father say, was able to explain this apparent inconsistency with the sworn statement of Haught in 1832. In their forays as Indian Rangers, or spies, Captain Minor would divide his company as a matter of policy. Shines always had the command of one division of the company, but was always under the controul of Minor. Richard Tennant and Peter Haught were generally though attached to Minor's company, commanded by Shines.

The writer of this knew Captain Minor well. He has been dead near twenty five years. He was pensioned under the act of June 7 1732, but died soon after. He was a citizen of Greene County, Pennsylvania, and was a near relation, by marriage with Gen'l. Otho Williams of Revolutionary memory. We were but a youth at the time of his death.

There is an unwritten history of north western Virginia, that if known, would bring in view a race of men, the pioneer settlers here, of marked and remarkable character. They lived before the era when actions are influenced by a kind of mercenary civilization. They were men of honest purposes, unflinching courage and truth. The most we know of them is on the well authenticated traditions that come to us through their decendants.

What do know of Lewis Wetzel if we discredit tradition? And so of many others whose courage and prowess has never been written.

The family of the Tennants and Haughts have a rich legacy in the character and service of their ancestors. Peter Haught lost two brothers in the service of the Country during the Revolutionary war, Henry and Tobias. Authentic Records show this. They were in General [George Rogers] Clark's expedition in the Territory of Illinois in 1780.

I will close by making the following points:

1 There is nothing to break the force of the evidence taken by Thos P. Ray Esqr. in 1832, upon which Peter Haught was pensioned, but the Ex parte opinion of W. G. Singleton, which had been formed without any proper investigation of the case.

2 That the terms of service claimed by said Haught, in his original declaration, is corroborated by the undoubted declaration of his brother-in-law Richard Tennant. The said declarations of said Tennant can be established by a number of living credible witnesses

3 That a very large proportion of the Revolutionary militia were pensioned upon evidence of the same character adduced by Peter Haught; to which was superadded in most instances the Revolutionary reputation of the applicant.

4 That upon a review of the evidence upon which said Haught was pensioned the Department of the Interior has issued a Land Warrant for 160 acres to Frances and John Haught, No. 71,143, as the minor children of said Haught as a private in the Revolutionary war.

Very Respectfully Your obt servt. J. V. Boughner

Hon. S. Clemmens, Washington City

[According to a letter by Boughner dated 12 July 1858, Peter Haught had been restored to the pension list with arrears paid to his heirs. In this letter Boughner inquired whether arrears would also be paid for the pension Haught's widow would have been eligible for. A letter dated 7 Aug 1858 indicates that the Pension Office had decided against awarding arrears for Haught's widow, citing a previous decision by the Attorney General that heirs could not claim a pension for a widow who had neglected to apply for one while living. Boughner pointed out that this decision was not applicable, because the widow's failure to apply was not due to negligence but to the pending lawsuit that was dropped only after her death. The last letter in the file, dated 2 Nov 1859, is from the Pension Office reaffirming their decision.]

NOTE: On 6 July 1857 Simon and Sarah Moore deposed that they were both among 40 or 50 guests at the marriage of Peter Haught to Sarah Jones and that "it is customary for Virginians residing near the state line to go over into Pennsylvania and get married, and thus save the expense of license from the County Clerk."