



REVOLUTIONARY WAR PATRIOT'S PENSIONS & GRAVESITES

Of Knox and Surrounding Counties



STEPHEN HOLSTON CHAPTER
Tennessee SAR

This document is comprised of a compilation of content found on Revolutionary War Veterans who have either applied for a pension or are interred in Knox, or one of the immediate surrounding counties.

The counties are arranged in alphabetical order, and the Patriots who are compiled in each county are in alphabetical order as well.

This information is first separated by the county in which the Patriot applied for a war pension.

If no pension is listed, the Patriot should be compiled inside the county that he/she is interred.

Photos of homesteads and gravesites are included where available. Portraits of a few Patriots are also included.

Multicolored tabs affixed to the outside of the pages mark the name indexes for each county.

If a Patriot's page has a gold stamp applied to it, this indicates that this Patriot's grave has been marked by the Tennessee Sons of the American Revolution.

As further information is provided, or becomes available, this document will be updated.

Stephen Holston Chapter, Tennessee SAR



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Anderson County, TN

Braden, Andrew

Brummett, Thomas

Butler, William

Dawson, James

Duncan, Benjamin

Griffith, William

Hall, David

LeWallen, Richard

Manley, Ancil

McAdoo, John Sr.

Oliver, Douglas

Patterson, William

Portwood, Page

Ross, Robert

Rutherford, Julius

Thompson, William

Underwood, William

Wallace, John

Wiley, Alexander

Wilson, Augustus



Anderson County, TN

Andrew Braden

Born: 2/14/1765

Service: North Carolina

Spouse: Dorothy McNeeley

Death: 11/19/1842

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Andrew Breden (Braden) W779 Dorothy [fn34NC]

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 10/1/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Anderson County

On this 5th day of August 1839 Personally Appeared before the County Court of Anderson County aforesaid Andrew Breden a Resident of said County Seventy five who being first duly Sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress, passed June 7th 1832, that he volunteered in the army of the United States in the year 1779 in the month of July or August with Colonel Pickens the number of the regiment he does not now recollect, neither does he recollect the name of his captain. He marched under Colonel Pickens to Haw River in North Carolina, then around, as he believes, Ramsour's at which place and at the Mills of Ramsours as he believes on said river they had a battle with a few British and some Tories in this engagement the enemy retreated and left the Mills, he continued with Colonel Pickens in this section of the country on Haw River, Hughes or Stony Creek in Guilford and Orange Counties for the space of three months. He received a discharge, as he believes but cannot tell what has become of it. Some short length of time after he returned from this tour of duty, he volunteered under Captain Edward Gwinn and Lt. Thomas Howell, was remarched to Haw River in North Carolina, where a body of Tories were stationed and we took possession of their station. We marched from there to Stony Creek, to a settlement called Bracken's Settlement, where a number of Tories were embodied with whom we had a battle, which the enemy fled. We then marched to the falls or shoals on Haw River, near the residence of my captain in Guilford County, NC. We ranged the country on Haw River for several days, then marched to Stony Creek, taken 4 or 5 Tories, sent them under Lt. Howell to headquarters. He was remarched to the falls or shoals of Haw River to the residence of Capt. Gwinn and were then discharged. Served this tour, six weeks. He returned home about one week, went to the station of Colonel Pickens on Haw River, was with him six weeks in

securing the country on Haw River. He received from his colonel in Orange County, NC, he believes, a written discharge. He then went and joined Capt. Gwinn, was under him, ranging the counties of Guilford, Orange and some adjoining counties for two months. Having now Regulated the Tories as was thought, in this section of the country, he was discharged. Captain Gwinn raised a company in which applicant volunteered. He marched to High's? Creek in Guilford, North Carolina in order to protect the inhabitants in that location of the country from the Tory depredations. We taken after Tories, they bolted or fled, they left their position. He ranged the country under Captain Gwinn this tour, three months and was discharged at Capt. Gwinn's in the month of June or July 1780. In the month February or March 1781, he volunteered under Lieutenant Howell and marched after the Tories that was stationed at Stony Creek, in Guilford or Orange County, but the company to which he belonged was thought insufficient to encounter the enemy, they then joined Captain Gwinn, marched to Stony Creek. Before the company reached that place, the enemy left the country. He served in the Revolutionary War, seventeen months at the several different terms as above stated. He had no other officers, field or company officers, but the above named. He left the service in the month of May or June 1781. He Resided in the County of Guilford in the State of North Carolina when he entered the Service he hereby Relinquishes every Claim to a Pension or an annuity except the Present and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any Agency in any State. He moved from Guilford to Augusta County Virginia from there to Pittsylvania from there to Franklin from [there] to Patrick from there to Montgomery, Virginia then moved to Anderson County Tennessee where he now lives he has no documentary evidence in support of his Claim he has no Record of his age but from the Record Kept by his Parents he was born 4th February 1765 there was no Continental or Regular officers where he served but he is inclined to the belief that Colonel Pickens was, the Reverend Samuel Dunn and Alford England Reside in my Present neighborhood and will Certify as to my Character for veracity and their belief of my Services as a soldier of the Revolution applicant would have Presented his Claim Sooner but he was informed that as he had not served in the Revolution six months at one Period he would not be entitled to a pension, but having had an opportunity lately to examine the Law he believes the Law does not Require six months service at any one time but six months at Several different times would satisfy the Law and believing it will embrace his [illegible word] he fell proper at this late date to present his Claim which he hopes will pass favorably &c.

S/ Andrew Breden

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

[Samuel Dunn, a clergyman, and Alford England gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee, Anderson County

On this 5th day of May 1840, personally appeared in open court before the justices of said court, for the county of Anderson, Andrew Breden who being first duly Sworn according to Law doth on his oath, make the following Amended Declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th June 1832. Applicant States that he has made true statements in his former Declaration as to his Services in the Revolutionary War to the best of his Recollection & belief He states term of any of the engagements that he was in, he cannot say positively neither can he say what portion of his said the Service will come under the Wall of the 7th June 1832. Applicant may be mistaken as to the time the battle took place at Ramsour's Mills, as he is informed he is mistaken as to the time of that battle which he was in, but he believes that he is not mistaken as to the time that he enlisted the service differently

and the length of each tour. Applicant was very young at the time he entered the service and owing to the great length of time since he entered the service he may have been mistaken as to the time of some of the engagements that he was in.

Applicant is informed and believes that in his first tour of 3 months, then one of two months, two others of three months each service, making together making eleven months service, will come under the law passed 7th June 1832. But should applicant be entitled to pension for his service as stated in his former Declaration, more than set forth in this his Amended Declaration he is in hopes it will not be withheld from him on account of his in precise Knowledge of what Portion of his Service will come under the Law, but will rely on the Department to settle what portion of his Service will come under the Law. Should it be for a greater or a shorter length of time than set forth in this Amended Declaration applicant cannot procure any direct proof of his Services as he has used his Endeavors to do so, he cannot offer any other or further reason for his not applying for a Pension Sooner than the Reasons given in his former Declaration, he offers the affidavit Mr. Samuel C. Young in Support of his Statement for Reasons already given which is hereto annexed.

S/ Andrew Breden

State of Tennessee, Anderson County

This day personally appeared before me James Hall one of the acting Justices of the peace for said County Samuel C. Young with whom I am personally acquainted and whose statements are entitled to full faith and credit he being first Sworn depose and say that he is and has been acquainted with Andrew Breden for upwards of 25 years and that he has some several times heard him the said Breden talk about having been engaged in pursuit of the British and Tories while he the said Braden was a youth that he the said Breden was differently engaged and at different times and also he states that he heard the said Breden say that the reason why he did not apply for a pension was because that he said he did not understand the law – which provided for the pay of the old revolutionary soldiers and whether his services was such as would entitle him to a pension or not. He further states that some one or two years since that he the said Young showed him the said Breden the regulations which is adopted by the pension department and told him the said Breden that from his statements respecting his services that it appears that he was entitled to a pension. S/ Saml. C. Young

Sworn to and Subscribed before me the 24th day of February 1840.

S/ James Hall, JP

State of Tennessee, Anderson County

This 15th day of May 1841 Personally came James Bradan before me Richard Oliver an acting Justice of the peace and after being first Sworn according to Law depose and saith that he were acquainted with Andrew Breden applicant for a Pension, as he is advised & believes, in the Revolutionary War, while said Breden were under the command of Colonel Pickens and Captain Quinn the first time I saw said Breden were I think at a place called Ramsour's Mills the next time I saw him in Guilford County I saw him four or five different times at different places, having been with him a few days while he was in service in Guilford I became partially acquainted with him having learnt his name and suppose it were a relative I became anxious to ascertain the fact, but after some conversation with him I found our names were not the same in [that] he spelt his name Breden and I spelt mine Bradan but from this interview it recommended my further notice of him, I am certain that I saw him four or five different times and I understood that he was Commanded by the aforesaid officers from him I cannot state how long he was engaged in actual service but from the time I first knew him – which I think were in

the fall of 1780 to the last time it were considerably more than six months the last time I saw him were in Guilford North Carolina. Affiant has seen the said Andrew Breden since he resides in the same County and believe him to be the identical same man that he saw and has testified to. Affiant is about 88 years of age.

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 15th day of May 1841.

S/ Richd. Oliver S/ James Bradan,¹ X his mark

[On July 3, 1843, Dorothy Breden, 75, widow, living in Anderson County, Tenn., filed for her pension as the widow of Andrew Breden; they married February 7, 1793 in Montgomery County, VA.; that her maiden name was Dorothy McNealy; that Andrew died on November 19, 1843.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 for 6 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

¹ **James Braden (Brady) R1124**



Anderson County, TN

Thomas Brummett

Born: 1754

Service: Virginia

Married: Mary Burris

Death: 11/11/1842

Children:

Hannah, b. 5/14/1794

Delila, b. 1/15/1796

Belinda, b. 12/14/1798

William, b. 12/8/1800

Elijah, b. 1/25/1802

Sarah, b. 5/15/1804

Anna, b. 5/15/1806

Rhoda, b. 12/14/1808

Sinthia, b. 6/22/1810

James A., b. 7/31/1812

Thomas, b. 11/13/1814

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Thomas Brummet (Brummett, Brummit) R1368 Mary Brummet 91VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/24/09 rev'd 10/19/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 3]

State of Tennessee Knox County:

On this 17th day of October 1818 before me the subscriber one of the Judges of the Circuit court for the State of Tennessee personally appeared Thomas Brummet aged Sixty-four years resident in the County of Anderson in said State of Tennessee who being by me first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision made by the late act of Congress entitled an Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the Land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary war. That he the said Thomas Brummet enlisted in the State of Virginia in the year 1777 in the company commanded by Captain Cluff Shelton [Clough Shelton] of the 10th Virginia Regiment in the regular service for three years that he continued to serve the United States said three years for which he enlisted and six months over and was then discharged at Philadelphia by order of General George Washington that he has lost his discharge that he was in the battle at Brandywine [September 11, 1777], at Monmouth [June 28, 1778] and at Guilford [March 15, 1781], that he is in reduced circumstances and needs the assistance of his country for support -- that he has no other evidence now in his power of his said services, that he has never been a pensioner and does hereby relinquish all claim to pensions heretofore provided for except by the act of Congress under which he now applies.

S/ Thomas Brummet, X his mark

Sworn to and Subscribed before me the Day and date above.

S/ Edwd Scott, Judge &c.

[Sherwood Bowman testifies as to the reduced circumstances of Thomas Brummet.]

[p 6]

Schedule

State of Tennessee Anderson County: July Sessions 1820

On this 10th day of July 1820, personally appeared in open court, being a court of record, (having the power of fine and imprisonment and also having been made a court of record by the laws of said state,) for the said County, Thomas Brummet aged Sixty-five years, resident in the County of Anderson aforesaid, who, being duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath, declare that he served in the revolutionary war as follows: that he enlisted in the year 1777 for three years and Captain Cluff Shelton's company of the 10th Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel Greene. That he is now a pensioner under the Act of Congress of the 18th march 1818.

That his Original declaration is dated the 17th of October 1818. That his pension certificate is of No. 5327.

And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed

Schedule

4 head of hogs of the value of \$4

That he is a farmer and not able to labor more than one fourth of his time, and that of light or easy nature and has no trade. That he has a wife and four children -- his wife able to perform full labor -- His eldest son William is aged about 15 years but unhealthy and not able to perform full labor for one of that age -- Sally [?, could be "Lially"]¹ a daughter aged about 9 years -- Ann about 6 years -- Thomas about 2 years neither of which last mentioned child are able to perform any labor to be of value. The above four children all the only ones of the family now living with him.

Sworn to in open court the 10th July 1820 S/ Thomas Brummet, X his mark

[p 7: On August 7th 1843 in Anderson County Tennessee, Mary Brummett, 77, filed for a widows pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Thomas Brummett; that she married him in the month of May 1793 in Knox County Tennessee; that her maiden name was Mary Burris; that her husband died November 20, 1842 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 12: On February 14, 1852, in Anderson County Tennessee, William Brummett, 52, filed as the son and heir of Thomas Brummett; that his mother applied for a pension but it was suspended; that he, affiant, now applies to have her payments renewed; that his parents were married "... at the time Cavets Station was destroyed by the Indians in 1793"; that his mother Mary Brummett died November 6, 1847 leaving the following children as her only heirs at law, William Brummet, Elija Brummett, J. A. Brummett, Thomas Brummett, Sarah Braden, Anna White, & Sinthia Bradshaw.]

[p 14: On February 14, 1852 in Anderson County Tennessee, Thomas Brummet gave testimony that Mary Brummett widow of Thomas Brummet a pensioner of the United States died November 6, 1847. His relationship, if any, to the veteran and/or his widow is not stated.

[p 18: On August 30, 1844 in Anderson County Tennessee, Elijah Burriss gave testimony that the statements made on behalf of Mary Brummett were true; that he recollects that the date of marriage of Mary Burriss to Thomas Brummet occurred in May 1793 which the affiant recalls because on the 16th day of May 1793 the affiant had some of his property taken by a man by the name of Sugar Jones and a compromise was reached between the affiant and Sugar Jones on May 20th, 1793; affiant also remembers that affiant's youngest son Elijah was born February 15th 1792 and that he was 15 months and 2 days old when the said marriage took place; that the marriage ceremony was

performed by Samuel McCoy who is now dead. The Affiant signed his affidavit with his mark. His relationship, if any, to the widow or the veteran is not stated.]

[p 24: On January 27, 1845 in Anderson County Tennessee, Elijah Burriss, 84, gave further testimony in support of the application of Mary Brummett for a pension; in this document he says that it the date of the marriage of Thomas Brummet to Mary Burriss is fixed in his mind because the date of their marriage is the date of the massacre [September 30, 1793] by the Indians of the Cavet family [Alexander Cavet or Cavett] below Knoxville 8 miles, the family numbering 13 persons; affiant states that he was surety to the marriage. He signed this document with his mark.]

[Facts in file: children of the veteran and his wife:

Hannah born May 14, 1794

Delila born January 15, 1796

Belinda born December 14, 1798

William born December 8, 1800

Elijah born January 25 1802

Sarah born May 15 1804

Anna born May 15 1806

Rhoda born December 14, 1808

Sintha or Sinthia born June 22, 1810

James A. born July 31, 1812

Thomas born November 13, 1814

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing October 17, 1818 for service as a private in the Virginia Continental line.]



Anderson County, TN

William Butler

Birth: 1738

Service: Virginia

Spouse: Ann Duckett

Death: aft. 1836

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Butler S3097 fn7VA

Transcribed by Jean Lorenz 12/9/09

Paid at the Treasury under the Act of 6th April 1838 to 4 March 1839

Agt notified

Date of Death not on C. B.

Page 2

East Tennessee

William Butler

of Anderson in the State of Tennessee who was a private in the company Commanded by Capt. Campbell in the regiment commanded by Colonel _____ in the line for 7 months.

Virginia line records corrected....Feb'y 12

Inscribed on roll of East Tennessee at the rate of 23 dollars and 33 cents per annum to commence the 4th day of March 1834

Certificate of pension issued the 26th day of May 1834 and sent William Butler Olivers P. O. Anderson Co

Page 3

Arrears to the 4th day of March 70.00

Semi-l allowance ending 4 Sept" 11.67

81.67

_____ Revolutionary Claim

Act June 7, 1832

Recorded by Dan'l Boyd Clerk Book C (E?) Vol 7 page 37

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State of Tennessee

Anderson County

On this first date of April 1834 personally appeared before me, Robert Galbraith, one of the acting Justices of the Peace [unintelligible—blotted?] commissioned and sworn to Hold the Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions for said County, William Butler Senior of the County of Anderson, and State of Tennessee, age ninety six years who first being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the provisions of the Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He volunteered under Capt. Samuel McCampbell the last of May, 1780 and

William Butler the applicant, and are credible persons and that their statement are entitle to credit I do further certify that applicant cannot from old age and bodily infirmity attend the court.

(S) Robert Galbraith

Justice of the Peace

State of Tennessee}

Anderson county} I John Jarnagin Clerk of the Court Plea and Quarter Sessions for the said County certify that the foregoing contains the original proceeding have before Robert Gailbraith Esq. One of the Justices of the Peace fo the said County and that said Robert Gailbraith is now and was acting Justice of the Peace in the time of the signing of the forgoing proceeding. Commissioned and sworn to Hold & at Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County the same being a Court of record and having a seal of office and his signature forgoing proceeding is genuine.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Clinton the 14th day of April 1834

(S) John Jarnagin Clerk

Any Communication to the applicant on the above testimonies is requested to be sent to Olivers P. Office Anderson Co., Tennessee

(S) William Butler



Anderson County, TN

James Dawson

Birth: circa 1754

Service: North Carolina

Married: Jane Shoemaker, 3/11/1823

Death: 12/30/1838

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Dawson S9657 Jane Ford (former widow) fn58SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/31/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Greene County: April session's 1818

Personally appeared in open Court James Dawson a citizen of the said County and made oath that he was a private soldier in the service of the United States during the revolutionary war. That he enlisted under Captain William Watts at New Providence in the State of South Carolina [sic, North Carolina] about the month of February 1779. That Captain Watts's Company belonged to the 3rd Regiment of Dragoons and that he served in the States of South Carolina and North Carolina and was at the Battles of Eutaw Springs and Cowpens and was prevented from being at the battle of Guilford by having the small pox. He states that the 3rd Regiment was commanded by Colonel William Washington and afterwards its commander being taken prisoner at the Eutaw Springs was called the 1st Regiment. This deponent states that at the close of the war he was furloughed on Santee and never again organized corps called into service: he also states that he never received any discharge and consequently cannot produce any. He states that he had a furlough from Captain William Watts his officer who furloughed him but the same is since worn out and cannot now be produced. This deponent states that he was born in the State of Maryland and lost his parents at an early age and never was taught to write being raised an orphan and is now near 60 years of age and resides at present in the County of Greene in the State of Tennessee and has resided in that State about 3 years and resided in the State of North Carolina from the close of the Revolution until the time he came to Tennessee and never was out of the United States in his life. This deponent states that at this advanced period of his life he is very poor and unable to support himself and stands in great need of the liberal aid of his Government. This deponent states that he served in the revolutionary Army from the time he enlisted until furloughed about 2 years and a half, and does not know any person in this State by whom he can prove his service or who has any personal knowledge of the same and also states he never received any pension whatever. Sworn to in open Court 28th of April 1818

S/ M. Payne, D. C. S/ James Dawson, V his mark

State of Tennessee __ County: On the 25 day of October 1820 personally appeared in Open Court, being a Court of Record with Jurisdiction unlimited in point of amount keeping a Record of their proceedings, also having power of Fine and Imprisonment, for the County & State aforesaid James Dawson aged about seventy-six years who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath, make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision made by the acts of Congress of the 18th March 1818 and the 1st May 1820 that he, the said James Dawson Enlisted during the war at New Providence in the State of North Carolina sometime before the battle of the Cowpens, in the company commanded by Captain Watts in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Washington in the line of the 3rd Virginia Regiment of Dragoons, on the Continental establishment, that he continued to serve in the said Corps until about the close of the war, until he was dismissed on furlough from the said service on Santee [River] in the State of South Carolina, that he was in the Battles of the Cowpens & Eutaw Springs, and that he has

no other Evidence now in his power, of his said Services except his own oath, and in pursuance of the act of the 1st of May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war” passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed

1 Cow & calf & yearling \$14.50
2 sows 8 pigs 3 Barrows 9.00
1 pot 9 Dunghill fowls 1.50
1 Owen hooks & Rack 2.75
2 Tables & Dresser Furniture 4.00
4 Barrels 1 spinning wheel 3.50
3 cheers 1 chest 1 Cradle 3.00
1 plough & Geers 5.50
2 Axes 2 Weeding hoes 2.75
\$46.50

I James Dawson aged about 76 years by occupation a A farmer, and unable to labor hard, my wife James Dawson aged 29 years Nancy Shewmaker [Nancy Shoemaker?] aged 12 years Aswell Shewmaker [Aswell Shoemaker?] aged 10 years Sally Dawson aged 5 years, Lucinda Dawson aged 3 years, Wyly Dawson aged 6 months James Dawson applied for a pension under the act of the 18th March 1818 and obtained a Certificate bearing date the first April 1819, No. 8,679 – S/ James Dawson, X his mark

Sworn to and declared on the 25th day of October 1820 in open Court before the Justices thereof.

[fn p. 50: an application dated April __ 1821, substantially identical to the above—with exactly the same schedule and recitation of services and family members and ages]

[fn 15: certificate from John Grisham clerk of the Washington County Tennessee court in which he states that James Dason [sic] and James Shoemaker were joined together in wedlock on March 11, 1823 by John Lincoln, JP.]

[fn p. 17: On July 7, 1870, Jane Ford, about 88, filed in Meade County Kentucky to have her widow's pension reinstated stating that she was formally wife and widow of James Dawson (or Dosson), a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$96 per annum; that she married him in Washington County Tennessee March 11, 1823; that her name prior to her marriage was Jane Shoemaker and my former husband James Dawson died in Anderson County Tennessee June 30, 1838; that she married Mordecai Ford in Hardin County Tennessee on or about May 15, 1845; that Mordecai Ford left this country in the month of March 1856 to return somewhere in Tennessee and we have never seen or heard from him since except a vague rumor not long thereafter that he was dead -- he was old and to some extent infirm; that she has never married since the death or departure of Mordecai Ford but remains a widow

Anderson County, TN

Benjamin Duncan

Born: 1745

Service: North Carolina

Spouse: Mary Davis, m. 12/1776 in Wilkes Co. NC

Died: 1803

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Benjamin Duncan W7052 Mary fn19NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/14/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Anderson County

On this 12th day of June 1841, personally appeared before me Richard Oliver an acting Justice of the peace for said County Mary Duncan a resident of the said County of Anderson and State aforesaid about eighty-five years of age who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath, make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 4th 1836, that she is the widow of Benjamin Duncan who was a soldier in the Army of the Revolutionary War. Applicant is informed & believes that her said husband Benjamin Duncan entered the service of the United States a volunteer under Captain Cowin under the command of General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] for the period of three months the time he entered the Service or left the same she cannot now say. She heard her said husband say that he had served the term for which he volunteered. She heard him speak of being in the battle at Tiger [Tyger] River in South Carolina he resided in the County of Wilkes when he entered the service. She cannot tell through what section of the country he marched her said husband Benjamin Duncan entered the service a second time a volunteer for three months under Captain John Cleveland commanded by Colonel Malbedee [sic, Malmedy] & General Lee also General Morgan as she is informed & believes. She cannot tell through what section of the country he marched neither can she give the battles that he was in neither can she now give the time he entered or left the service but she states that her said husband entered the service as she has stated and served the term of six months.

She further declares that she was married to the said Benjamin Duncan in the month of December 1776 in the County of Wilkes North Carolina, the day of the month she does not recollect & that her said husband the said Benjamin Duncan died January 1803 and that she has remained a widow ever since that Period, and that her maiden name before she married the said Benjamin was Mary Davis by which name he was fully known as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed. She has no documentary evidence in support of her claim. Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year above written.

S/ Richard Oliver, JP S/ Mary Duncan, X her mark

State of Tennessee Anderson County

On this 13th day of September 1841 Personally appeared before me Richard Oliver an acting Justice of the Peace for said County, Mary Duncan Widow of Benjamin Duncan who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following amended declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Provision made by the act of Congress passed 4 July 1836. Applicant states that she has no Register of her marriage neither has she any Register of the births of her children, she and Benjamin Duncan had twelve children birth to them the eldest will be 65 years of age next January to the best of applicant's Recollection and belief, She does not know of any person now in

existence who knows anything about her marriage except her brother Thomas Davis, whose affidavit she is advised are already furnished.

Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year above written.

S/ Richard Oliver, JP S/ Mary Duncan, X her mark

[fn p. 10: on May 27, 1842 in Anderson County Tennessee Thomas Davis, 83, gave testimony that Benjamin and Mary Duncan were married in the year 1776; that he was at the wedding in Wilkes County North Carolina and at the wedding occurred prior to Duncan's entering the service of the United States in the revolutionary war.]

[fn p. 13]

State of Tennessee Anderson County

Thomas Davis about eighty-two years of age personally appeared before me Richard Oliver one of the Acting Justices of the peace for said County of Anderson, a Resident of Anderson County, who being first duly sworn according to law depose and saith that he were acquainted with Benjamin Duncan and Mary Duncan while they resided in Wilkes County North Carolina, that they were legally married in the said County of Wilkes in the year 1776, I believe in the month of December, he further states that said Duncan and himself volunteered in the service of the United States in the Revolution War, for the Period of three months under Captain Cowan commanded by General Sumpter we were marched to King's mountain before the battle at that place we were marched from there down into South Carolina to the fish dam Ford on Broad River from there to Tiger River, where we had a battle with the British, our General were wounded and we were forced to retreat, we were marched from Tiger River and some time after the battle there we were discharged, our term of service having expired the name of the place where we were discharged he does not now recollect. This Tour of duty I think was performed sometime in 1780. We returned home after I discharge and Duncan left the neighborhood with his family and some time in the month of August 1781, I volunteered under Major Lewis marched and rendezvoused at Wilkes Court House, when at the same time and place Benjamin Duncan also rendezvous, we were in different Companies. I were commanded by Captain Alexander Gordon and Duncan by Captain John Cleveland. We marched from Wilkes to Mecklenburg from there to Camden from there to the High Hills of Santee thence to the Eutaw Springs, where we had an engagement with the British which I think were in the month of September 1781, under the command of Colonel Malbede [sic, Malmedy] & General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene], we were sent from there to guard the British Prisoners on wards near Salisbury, we were detained after we stopped with the prisoners on a Branch called Bell's branch, about three weeks and some time after that our term of service having expired we were discharged, in these two tours of duty Duncan served six months in the Revolutionary War. We were discharged in the month of November 1781. Affiant cannot say how long since the death of Benjamin Duncan precisely -- he believes it has been about 38 years since he died, and that Duncan his widow has remained a widow ever since the date of her said husband the aforesaid Benjamin Duncan.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the day and date above written.

S/ Richard Oliver, JP S/ Thomas Davis, X his mark

Anderson County, TN

William Griffith

Born: 11/04/1758

Service: Virginia

Spouse: Susanna, m.8/3/1782

Died: 7/31/1834

Children:

Amos, b. Aug. 24, 1783

Thomas, b. Feb. 12, 1785

Benjamin, b. April 10, 1787

Levina, b. Feb. 28, 1789

Marey, b. Feb. 19, 1791

Jacob, b. May 26, 1792

Joseph, b. Aug. 18, 1794

Annah, b. July 11, 1796

Isaac, b. June 6, 1798

John, b. Sept. 13, 1800

William C., b. Sept. 11, 1802

Jesse, b. Feb. 5, 1805

David, b. May 5, 1807

Lusindy, b. Aug. 10, 1809

Susanna, b. August 27, 1811

Bob, b. Feb 2, 1812

Tervis, July 24, 1815

Randolf, b. Jan. 12, 1817

Jacob, b. Nov. 24, 1817

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of William Griffith R4326 Susannah Griffith VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

[Capitalization and punctuation partly corrected.]

State of Tennessee }

Anderson County } SS

on this the 20th day of December 1838, personally appeared before me James Jones a Justice of the peace for the County aforesaid Susanna Griffith a Resident citizen of the county of Anderson aforesaid aged seventy three years the 6th day of April last past agreeable to her Record now in the possession of herself and her son William C Griffith who lives with her. She being born the 6th day of April 1765 who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress pass'd July 7th 1838 entitled an act granting half pay and Pensions to certain widow's. that she is the widow of William Griffith who was according to her best knowledge and belief a Private Soldier of the Militia in the State of Virginia and served the Term of at least nine months, being at three diferent engagement's of three moths each perform'd in the War of the Revolution. She states that she understands and believes that her said Deceased husband, William Griffith entered the service of the united States in the State of Virginia in Franklin County [formed in 1786 from Bedford and Henry counties] on Blackwater [River] she well recollects the time of his going from nighborhood, and of hearing her father Thomas Jones speak of seeing her husband in service, that her best recollection is that her

husband first went to the Carolina country a three months tour after the tories and british she thinks under captain Rentfro [Renfro], and servd three month and brought a Parcel of tories under Guard. owing to the great lapse of time she cannot state with certainty the precise time of her said husband engaging in said service but from her best view of the case she believes it was in the fall preceeding the Battle at gilford [sic: Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781]. She states she believes that her said husband again went a three moths Tour agreeable to the Virginia Militia Regulation sometime in the forepart of the year 1781, and went under Col Lynch [Charles Lynch of Bedford County] to various points and places after the enemy in North Carolina, but that she always understood, that he was not in the Battle at guilford being on other routs by some order of some officer the particulars of which she has forgotten.

She further believes that her said husband served an other tour of three months sometime in the spring and summer of 1781 under some captain, the name of whom she has forgotten and serv'd in the edge of Carolina and Viginia under Col Lynch, as she believes as to the particulars of his manner of engagement, she believes he first volunteerd and the two last times he went according to his time, that he always said that he served a little upwards of nine months in the war of the Revolution. The Declarant states positively that she being raised in the country her said husband went from that she well recollects his being understood to be absent in said war that is from the then neighborhood report of all who knew him. That she knows he did serve from every circumstance, that she has no knowledge as to the manner of his discharges. She states she has no record nor documentary evidence of her said husbands service She states that she has no otherer evidence of said husbands service than the traditionary evidence which she believes is generally understood by his whole acquaintance in the neighborhood where he lived for thirty

years before he died She further states that she was married to her said deceased husband to wit the said William Griffith August the 3^d 1782 in Franklin County Virginia, the record of the time of her said marriage and her husbands birth and her birth is now in the hands of her son William C Griffith, who lives with herself which contains also the birth of the children born of the bodies of her said husband and herself She further declares that her said husband departed this life in Anderson County Tennessee on the 31st day of July 1834 that her son William C Griffith has made a record of the same she positively states that the same is the true time of her said husbands death She states that she was not married to the said William Griffith prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previous to the first day of January seventeen hundred and ninety four, to wit at the time above stated. She further states that she has not intermarried since the Death of her said husband, but continues to be the widow of the said William Griffith Deceased Susanna herXmark Griffith
NOTE: Major William C. Griffith stated that he was "in the act of preparing papers for his father to draw a Pension just a little before he died," and that he made the entry of his father's death in the family record transcribed below. On 1 Nov 1852 William C. Griffith wrote from Robertsville Post Office TN that he had two brothers and two sisters living out of the nine sons and three daughters born to his parents. On 15 May 1854 he stated that Susanna Griffith died on 10 Feb 1843, and that her claim for a pension had been denied for lack of proof of her husband's service.. William Griffith was Born November the 4 In the Year of our Lord 1758
Susanna Griffith was Born Aprile the 6 in the Year of our Lord 1765
We Was Married August the 3th in the Year of our Lord 1782
Amos Griffith was born In August the 24th Day in the year of our Lord 1783
Thomas Griffith Was Born fabuary the 12 in the year of our Lord 1785
Benjaman Griffith Was born april the 10 in the year of our lord 1787
Levina Griffith Was Born fabuary the 28th in the year of our Lord 1789
Marey Griffith Was born fabuary the 19 in the year of our Lord 1791
jacob Griffith Was Born May the 26 in the year of our Lord 1792
Joseph Griffith Was born august the 18 in 1794
annah Griffith Was born july the 11 in 1796
Isaac Griffith Was born june the 6 in 1798
John Griffith Was born September 13th in 1800
William Griffith Was born September 11th in 1802

Jessie Griffith Was born february 5th in 1805

David Griffith Was Born may the 5 1807

Susanna Griffith was Born August the 27 1811

Saryann Clater Griffith was Born May the 30th in the year of our Lord 1825

Lusindy Was Born the 10th Day of august In the Year of our Lord 1809

Bob Was Born february 2th 1812

Tervis [possibly lewis] was born july the 24 1815

Randolf was born Genuary the 12 1817

Jacob Was born November the 24 1817

William Griffith sen'r Deceased the 31st day of July 1834 50 minutes after Eleven Oclock at Knight &c



Anderson County, TN

David Hall

Born: 3/25/1760, VA
Service: North Carolina
Spouse: Obedience Brazel
Died: 4/22/1842

<http://davidhallcabin.com/>



Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of David Hall S1823 fn21NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/31/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database.

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State of Tennessee Anderson County: Circuit Court at August Sessions 1832

On this 29th day of August 1832 at a Circuit Court held for the County and State aforesaid, being a Court of Record, and having the power of fine and imprisonment, by the Honorable Edward Scott one of the Judges of said Court, personally appeared in open Court David Hall a resident of said County aged 72 years who after being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress of the 7th day of June 1832. That he was born in Henry County Virginia on the 25th of March 1760 as well as he is informed, where he continued to live until sometime about the commencement of the Revolutionary war, when he moved to Wilkes County North Carolina where he continued to reside during the whole of the Revolutionary war – that sometime in the spring of 1781 as he believes, he thinks it was about the time of the battle of Guilford, he entered into service of the United States as a volunteer – that he enrolled himself into a company of light horse commanded by Captain Witherspoon he thinks Thomas – that he enrolled himself for an indefinite period of time but was to continue in service while better it would be necessary to keep down the Tories – that his said company first rendezvoused at Wilkes Courthouse, and marched up the River about twenty miles above the Courthouse, and from thence, down the mountain into Burke County and through many of the Counties around, where ever it was understood there was a collection of Tories – he recollects months while marching near where the Counties of Wilkes and Burke joined each other, his company had separated with the understanding that if one division should here the other firing upon the Tories, that the other should immediately joined them – that at the time spoken of the company had just separated, the division to which he did not belong fell in with a company of Tories dispersed them and killed one man – that upon hearing the firing a party to which applicant belonged, immediately rode to where the firing was heard,

but before they reached there the Tories had fled and applicant recollects distinctly of seeing the man who had been killed, whom they left to be buried by the women while the company proceeded on after the Tories applicant states that he continued in this kind of campaign scouring the Country, sometimes under the command of the said Captain Witherspoon and sometimes under the command of John Cleveland and Absalom Cleveland, and sometimes under Captain Wilburn, for a period three months in which time applicant did not quit the service – at the expiration of three months applicant states that he stayed at his Father's house, in Wilkes County, about one week, when he again marched with his company under the same different commanders, doing the same sort of service, in suppressing the Tories wherever they attempted to embody themselves – During this term applicant states that Colonel Benjamin Cleveland commanded his company on a tour up into the mountains in Wilkes County, where they came upon a parcel of Tories six of whom they took prisoners, and Colonel Cleveland ordered three of them to be well whipped, and released the whole of them – applicant thinks he was out in actual service during this campaign between three and four months – in all which time he was engaged in marching through the mountain counties of North Carolina to disperse the Tories and keep the disaffected in all – after this time the Tories becoming less troublesome applicant's company was disbanded and he returned home where he remained but a few weeks, until he came over the mountain to what is now Washington County, Tennessee, in the Guey cove [??] on Chucky river [Nolichucky River] to a place where the whites were fortified at a place called Fort Sevier – where he volunteered as an Indian spy into a company commanded by Captain Edmund Sams [?] who were stationed at said Fort as their head quarters, and a party of whom were sent each day about 25 or 30 miles to the lookout for Indians and then to return again to the Fort – if upon the return of any of the spies any traces of the Indians had been discovered, the whole company marched out in search of them. In guarding this Fort and the neighboring frontier applicant states that he continued to serve as a spy and a guard in said company for two years, when his whole company marched under the command of Colonel John Sevier into the Cherokee nation, and burned their towns, nine [?] in number, took some prisoners and killed some of their men – in this expedition applicant states he was about four weeks gone when applicant returned to the said Fort where he remained three or four weeks, to be cured of the small pox, and then returned to his father's in Wilkes County North

Carolina applicant states that he knows he was in the service against the Tories at least six months, and he thinks longer, as he has before stated, during which time his company was not attached to any Regiment, but was raised and kept up for the express purpose of keeping down, and destroying the Tories – that afterwards he was in the service two years as an Indian spy as above stated – applicant states that soon after the revolutionary war he married in Wilkes County North Carolina and moved to Greenville District South Carolina where he lived about ten or eleven years, when he moved to the same neighborhood in Anderson County



21David Halls Cabin

Tennessee, where he will has continued to death ever since – applicant states that he never received any discharge for his said services, that he has no documentary evidence whatever of his said service, and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his said services – he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 29th of August 1832

S/ A. Crozier, Clk S/ David Hall, X his mark

By his deputy Jas. M. McCann

[John Chiles and John O'Neal gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for two years service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

Anderson County, TN

Richard LeWallen

Born: 1763, VA

Service: Virginia

Spouse: 1)Gracie Stokely, 2)Parazidda Vowel

Died: 4/22/1842

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Richard Lewallen (Luallen) W26211 Parazeda (Parisida) Lewallen f64VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 9/27/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 7]

State of Tennessee Anderson County: SS

On this 29th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before me Edward Scott one of the Circuit Judges of law and Equity in and for the State of Tennessee and for the Second Judicial Circuit in the Circuit Court for the said County of Anderson and State of Tennessee now sitting Richard Lewallen a resident in said County and state aged sixty-nine years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to

obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He lived in Prince Edward County Virginia at which place in April 1781 he volunteered for three months under Captain Thomas Owens in Colonel Richard Bibbs Regiment of militia Rendezvoused at Prince Edward Courthouse we had no General we marched to Petersburg lay there two or three weeks then we marched down the River towards Norfolk after the British we joined the main Army in the neighborhood of Norfolk lay there till our time was out then returned to Prince Edward County and was there honorably discharged the discharge was signed by Captain Thomas Owens that it is now lost served three months was in no battle.

Again while living at said Prince Edward County Virginia in September 1781 he volunteered for three months under Captain Nathaniel Cunningham and Colonel John Holcombs Regiment of Militia in General Lawsons Brigade Rendezvoused near Amelia the name of the place not recollected Marched to James River Crossed it at Jamestown thence to Williamsburg lay there two or three weeks Then marched to York town he was in that siege helped to take Cornwallis and then helped to guard the prisoners to Winchester Barracks then marched to Prince Edward County was there honorably but verbally discharged Served 3 months this last tour he may be mistaken as to the date but he is certain he served the full time above mentioned under the said officers which is in the whole 6 months.

He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his actual service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. There is no clergyman living immediately in his neighborhood and he knows of none that he can procure who can testify to the report of his service. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Richard Lewallen, X his mark

Sworn to in Open court 29th of August 1832

S/ A. Crozier, Clk.

[John Cross and Arthur Crozier gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 3]

State of Tennessee Anderson County: SS

On this 8th day of April 1833 Personally appeared before me William McKamey an acting Justice of the Court of pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County Richard Lewallen a resident of said County and State in said County of Anderson and State of Tennessee who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendment to his pension declaration which declaration was made in the Circuit Court for said County and bears date August 29th, 1832 and was numbered in the War Department No. 5934 and sent back for amendment. That he was born in Prince Edward County Virginia in the year 1763 according to the best information he can get on the subject the month or day he is not certain of. He has no record of his age. He does not recollect the names of the Regular officers who were with the troops where he served nor the names nor numbers of any Continental or Militia Regiments or the general circumstances of his service further than stated in his said Declaration his memory is much impaired by age and infirmity. He is acquainted in his present neighborhood with Dr. Hugh Barton, Charles McCormack, John Crozier and John Gibbs Esquire all of whom he believes would testify that they believe him to be a man of veracity and that they believe he served as a soldier of the Revolution. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid before
S/ William McKamey S/ Richard Lewallen, X his mark

[p 15: On July 4, 1853 in Anderson County Tennessee, Parazeda Lewallen, 57, filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of Richard Lewallen, a revolutionary pensioner; that her husband died in Anderson County Tennessee May 8, 1833; that she married him in Anderson County Tennessee in July 1818; that she remains his widow; that her name prior to her marriage was Parazeda Vowel. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 41: On November 15, 1853 in Anderson County Tennessee Barrister Vowel gave testimony that he was an eye witness to the marriage of Richard Lewallen and his wife Parazeda; that the widow has remained unmarried since the death of Richard Lewallen. The relationship, if any, of the affiant to the widow is not stated. The witness signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[p. 18: in the bounty land claim filed in Anderson County Tennessee on September 8, 1855, the widow's name is spelled Parazidda Lewallen.]

[p 54: On March 2, 1868 in Anderson County Tennessee, the widow filed for the reinstatement of her pension benefit. In this document she gives her age as being 73. She signed this document with her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount]



Anderson County, TN

Ancil Manley

Born: VA

Service: Virginia

Spouse: Elizabeth Butler

Died: June 22, 1853

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of Ancil Manly W959

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee }

Anderson County }

On this 9 day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court before John Chiles Aaron Slover[?] and Isaac Miller esq's. Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the said County of Anderson now sitting Ancil Manley Resident of the County and State aforesaid and District of east Tennessee, aged 69 years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7 1832, that he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein Stated

Brigadier General Stephens [sic: Edward Stevens], Col [Joseph] Spencer Commander of 2nd Regiment of the Virginia Militia, Capt Joseph Haden of Fluvannah [sic: Fluvanna] County Virginia 18th June 1780 he entered the service of the united states under the above named Captain and discharged from said Service 7th November 1780. Was at the battle of Camden 16th August 1780, under Captain Thomas Leftwich, Lieutenant Austin Leftwich, my former Captain Haden having been discharged from service. I then Resided in Fluvannah County Virginia at the Time I entered the service of the united states and was a Substitute for Micajah Manly. I was at the battle of Camden as before stated, marched through the south part of Virginia unto North carolina to Hillsborough and was stationed there from the 2nd of July, to the 2nd August 1780 under General Stepens from there we march under General Gates to Camden in South carolina where the battle was fought by General Gates and Cornwallis and called Gates defeat Claimant states that he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. Claimant also states that he reentered the service of the united states and served under Capt. Richard Naper [sic: Richard Napier], Col. [John] Taylor of Caroline County Virginia, Commander of the 2nd Regiment of the Virginia Militia he entered the service of the United States as afore said about the 12th Sep't. 1781. We rendevoused at the Mobbin hills [sic: Malvern Hill in Henrico County] under General [Robert] Lawson and marched under Col Taylor to south west point Virginia where the Matipenie and Pamonkey Rivers come together [sic: West Point, at the confluence of Mattaponi and Pamunkey rivers] he was drafted, he was not in any General engagements, but had several brushes with Tarlton [sic: Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton's Legion] on the lines of Virginia and Maryland he also states that he has no Documentary evidence and that he knows of no person who can testify to his service Claimant states that he served the united States in the Revolution War as aforesaid about six months and 22 days, he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity whatever except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the agency of any state

Sworn to and Subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open court

[signed] Ancil Manly

NOTE: On 22 Apr 1854 Elizabeth Manly, 86, applied for a pension stating that she married Ancil Manly in Bedford County VA on or about 9 Nov 1785, and he died 22 Jun 1853. With her application is a partly illegible register of the names and dates of birth of their children. On 23 May 1855 she applied for bounty land, stating that she married Ancil Manly in Campbell County (formed from Bedford County in 1782), and that her name before marriage was Elizabeth Butler. On 4 Apr 1860 at age 92 she applied for additional benefits, giving the year of her marriage as 1787 or '88.



Anderson County, TN

John McAdoo, Sr.

Born: Feb. 6, 1757, Augusta Co. VA

Service: Virginia, King's Mountain

Veteran

Spouse: Martha Grills, m. Sep. 4 1787

Died: Dec. 26, 1830



Anderson County, TN

Oliver Douglas

Born: Feb. 24, 1753

Service: Virginia

Spouse: 1)Milly Carnalle, 3/20/1783

2)Katherine Durrett, 11/22/1793

Died: Feb. 11, 1843

Children:

Charles Y., b. Dec 22, 1783

Lunesford, b. Jan. 29, 1785

Durrett, b. June 15, 1787

Milly, b. Sept 24, 1794

Henry, b. May 12, 1796

John, b. July, 12, 1798

Richard, b. June 26, 1800

Polly, b. Feb. 29, 1802

Douglas, Jr., b. May 5, 1804

Nancy, b. May 3, 1807

William, b. Oct. 26, 1809

James M., b. Jan. 19, 1812

Francis, b. Jan. 26, 1814

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Douglas Oliver W1466 Katharine f39VA him

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/19/12

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[f p. 10]

State of Tennessee Anderson County:

On this 11th day of October 1834 personally appeared before us two of the acting Justices of the peace for the State and County aforesaid Douglas Oliver resident of Anderson County aged 81 years who after being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th June 1832, to wit, that he was born in the State of Virginia in Caroline County in the year 1753 . That he has a record of his age in his family Bible that he entered into the service of the Country as a volunteer in a company of Militia, he thinks the first time, in the year 1771 to '75 while residing with his father in Caroline County. There were two companies raised, the Captains names were Johnson & Buckner the petitioner does not recollect which of these Captains he enrolled

himself under, he was only out four weeks, they had no sooner arrived at the Potomac River than the British were preparing to leave he returned home to his father's and was discharged, he again entered the service as a substitute for his Father Richard Oliver under Captain Jamisson [Jamison], he went from Caroline, Cy [County], to Williamsburg he was at York River and James River he remembers the names of his Colonel and General on this tour, the General's name was Nelson the Colonel's Mathews, he served about five months on this second tour and was discharged at Williamsburg the petitioner thinks he was marched down to Williamsburg by Colonel Philip Johnson, but Colonel Mathews took the command afterwards he thinks Colonel Mathews was a Continental officer – the petitioner was in a few weeks employed as a substitute for William Tinsley a friend and neighbor of his father and again entered the service under Captain Montial [?] he went again to Williamsburg, a report came that the British were ascending James River they marched to meet them the British were under General Philips [William Phillips] and landed about twelve miles below Williamsburg and marched up to the town the Americans after finding a few [indecipherable word]¹ retreated up to Richmond he remained 5 or 6 weeks at Richmond and was discharged and went home to Caroline County he found when he got home his father had gone into the service he pursued him and found him in Hanover County where he became a substitute for him a second time he forgot the name of his Captain but remembers that Colonel Mathews took command of them as soon as they arrived at Jamestown they pushed hard to get to Jamestown expecting a Battle they could not get there till after Cornwallis had crossed the River and were not in the Battle he remained on this tour he thinks between three and [four?] months when a company of volunteers came from Richmond to relieve them and he was again discharged he does not recollect the name of the Captain who commanded the relief, they were all strangers to him but one of their officers brought him a few lines from a Mr. Broadus of Caroline County that he wished him to assist him in collecting cattle and that if he would do so it would be considered a tour of duty, he gave him a commission for that purpose he went out on this Business was out 3 or 4 weeks and was discharged about the time Cornwallis surrendered [October 19, 1781]. The petitioner has omitted to state that in the year 1780 on the 14

th of February he was employed by Lewis Cragg to go to the state of Kentucky to make a crop for him when he arrived there they were much harassed by the neighboring tribes of Indians and the people were advised by Colonel Logan who lived the South side of Kentucky River, to form themselves into companies for mutual defense the Indians in the meantime had taken at Martin's and Ridley's Stations they formed themselves into companies and were at a loss for a commander. Colonel Clark [George Rogers Clark] was absent and Colonel Logan consented to take command, but Colonel Clark soon returning took command and sent orders for the companies to meet him at the mouth of Licking River on the Ohio River they went accordingly and met the Indians, took possession of Chillicothe and the Pickaway towns, had a very hard fight at the Pickaway towns, destroyed 600 acres of corn, burnt up the towns, Colonel Clark was his neighbor and they returned home to Virginia together, Colonel Clark was afterwards promoted to the command of Major General it was after this that several of the tours of duty above mentioned were performed – The petitioner forgot to mention a tour of three months which he performed under Captain Anthony New and Major Magill, they marched to Richmond and about this time General Stephens [Edward Stevens] took the command ordered them to stay at a place called Cabin Point on account of the bad health of Norfolk they remained there until they were ordered to Petersburg where they were discharged – the petitioner is very old and infirm his memory is much impaired and he cannot with certainty recollect any of occurrence of his life but states in general terms that he was in the service from the commencement to the close of the war, that he served nine tours of duty and honorably discharged from them all the petitioner never took pains to keep a discharge and therefore has none he left the state of Virginia in 1797 and moved to his present place of residence in Anderson County Tennessee he knows of no one living who can testify to his actual service there is no clergyman residing in his immediate neighborhood the petitioner would sooner have applied for a pension but thought it was requisite not only to prove service but the reception of a wound he has no documentary evidence whatever by which to prove his claim he hereby relinquishes all claims to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll or agency of any state.

S/ Douglas Oliver

[Jesse Noel and Alexander Galbraith gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[f p. 14]

State of Tennessee Anderson County

I was born in Caroline County in the State of Virginia the 24th of February 1753.

I served in the Revolutionary War as a Soldier in the Virginia militia as follows (to wit). The first tour from Caroline County Virginia under Captain Johnson or Buckner, marched to the

River Potomac, where the British fleet was line, the fleet left that place very shortly after the arrival of the troops. I was then marched back to Caroline County and discharged at Port Royal served two weeks or thereabout. The 2

nd tour was from Caroline County, marched under Captain Jammerson to Williamsburg and down James River.

Joined Colonel Mathews's Regiment, served one month and discharged at Williamsburg; The 3rd tour was to Williamsburg and I think to the best of my recollection to York under Captain Marshall and General Nelson served one month and I believe was discharged at York, The 4th tour of a month, marched to Williamsburg and down James River, under Captain Wear, and was discharged at Williamsburg. The 5th tour was after I went to Kentucky in 1780, settled on the North side of the River, had no officers, was directed to form Companies like Colonel Logan who resided on the South side of the River, being annoyed by the Indians I volunteered in July 1780 and went with Colonel Logan against the Shawnee Indians towns the troops was detained some short time, until Logan received Instructions from Colonel Clark, we received marching orders from Colonel Clark and directed to meet him at the mouth of Licking River, and marched under Captain Hogan met Colonel Clark at the time and place appointed, then marched to Chillicothe Town and took possession of the town, burned the Town, and cut down the corn of the Indians, then marched to the Pickaway Town where we had a long and hard battle, searched into the Indian Fort and town and burnt them, cut down their corn, then marched back to the mouth of Licking River (where or near where Cincinnati now stands) there we left Clark's main Army and was discharged where we first marched from served a month or six weeks. I then returned to the State of

Virginia, 6th tour shortly after I returned home I served a tour of one month under Captain Richardson or Tyler, marched to Richmond and then down the South side of James River to a place called Cabin Point not far from Norfolk, under General Stephens, he marched from there to Petersburg and was there discharged. I think December near Christmas and I think served two months or nearly so, 7th tour I served I marched to

Williamsburg Joined Mathews's Regiment and marched down James River, at which time the British fleet came up James River and landed ten or twelve miles below Williamsburg, we retreated and the British marched into Williamsburg, We were informed that night that Arnold [Benedict Arnold] was in town stationed in the college. Major Armistead said if the troops would volunteer and go with him, he could take him, but it turned out to be some British officers and not all, we fired on the College a round or two and was fired on by the British, we then retreated, to the main Army and marched to Richmond, as well the British, and below Richmond had a few fires across the River I then was at Richmond discharge served one month. 8th tour I substituted in the place of my father Richard Oliver who was in the Service in the lower end of Louisa or upper end of Hanover County marched down James River to Jamestown, where the British crossed the River. We remained there until the French fleet appeared, Cornwallis retreated to Yorktown, at which time I was discharged at Holt's forge New Kent County, served one month.

I then received instructions from Captain J. Broadoss and from him authority to collect beef for the use of the Army, in which business I was engaged for some time, and was informed by Broadoss that I would get a credit for a tour of duty this was the last service performed and if my services in collecting beef cattle for the use of the Army amounts to a tour it will 9 tours I was engaged in this service 3 weeks to the best of my recollection. I served as a substitute for of the before mentioned tours, one in the place of Richard Tunly or Hunly, one in the place of William Tinsley, one in the place of Ephraim Standfield and one the place of Richard Oliver my father.

S/ Douglas Oliver

Charles Y Oliver

[Attested January 29, 1836]

[f p. 7: On May 27, 1843 in Anderson County Tennessee, Catharine Oliver, 74, applied for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Douglas Oliver a pensioner of the United States for his service in the revolution; that she married him November 22, 1793; her husband died February 11, 1843. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. Family register:

Marriages

Douglas Oliver & Milly Carnalle his wife was Married the 20th March 1783

Douglas Oliver & Catharine Oliver² was Married the 22nd of November 1793

² In other document in this file, her maiden name is stated to have been Catharine Durrett

Lunesford Oliver & Milly Boyd married 4th of October 1803

Charles Y Oliver and Sophia Nunally his wife married 13th of October 1803

Durrett Oliver and Elizabeth Stephens his wife married January 18, 1806

Milly Oliver and Noah Pick [could be Pich] her husband was married the 12th day of May 1813

John Oliver & Elizabeth Gollaher [Gallaher?] his wife married the 4th of April 1816

Births

Douglas Oliver Senior was born February the 24th 1753

Catharine Oliver was born the 4th of July 1768

Charles Y Oliver was born the 22nd of December 1783

Lunesford Oliver was born the 29th of January 1785

Durrett Oliver was born the 15th of June 1787

Milly Oliver was born the 25th of September 1794

Henry Oliver was born May the 12th 1796

John Oliver was born July the 12th 1798

Richard Oliver was born June the 26 1800

Polly Oliver was born the 29th of February 1802

Douglas Oliver Junior was born the 5th of May 1804

Nancy Oliver was born the 3rd of May 1807

William Oliver was born the 26 October 1809

James M Oliver was born 19th of January 1812

Frances Oliver was born 26 January 1814

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$25 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 7 ½ months in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

Anderson County, TN

William Patterson

Born: 10/21/1753

Service: Virginia

Spouse: Nancy English

Died: 1849

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Patterson S3648 f29VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 9/24/12

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State of Tennessee Anderson County: SS

On this 17th day of January A.D. 1834 personally appeared before Joseph M^Ashurst a justice of the peace for the County of Anderson aforesaid William Paterson eighty years of age infirm and unable to get to a court of record and at the house of the said William Paterson in the County of Anderson aforesaid who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he was born in Augusta County in the State of Virginia on the 21st day of October A.D. 1753 as he is informed by his parents he had a record left him by his father of his age which is the day & date last aforesaid but said record being made in a Bible and from the length of time and the use of the said Bible said record is now mutilated and worn out. He lived in the state of North Carolina when he was between the age of twenty & twenty-five years of age in that part of North Carolina which is now Tennessee Sullivan County or Hawkins County on the Holston River about five miles below the North fork of Holston River the date of the year from old age & consequent loss of memory he can't now recollect but it was well before he was married, some 2 or 3 years and he was married at twenty-five years of age, he was drafted and called into service of the United States under the following named officers, Capt. John Anderson there was no left Tenant [Lieutenant] or Ensign applicant was appointed orderly Sergeant & served as such said Capt. and his company in which applicant was one and Sergeant as aforesaid was ordered by his Col. David Looney to Mockerson Gap [Moccasin Gap] Blockhouse and was stationed there three months as a guard against the Indians to keep them off of the front tears and having served his full three months as orderly Sgt. as aforesaid & bore arms & followed no civil pursuit – applicant was then honorably discharged by Capt. Anderson which discharge has been burnt in applicant's house some years ago, the above service was rendered in the fall of the year from causes above stated applicant can't now recollect the [date] or the length of time before he was called into service again but applicant resided in the same neighborhood as applicant now believes about twelve months & in the fall season of the year he was called into the service of the United States again drafted, & entered the service under the following named officers to wit Captain John Looney, had no Ensign or Lieutenant but applicant was again appointed orderly Sergeant, they was ordered by their Colonel David Looney to Blackmore's Station on Clinch River they were stationed at said Station three months the whole of which time applicant served as Sergeant and bore arms and guarded the Indians off of the frontiers had no battle or engagement with the Indians he was honorably discharged by the said Captain John Looney but said discharge was long since burned when his first aforesaid discharge was burnt. He continued to reside on the

Holston River some short time when he was called on to go & fight the Indians at the Long Island on Holston River applicant was in the Battle aforesaid at the Long Island said Battle commenced in the morning about 10 o'clock. Battle lasted about one half hour. They defeated the Indians killed twelve Indians dead upon the ground the whites had 4 men wounded, applicant was then drafted to go a campaign against the Indians & entered the service of the United States under the following named officers to wit Captain Gilbert Christy [Gilbert Christian] Ensign & Lieutenant & Major's name not now recollected from causes above stated Colonel William Christy [William Christian] from Virginia was chief commander of said campaign they rendezvoused at the Long Island their force was about fifteen hundred in number. It was in the fall of the year they then marched down the Holston River across French Broad, Pigeon River & Little Tennessee and when they got to the Indian Town on the Tennessee the Indians had fled & left the Town they carried their provisions on pack horses, they was discharged by captain Companies from the Indian Town applicant received a discharge from his said Captain Christy which discharge was burnt at the time applicant's other discharges was burnt: applicant served three months in the above campaign & was that of a private applicant was at home about two years after the service of the last aforesaid campaign when he was again drafted as a horseman and inner the service of the United States under the following named officers, to wit Captain Wallace whose Christian name can't now be recollected by applicant Major's name can't now be recollected from the above cause – these officers was strangers to applicant before applicant served under them, Colonel Isaac Shelby & also Colonel Bleadsoe [Bledsoe] marched to & rendezvoused at John Phagan's [John Fagan's?] on the Holston River then marched to cross the mountains & through North Carolina by Charlotte and then into the State of South Carolina through Campden [Camden] which had been burnt by the British and then to the Santee River crossed the River applicant does not know the name of the ferry but it was near where General Marion was encamped in about a mile of the River near a large swamped [sic], they then joined General Marion. General Marion then marched them down towards Charleston and at a place between Moncks Corner and Charleston at a large house General Marion took ninety-six British Prisoners they then marched back to General Marion's encampment near the large Swamp aforesaid on the South side of the Santee River where applicant was honorably discharged by his Colonel Shelby, applicant served three months as a private horseman in the last aforesaid campaign his last aforesaid this burnt in his house at the time the other discharges was burnt from old age and consequent loss of memory as above stated applicant cannot give any other account of the period of the war than those already given by conservative of his absolute service applicant was acquainted with the following officers, to wit, Captain John Anderson, Captain John Looney, Colonel David Looney, Colonel William Christy, Captain Christy, Colonel Isaac Shelby, Colonel Bleadsoe, General Marion. Applicant has lived ever since the revolutionary war he has lived in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee and now reside in Anderson County Tennessee applicant has no documentary evidence of his service & knows of no person whose personal attendance he can procure by which he can prove his absolute services but Elijah Cross

1 of the County of Sullivan served with applicant in the time of the War against the Indians at Mockison gap. Applicant is further known to the following persons & citizens in his neighborhood who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution to wit George W Hoskins, William McKaney, Samuel Young, Samuel Dunn, Joseph Parks, Robert Patterson, Matthew Patterson, there is no clergyman residing in the neighborhood of applicant. Elijah Cross knows of a part of applicant's absolute service is two [too] aged and infirm to obtain the personal attendance at the making of this declaration applicant hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present and declares

1 Elijah Cross S1947

that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Joseph M. Ashurst, JP S/ William Patterson, X his mark

[Robert Paterson & Matthew Patterson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Anderson County: SS

On this 27th day of March in the year of our Lord 1834 personally appeared before George Hoskins a justice of the County Court for the County aforesaid William Patterson, a resident of the County of Anderson aforesaid & in the County aforesaid who from old age and bodily infirmity is unable to get to a court of record, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amended declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 – that he served the second campaign in manner and form as stated in his original declaration under the several officers as stated in his original declaration, and that the several facts mentioned in said declaration are true as therein set forth. Applicant states that he is informed and believes that Elijah Cross who was formally a citizen of Sullivan County and who served with applicant at Mackison Gap has since the making of the original declaration in this cause departed this life and that it is now out of Applicant's power to obtain the testimony of said Cross. Applicant don't now know of any person by whom he can prove his absolute service. Applicant states that he was marched under Capt. John Anderson from the North fork of Holston [River] to Mockerson Gap. Applicant states that they had no battle but was stationed there for the term for which he was drafted to guard against the Indians – the second time applicant was drafted he was marched under Capt. Looney to Blackmore's Station on Clinch River and was there stationed for the period for which he was drafted but had no Battle, but served as a guard against the Indians – applicant does not now recollect of any remarkable event that took place in either of the before mentioned Towers [tours] of duty applicant was appointed Sergeant by parol by his captains in the two aforementioned Towers and served as he states applicant is wholly unable to prove his appointment, he asked a pension as that of a private applicant does not know the date of the years in which he served, but he well recollects that he served in the whole of his service not less [than] twelve months, and asked a pension for the portion of the service that was rendered during the Revolution.

Question 1st Where and in what year were you born –

Answer. I was born in Augusta County State of Virginia in the year of 1753 –

Question 2nd have you any record of your age, and if so where is it?

Answer – I had a record left me by my father in a Bible which from the use of the Bible said record is now worn out –

Question 3rd Where were you living when called into service where have you lived since the revolutionary war and where do you now live.

Answer. I lived in what was then North Carolina but now Tennessee Hawkins or Sullivan County, about five miles below the North fork of Holston, since the revolutionary War I have lived in the State of Tennessee and Kentucky and I now live in Anderson County Tennessee.

Question 4th how were you called into service were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute and if a substitute for whom

Answer I was drafted ever [every] time I was called into service I never volunteered nor was I a substitute for anybody –

Question 5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the General circumstances of your Services.

Answer, there was no regiments in either of my first Towers as it was only a small body of men stationed to guard against the Indians and there was no regular officers – but when I was marched down the Holston River Col. Christy [William Christian] from Virginia was our chief commander, and when I was drafted as a horseman I was commanded by Col. Isaac Shelby the number of which Regiment is not now recollect by me, but Col. Bleadson also commanded in said Regiment we had no General until we crossed the Santee River & then we was commanded by General Marion –

The two first Towers I served I had no Battle or engagement, the 3rd time I was called into service I was in the Battle of the Long Island on Holston & was then marched down the Holston to the Indian Towns on Little Tennessee [River] but when arrived at the Towns the Indians had left there was then discharged by captains Company and returned back again the 4th time I was called into service I served as a horseman under Col. Shelby was marched across the mountains through North Carolina by Charlotte and then through South

Carolina through Camden, which had been lately burnt by the British then across the Santee River and joined General Marion was marched by General Marion towards Charleston, and at a large House between Moncks Corner and Charleston General Marion took ninety prisoners was marched back by General Marion up to Marion's encampment and was there discharged, had no other Battle or engagement –

Question 6th did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whom was it given and what has become of it.

Answer. I received four discharges from the service the first discharge was given by Capt. John Anderson for three months service rendered at Mockerson gap second discharge was given by Capt. John Looney for three months services rendered at Blackmore's station on Clinch River third discharge was given by Capt. Gilbert Christy for three months services against the Indians down the Holston River & on Little Tennessee fourth discharge was given by Col. Isaac Shelby for the three months services when I marched and joined General Marion the whole of which discharges I have the misfortune to have burnt when my house was burnt.

Question 7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief of your services as a soldier of the revolution.

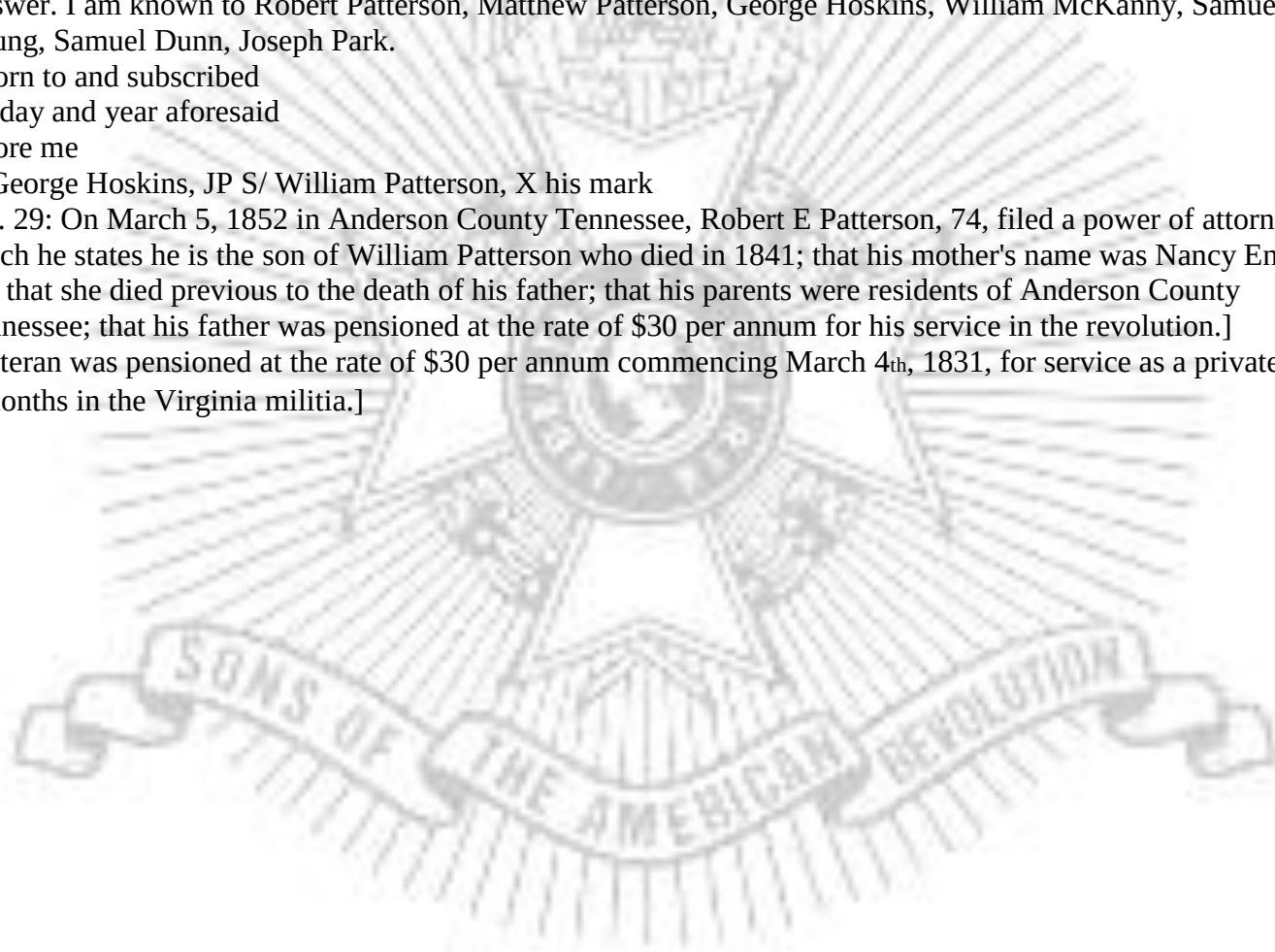
Answer. I am known to Robert Patterson, Matthew Patterson, George Hoskins, William McKanny, Samuel Young, Samuel Dunn, Joseph Park.

Sworn to and subscribed
the day and year aforesaid
before me

S/ George Hoskins, JP S/ William Patterson, X his mark

[f p. 29: On March 5, 1852 in Anderson County Tennessee, Robert E Patterson, 74, filed a power of attorney in which he states he is the son of William Patterson who died in 1841; that his mother's name was Nancy English and that she died previous to the death of his father; that his parents were residents of Anderson County Tennessee; that his father was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum for his service in the revolution.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months in the Virginia militia.]



Anderson County, TN

Page Portwood

Born: 1758

Service: Virginia

Spouse: Sarah Frost

Died: 1847

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Page Portwood S1867 f25VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/7/12

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Anderson County: SS

On this 30th day of August 1839 personally appeared before me Edward Scott one of the Circuit Judges of law and equity in and for the State of Tennessee and this 2nd Judicial Circuit now sitting in said County of Anderson and State of Tennessee Page Portwood a resident of the said County of Anderson State of Tennessee aged seventy-four years who being first duly sworn up according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in January 1789 [sic, 1779?] with Captain Isaac Taylor and served in what was called the Illinois department under the following named officers, he lived on the Mississippi River at Fort Jefferson and in January 1781 he enlisted for three years as first Sergeant under Captain Isaac Taylor and Major John Williams' Regiment called the Illinois Department, rendezvoused at Fort Jefferson under General George Rogers Clark, marched up the Ohio River to the Falls Fort Nelson where Louisville now stands. We arrived there in November 1781 and was stationed there until the October following. We then marched against the Indians to the New Chillicothe Towns in the State of Ohio we burnt the Towns, killed some Indians and took some prisoners. We then marched to McKees Town Burnt it and took one white man from the Indians, that they had as a prisoner we then marched back to Fort Nelson was stationed there and scouted occasionally through the Country after the Indians till August 1784, was then honorably discharged his discharge was signed by Major George Wails [Geroqe Wales? or George Wells?] which discharge is lost or mislaid his enlistment is also lost or mislaid having served about three years & six months as a first Sergeant. He has the following Documentary evidence which you will receive here with enclosed receipts for a rifle gun dated January 25 1782 signed by Blackford Receipts for one narrow ax dated Falls of Ohio, 16 July 1782 signed Bland Ballard C. M., Receipt for one Rifle gun dated October 22nd 1782 signed Zipinhah [?] Blackford, C. M. Stores, Receipt for one musket & Bayonet dated October 18, 1782 signed Zepheriah Blackford C. M. [indecipherable word or abbreviation] and another Receipt for 2 muskets and 3 bayonets dated January 18th 1782 signed Z. Blackford, C. M. S.

He relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension of any pension Roll of Any agency in any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.
S/ Page Portwood

[f p. 9: Certificate given by James Hall, JP that J. Coffy Childs, 32, appeared before him and gave oath that he is the administrator of the estate of Page Portwood who died in January 1847 a pensioner of the United States.]

[f p. 16]

Fort Nelson Jany 18th 1782

Received two Muskets three Baganets
of Page Portwood Seriant in Capt.

Isaac Taylors Company of the Illinois
Department by me
S/ Z. Blackford, C. M. S.

[f p. 17]
the Faults of Ohio 16 July 82
there [?] Received [?] won [one] narrow ax of sergt.
portwood I say he seaved Bejan [????]
S/ Bland Ballard Q. M. [Quarter Master]

[f p. 18]
Received one Rifle Gun of Serj
Page Portwood of Capt Taylor Company
this 22d of Octr 1782
Rec by me
S/ Zephahiah Blackford
C. M. Stores

Received one musket & Baganet of Pige
Portwood. it being the Stand that was
Robert Davis of Capt Taylor Company
Octr 18th 1782 Rec'd by me
S/ Zephaniah Blackford
C. M. S

Received one Rifle Gun out of Repair
of Page Portwood Sergst. in Baley Company
June 25th 1782 Rec'd by me
S/ Z. Blackford
C. M. Store

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$120 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a Sergeant for 3 years in the Virginia Continental line.]



Anderson County, TN

Robert Ross

Service: Pennsylvania

Spouse: Lucy Arnold, m. 11/22/1792

Died: 1/23/1825

Robert Ross' Rev. War Widow's Pension Application is:

#W1496



Anderson County, TN

Julius Rutherford

Born: circa 1756

Service: Virginia

Spouse: Rhoda

Died: 8/3/1831

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Julius Rutherford (Retherford) R9113 Rhoda f53VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 8/20/12

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[f p. 11]

State of Tennessee 2nd Judicial Circuit of Said State:

On this 4th day of July 1818 before the Subscriber one of the Judges of the Circuit Courts of Law and Equity for the State aforesaid Personally appears Julius Rutherford aged to the best of his knowledge between sixty-two and sixty-three years and resident in the County of Anderson in said state who being by me first duly sworn doth upon his oath state that to the best of his recollection in the summer of the year 1776 in the County of Wythe in the state of Virginia he enlisted in the regular Army of the United States for three years in a Company commanded by Captain Roland Matteson [sic, Roland Madison] said Company being a part of the 12th Virginia Regiment which Regiment was commanded by Colonel James Wood and after he said Rutherford had been in service a few months said Captain Matteson was cashiered and Captain Quirk took the command of the Company him the Regiment he was in was called a part of Scott's Brigade. The said Rutherford [indecipherable word or words] he faithfully served the United States as a Private Soldier in the Corps by him before named three years the time for which he enlisted and being one of a guard over some prisoners he was not discharged for two or three months as well as he recollects over his time when he was at a village in Pennsylvania honorably discharged from said Service by a Captain whose name he cannot now recollect which discharge is lost.

That he was in the Battle of Brandywine [September 11, 1777] and several skirmishes.

That he knows of no means to establish his said Service by any of the soldiers or Officers who were in service with him. That a Brother of his to wit Archibald Rutherford¹ was part of the time in the 10th Virginia Regiment and solve this Deponent in Service but that said Archibald Rutherford if alive is as this deponent believes resident in Kentucky but what part he know if not. The said Rutherford further swears he is in reduced circumstances and is too old and weakly to labor much and has not property sufficient to procure for himself and wife the ordinary comforts of life wherefore he thinks he needs the assistance of his country for support that he has never been a Pensioner for said Service and only claims to be one under the provisions of the late act of Congress in order to obtain the provisions of which this declaration is made.

¹ This MAY be the same man as **Archibald Rutherford W8571**

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day & date above

S/ Edm Scott, Judge &c S/ Julius Rutherford, X his mark

[f p. 4]

Schedule

State of Tennessee __ County: SS April Session 1821

On this 9th day of April 1821, personally appeared in open court, being a court of record, (having the power of fine and imprisonment and also having been made a court of record by the laws of the said state,) for the said County, Julius Rutherford aged sixty-seven years, resident in the County of Anderson aforesaid, who, being duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath, declare that he served in the revolutionary war as follows: That he served the United States 3 years in the Revolutionary war in the 12th Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel James Wood, in Captain Materson's [sic] Company after Captain Quirks. That he is now a pensioner under the Act of the 18th of March 1818 that his pension certificate No. 5325

And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed

2 Mares, 2 Colts, 1 filly worth \$100

10 Head of cattle big & little 50

3 Sows & pigs and 20 odd shoats 39

200 Acres of land very poor & hilly 100

10 Head of sheep, 1 oven, 1 skillet & 3 small Potts 17

5 old chairs and no other property worth value 1

\$307

That he has a wife aged 64 years & helpless – one child a son aged 15 years – has 2 grandchildren to support, a boy aged 15 years and a Girl aged 11 years – that he has no trade and is a cripple and unable to labor.

Sworn to in open Court

S/ Hugh Barton, C. A. C. S/ John Rutherford, X his mark

[f p. 50]

In the year 1828 personally appeared Julius Rutherford in open Court being the County Court of pleas and quarter sessions for Anderson County and being a court of record having power to fine and imprison, so made and constituted by the statutes of the state aforesaid, and made oath in due form of law for the purpose of being reinstated on the pension list, of the role of pensioners of the United States, under the acts of Congress in that case made and provided: that he the said Julius Rutherford enlisted in the Virginia line, on the Continental establishment, in the manner, at the time and for the terms stated in his original declaration, by which he was placed on the pension list, at the rate of \$8 per month, commencing the 4th day of July 1818 as appears from the certificate herewith enclosed; and that he served upwards of 3 years as a private on the said Continental establishment, and was honorably discharged, at the place and in the manner stated in his said original declaration: That he is now a resident citizen of the County of Anderson in the State of Tennessee, and that he is aged about seventy-one years; that he is by reason of his age and infirmity totally unable to provide for himself and family – that he was

crippled in the right hip while in the Army by a horse falling through a bridge with him – that one of his arms has perished away, and the other is in a major withering so as to render him almost helpless –What changes have been made in his personal property since he was stricken from the pension roll he cannot now certainly remember but they are a [indecipherable word] as he then has with very little property. He was at the time he was stricken from the pension roll the owner of a small tract of poor land the exact number of acres not known, which was purchased principally with his pension money, that he was induced by a certain James Melton to exchange said land for another tract, to which the said James Melton pretended to have a good and indefensible [defensible] title and was by the promises and representations of the said Melton induced to execute to him a deed of conveyance and it is now so turned out that the said Melton has no title as the declarant is informed and believes to the land which he gave him in exchange, and has but very little property of any description so that he is very much afraid he has lost his land altogether, as he is too old, infirm, poor and helpless, to enter into a troublesome and expensive lawsuit. The declarant states that he would have made application long since to be reinstated on the pension list, but owing to his ignorance he did not know for a considerable time that there was any provision made for him: and was too infirm to travel abroad much to inquire into the matter, for in addition to his inability and bodily infirmity above stated he is incapable of bodily exertion by reason of 2 ruptures in the lower part of the abdomen. The land above spoken of by declarant is poor and of but comparatively little value, it lies in this County and the deed is not yet registered. The declarant has no evidence now in his power of his said enlistment and services except that which accompanied his original declaration –

And in pursuance of the act of the first of May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war” passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed

to wit, Number in family &c

Declarant and his wife who is aged him about 66 years very infirm and able to labor but very little. Deponent's occupation is farming but he is now unable to labor any.

Property. 1 horse worth \$20.00

1 Wagon & gears worth 12.00

9 sheep worth 9.00

18 hogs worth 14.00

5 cattle worth 23.50

Household and kitchen furniture worth 7.00

two saddles worth 7.00

\$92.50

I owe 50 cents and have no debts due to me.

S/ Julius Rutherford, X his mark

[f p. 37]

State of Tennessee

Be it remembered that at a Court of pleas and quarter Sessions opened & held in & for the

County of Anderson at the Court house in Clinton home the 2nd Monday & 14th day of July in the year of our Lord 1828 Julius Rutherford an applicant for a pension from the United States came into court and filed the following amended schedule an affidavit to wit: The amended Schedule of property owned by Julius Rutherford.

One tract of land number of acres not precisely known value of fifty dollars [sic, ?].

I Julius Rutherford do solemnly swear, that the above amended schedule contains the whole amount of my property not included in the original schedule by me heretofore made and submitted and at the same was valued by John Ketcken and James Perry for fifty dollars; and I do not believe the same to be worth more, if I had a good title to the same, but the said land in truth and in fact included within the lines and bounds of an older and better title, as I am informed and believes.

Sworn to in open Court July 14th 1828

S/ H. Barton, C. A. C. S/ Julius Rutherford, X his mark's

[f p. 24: On December 12, 1837, Rhoda Rutherford, a resident of Knox County, came into court and gave testimony that she is the widow of Julius Rutherford; that they were married about seventy years ago and that they lived together as man and wife until the death of her husband on August 3, 1831. She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[f p. 19: On August 19, 1852 in Lee County Virginia, Finney Rutherford, 79, gave testimony that he is the brother of Julius Rutherford deceased who was a revolutionary war soldier and a pensioner of the United States; that he recollects when Julius returned from the service to their home in Wythe County Virginia; while the affiant was yet a boy his brother Julius when all to the Nolichucky country now Tennessee but at that time part of North Carolina; that he returned and brought his wife Rhoda with him; that when they returned they had no children but after they had 2 or 3 children they moved with the family to Kentucky from thence to Knox County Tennessee and from thence to Anderson County Tennessee where his brother Julius died. He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[f p. 15: On January 15, 1853 in Knox County Tennessee, William Rutherford, 65, made oath that he was personally acquainted with Julius Rutherford his father and Rhoda Rutherford his mother; that while his mother was applying for her pension, he, affiant, had the testimony of Michael and Sally Coatney taken in which they stated they were witnesses to the marriage of Julius and Rhoda Rutherford; that he gave their affidavit to his mother and does not know what happened to it; that both Michael and Sally were very old at the time they gave their testimony and have since died; he recalls that they testified that his parents were married on "Chucky".]

[f p. 22: On January 19, 1853, in Anderson County Tennessee, the clerk of the County Court certified that satisfactory evidence had been exhibited to him that Rhoda Rutherford widow of Julius Rutherford, a revolutionary war pensioner, departed this life in Anderson County Tennessee May 17, 1839 and that she left the following named heirs to wit: Isaac Rutherford, Jacob Rutherford, Abram Rutherford, Robert Rutherford, Rachael Melton, William Rutherford, Joseph Rutherford, John Rutherford, Nancy Whitten and Thomas Rutherford and that they are the only heirs of said Julius and Rhoda Rutherford.]

[f p. 6: Power of attorney dated April 3rd, 1854 executed in Knox County Tennessee by William Rutherford using his mark in which she authorizes his attorney to pursue the claim of Rhoda Rutherford. He does not state his relationship, if any, to Rhoda Rutherford.]

[f p. 7: Power of attorney dated June 20, 1855 executed in Anderson County Tennessee by Robert Rutherford, who states that he is one of the heirs of Julius Rutherford deceased late a pensioner of the United States and his widow Rhoda Rutherford deceased. He empowers his attorney to pursue the claim of Rhoda for a pension under the 1836 and subsequent acts. He signed this document with his mark.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing July 4, 1818, for service as a private for 3 years in the Virginia Continental line.]

[From bounty land records in the Library of Virginia]

Frederick County Maryland January 28th 1780

Julius Rutherford Soldier in the 8th Virginia Regiment belonging to the Army of the United States of America having served 3 years being the term of his Enlistment is therefore discharged from the service.

S/ John Webb, Lt. Col.

Copy

Anderson County

William Thompson

Born: 1760, Ireland

Service: South Carolina, King's Mountain Veteran

Spouse: Mary Tabor

Died: 2/5/1811

Children:

David

John

Elizabeth

William

Jahoidah

Elenor

Polly

Peggy

James

Caswell

Jonathon

Almon

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Thompson W1001 Mary fn21SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/10/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Anderson County: On this 4th day of February 1840 Mary Thompson a resident of said County personally appeared before me Enoch Foster one of the acting Justices of the peace for said County seventy-one years of age, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 7th 1838 entitled an act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows.

That she is the widow of William Thompson who was a Sergeant in the Army of the Revolutionary War. Applicant cannot specify the services rendered by her husband William Thompson she heard him say that he was in the battle at King's Mountain also at the battle at the Eutaw Springs she cannot tell the regiments to which he belonged but from his discharge it appears that he belonged to Lieutenant Colonel Regiment South Carolina St. D. [sic ?] she cannot say when he entered or left the service. She heard him say in his lifetime that he enlisted for four years he resided in Rutherford County North Carolina at the time he entered the service she cannot tell through what Country he marched she has no documentary evidence in support of her claim except said Thompson's discharge from his Colonel Samuel Hammond which is here with enclosed which she offers as evidence in support of her claim he also substituted and served in place of one Lane Norman under Colonel Hammond by whom he was discharged which discharge is here with enclosed. Applicant has no documentary evidence in support of her claim except the discharge before named: which she offers as evidence in support of her claim. She further declares that she was married to the said William Thompson only 8th day of January 1784, and that her husband William Thompson as

aforesaid died on the 5th day of February 1811 that she has remained a widow ever since: that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place previous to the first day of January 1794, viz., at the time above stated and that her name before she married the said William Thompson was Mary Taber which marriage took place in Rutherford County North Carolina she as further evidence in support of her claim would refer to the declaration of Agnis Taber¹ now file in the Pension office and which refers to the service as she is informed of her said husband William Thompson. She also offers the Deposition of Colonel William Tunnell in support of her claim which is hereto annexed. Sworn to and subscribed the day and date above written.

¹ John Taber (Agnes, his widow), FPA R10372

S/ Enoch Foster, JP S/ Mary Thompson, X her mark

[fn p. 13 supporting affidavit given by William Tunnell as to the marriage of William Thompson to Mary Taber and to their having lived together as husband and wife, to the date of death of

¹ John Taber (Agnes, his widow), FPA R10372

William Thompson and the fact that his widow has remained unmarried after his death.]

[family record: fn pp. 4-5]

William and Mary Thompson had the following children

David born December 12, 1784

John born May 17, 1787

Elizabeth born April 21, 1789

William born May 15, 1791

Jahoidah born May 6, 1793

Elenor born January 25, 1796

Polly born May 16, 1798

Peggy born April 28, 1801

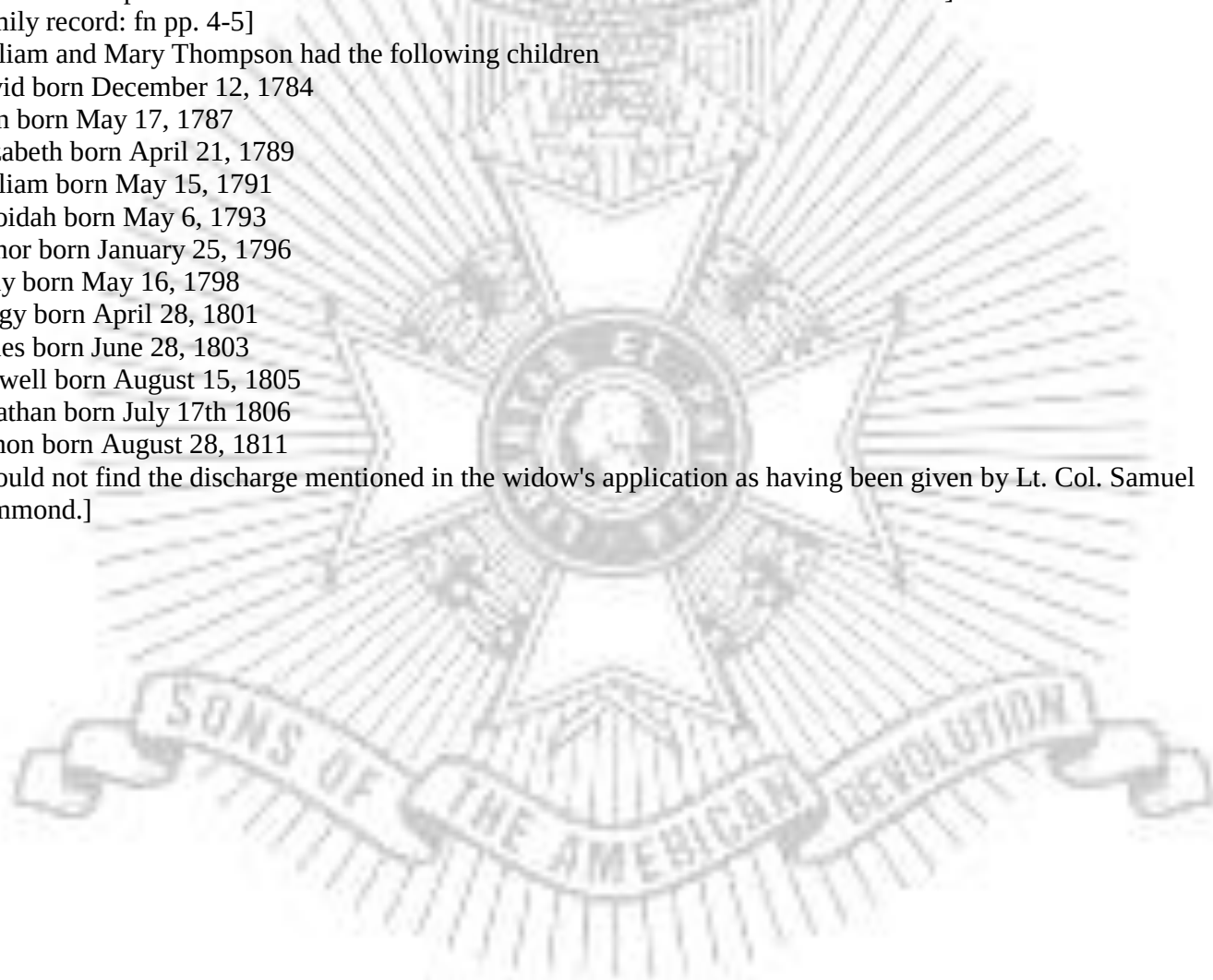
James born June 28, 1803

Caswell born August 15, 1805

Jonathan born July 17th 1806

Almon born August 28, 1811

[I could not find the discharge mentioned in the widow's application as having been given by Lt. Col. Samuel Hammond.]



Anderson County, TN

William Underwood

Born: 1756

Service: North Carolina

Spouse: Susannah Kirby

Died: 12/20/1814

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of William Underwood W1003 Susan fn106NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Tennessee, Anderson County

On this second day of March 1841 Susan Underwood a Resident of Anderson County aged 88 years, who being first duly Sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 7th 1838 entitled, "an act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows," that she is the widow of William Underwood a Captain in the light horse militia in the service of the United States in the Revolutionary War she cannot give any particular Service rendered by her said Husband. She heard him speak in his lifetime of being in several engagements with the enemy she cannot give the day nor month when he entered or left the service of her own knowledge. She believes that he belonged to Colonel Mat. [sic, Martin] Armstrong's Regiment the Number not known. He resided in Surry [County] North Carolina at the time he entered the Service. She cannot give any particular battles he was in she heard him speak of being in several battles, she cannot tell through what section of the Country he marched, affiant believes that said William Underwood entered the service the 27th of January 1780, and in evidence of the time he entered the service she would also the following Receipts, Certificates, and orders to wit

1st a Receipt Underwood 1st

a Receipt from William Adkins for 14 days service in the light horse dated 10th of February 1780, 14 days from the date of the receipt would make back to day 27th of January 1780 at which date affiant believes her said Husband was in actual serviceable

2nd a Receipt from John Kirby for 50 pounds in part of his wages for Light Horsing under said on a wood dated the 19th of December 1780 which would make from the 27th January 1780 the term she believes he was in service from the showing of Adkins receipt the period of his actual service 11 months, wanting eight days. Applicant is also advised and believes when the pay Received by John Kirby are computed at what term allowed Light Horsemen for services which showed that said Underwood was in actual Service the length of time shown stated. 3rd Applicant would also offer the following as corroborating evidence in support of her claim, a Receipt from Moses Harris to said Underwood in full satisfaction for 56 days service [indecipherable word] in the year 81 as a light Horseman, also a certificate statement signed officially by said Underwood which shows that he had a Company of Light Horse Militia and that Moses Snow ought to have been returned on pay Roll but were not by reason of a mistake pay Roll dated 1st February 1781, she also also as a Receipt from his Colonel Martin Armstrong, which will show that said Underwood had 12 months men & that the Colonel received three of said soldiers who his Colonel orders calling on him for himself & late drafts also a certificate of his good Character also a Receipt for a Portion of his soldiers for their pay Tickets, but affiant relying principally on John Kerby's Receipt a showing the period of actual service performed by her said Husband. Affiant believes when said Kerby's Receipts are considered showing that he rendered services under said owner would as a light horse man to entitle him to receive 50 pounds, and computing that some at what affiant is advised would be the pay and bounty of a Light Horse Militia man was as she believes showed that the said Underwood is entitled to a credit for a Period of actual service of 10 months & 21 days affiant has no other Documentary evidence in support of the actual service of her said Husband neither does she know of any Person by whom she can prove any part of her claims. She further declares that she was married to the said Underwood in Surry County North Carolina on the 28th of February 1782, and that her maiden name was Susan Kerby by which name she was fully known & that her said Husband died on the 20th day of December

1814, that she has remained a widow ever since the death of her Husband that she was not married to the said William Underwood prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place previous to the first day of January 1794, viz., at the time above stated she has no Record of her marriage she offers in evidence the family Register & births of her Children which Register will show that John Underwood the eldest Child were born the 24th of November 1782, which will also show when her said Husband died which appears to be on the 20th December 1814. She also office a Copy of said Underwood's Will which shows that he recognized applicant as his wife but a few days before his death also the affidavit of David Wallace which shows that she has remained a widow ever since the death of her said Husband.

Subscribed and Sworn to before me on the day & year above written.

S/ Richard Oliver, JP S/ Susan Underwood, X her mark

[On May 5, 1853, Washington Underwood, son of William and Susan Underwood filed a petition in Anderson County, Tenn., seeking arrearages due his Mother. He says he understood his father to have served as a Captain of Light Horse under Colonels Lewis and Williams [Joseph Williams of Surry County. Washington claims that he and his sister Elizabeth Sharp are the only surviving heirs of Susan Underwood.]

[On November 15, 1853, in Sevier County, Tenn., John Underwood, 86, brother of William Underwood, files a supporting affidavit saying he knows of his own knowledge that his brother Captain William Underwood served in the Revolution as a Captain of Cavalry in both Morgan and Salisbury 'districts'. And that Susan Underwood was his widow.]

[fn pp. 21-23 Last Will and Testament of William Underwood]

[William Underwood was born February 17 or 18, 1756, son of John and Margaret Underwood.

Married Susan (Susanna) Kerby February 28, 1782 in Surry County, NC; died December 20, 1814;

Susan and William Underwood had to following children:

John born November 24, 1782

James born December 31, 1783

__ boy born April 13, 1785, died in 1794

William born January 5, 1788, died in March, 1813

Betsey or Elizabeth born November 11, 1790

Susannah or Sucky born February 4, 1795

Washington warned December 1, 1796

Susan Underwood died March 5, 1851 survived only by Washington Underwood and Elizabeth Sharp or Sharpe. William Underwood they had at least two brothers, one named John Underwood who was 86 years old and 1853 living in Sevier County Tennessee and a brother named Thomas Underwood, then 83 years of age.] "December the 18, 1780 [illegible] of Wm Underwood the Sum of 50 pounds for Part of My Wagers [sic] for Light horsing [several illegible words] under the Said Underwood.

Received by Me John Kerby

Test: S/ Christopher Kerby"

"State of No. Carolina

Surry County March 27th 1786

Present may Certify that Moses Snow served as a soldier in My Company of Horse Militia and found Himself a Horse the term of Twenty two days and also Certify that the sd. Snow Should Have Been Returned on Pay role Dates February 1st 1781—But Was not Returned By Reason of a Mistake.

S/ Wm Underwood, Capt."

"Surry County May 11th 1781 Rec'd of Capt. William Underwood three Soldiers part of his Twelve Month Men S/ Martin Armstrong, Col."

[Largely illegible receipt signed by William Adkins] [fn p.52]

[fn p. 54]

"June 29th 1781 [? date unclear]

Sir

On Receipt of this you will order

The late Draughts [sic, draftees] to meet at the Shallow

ford Ready to march to Salisbury by the

2nd of next month, The orders are very

pressing and so insist on you to Sur [?]

That the men are well armed with four
Days provisions and appear your
self in person & Deliver your men Agree
=able to Law, herein Dont fail at your
Piral [sic, Peril] S/ Martin Armstrong, Col.
Capt. Underwood”

[fn 88 & 92 & 101 NC Comptroller's certificate of amounts paid to William Underwood during the
Revolution.]



Anderson County, TN

John Wallace

Born: 1748

Service: Virginia

Spouse: Rebecca Norton, m. Sept 7, 1821

Knox Co. TN

Died: 1832

(Photo) Old Wallace Cemetery



Anderson County, TN

Alexander Wily

Born: 1754, PA
Service: North Carolina
Spouse: Martha Noel
Died: 7/24/1833

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Alexander Wiley S3555 fn301 NC

¹ At the time this file was viewed on Footnote.com, the page numbers assigned by Footnote.com to the digital images of each of the pages in the file were nonsensical. Footnote.com indicates that it is working on trying to resolve this issue with its software.

Transcribed by Will Graves 7/11/10

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[fn p. 73]

State of Tennessee Anderson County: On this 8th day of September 1832 personally appeared before me John Chiles one of the acting Justices of the peace for said County Alexander Wiley a resident of the State and County aforesaid aged seventy-eight years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June the 1832.

Viz., he volunteered under Captain Atkinson in the year 1776 and was attached to a Regiment of militia commanded by Colonel Folsom and served six months in the Army of the United States under the above named officers that he entered this service and Orange [County] in the State of North Carolina and marched to Cross Creek now called Fayetteville in the said State that he marched through Hillsboro crossed Haw River Deep and Little Rivers on his way and served out the six months in Cumberland and the adjoining counties and returned home about the last of November or the first of December and then received a discharge from Captain Atkinson which is lost or misplaced so that he cannot find it.

And also in the year 1781 he again volunteered under Captain William Sanders for a tour [tour] of three months and was attached to the Regiment of Militia under the command of Colonel William Moore who had recruited some troops for the purpose of meeting Corn Wallis [Cornwallis] when on his way from the South -- That he entered the service in Guilford County and State of North Carolina and served there about 3 weeks and was ordered home by Colonel Moore to shoot horses for the Army at his own shop and do blacksmith work for the neighborhood who was then destitute of a workman the remainder of the troops remained in Guilford County and there about till after battle and that he received a discharge for his service from Colonel Moore after he returned home and that shortly after the battle of Guilford but he cannot now find his discharge -- and some time in the summer of 1781 he was drafted to go to the South for the purpose of suppressing the British & Tories but was ordered to the public shops by Colonel William Moore to do blacksmith work -- for the Army of the United States. That he worked in Caswell County in State of North Carolina one part of his time and was then ordered to Guilford County in the said State that he worked under the directions of Quarter Master John Rutherford for the term of 3 months and was discharged by the said Rutherford in the County of Guilford and State of North Carolina but has lost or misplaced this discharge also so that he cannot find it.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name has not been enrolled thereon as a pensioner of any agency of any State.

Sworn and subscribed before me the day and year aforesaid

S/ John Chiles S/ Alexander Wiley

[William Gamble and Robert Galbraith gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 225]

State of Tennessee Anderson County: This day personally appeared before me John Chiles one of the acting Justices of the peace for said County the above named applicant Alexander Wiley and in order to amend the foregoing declaration made oath that he has no documentary evidence of his service as a soldier of the revolutionary war, and that he knows of no living witness by whom he can prove the said service and that he has addressed all the testimony that is in his power that he has no record of his age but has learned from his mother that he was born in the State of Pennsylvania and County of Cumberland in the year of our Lord 1754.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of April in the year of our Lord 1833.

S/ John Chiles, JP

[fn p. 27: certificate dated July 26, 1833 from the Secretary of War stating that Alexander Wiley, a pensioner of the United States is entitled to a pension of \$31.66 per annum paid semiannually beginning March 4th, 1831. At the top of this document is another document indicating that Martha Wiley is the widow and relic of Alexander Wiley.]

[fn p. 44]

State of Tennessee Anderson County: Circuit Court August term 1833

Personally appeared in open Court James Nowell & Elizabeth Nowell who upon their oaths say that Martha Wiley who is named in the within certificate is the Identical Widow and Relic of Alexander Wiley deceased who was a Pensioner of the US and that he departed this life in this County on the 24th of July last, and ordered by the Court to be certified.

Given under my hand & public seal this 29th of August 1833 at Office in Clinton.

S/ C. J. Dozier, Clk

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$31.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 for 9 months & 13 days service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

Anderson County, TN

Augustus Wilson

Born: 5/4/1759, Maryland

Service: North Carolina

Spouse: 1)Anne Rice, 2)Barbara May

Died: 2/28/1850

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Augustus (Augustin) Wilson R11654 fn13NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/17/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Anderson County

On this 27th day of January 1848 personally appeared before me Alfred Sharp one of the acting Justices of the peace for said County of Anderson and State of Tennessee Augustus Wilson of said County aged eighty-nine years according to the account received of his mother who being 1st duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and circumstances – I lived in what was then called North Carolina near the line of Virginia and now Sullivan County Tennessee. I was drafted to go to meet the British under Captain Robert Kile and hired a substitute to go in my place by the name of __ mel [sic] in the year of 1780 or 1781 the date I cannot recollect.

I think in the year 1790 I volunteered under Joseph Martin for three months for the purpose of guarding the Ray Cove fort although called Carters [?] Station and served three months and ten days started on the 1st of January and was discharged the 10th of April same year. I received a discharge at the time from my Captain which has long since been lost so that I cannot now produce it.

I was in no particular battles during my services but there was 8 men killed and of the company I was in the most of it out of it. Jacob Boughman, John Benton, Digh Benton, Daniel Benton, Jesse Benton, Burwell Lenier, John Junason [?], Robert Bowman,

I again volunteered in the year 1794 under Captain Henry Clark to go against the Cherokee Indians to a place called the Chickamauga what towns but was not in any regular battles but in several scrimmages 1 on the lookout mountain where we killed one or two Indians or likely more – we was then in the service for about three months I do not recollect of getting any discharge.

I was born in the State of Maryland in the year 1759 on the 4th of May.

I have no record of my age.

I was called into the service while living on Horn [?] Creek in the extreme east and of Tennessee Ie then moved into Knox County Tennessee and lived there several years and I then moved to Anderson County where I now live and have for the last forty years.

I was drafted to go into the service in the Revolution and hired a substitute and the other times I volunteered.

I think Joseph Martin was a regular officer, Charles Robinson was commander in the Chickamauga Campaign and the other by Captain was the highest officer that I was under, I served as a guard about Carters Station and very

often scouted out through the Country and in the other we marched something like one hundred fifty or two hundred miles down the Holston and Tennessee rivers.

I received a discharge for my services for the 1st tour for 3 months and 10 days and it is lost the other service I never received any discharge, that I recollect of, it was signed by Captain Joseph Martin at the time I was discharged.

William Sharp, Robert Stukebury [?], Jacob Stukesbury [?], Jack Lay, Lewis Miller, Pleasant M. Rogers, Craig Miller, Adam McCoy, Reubin Crage, and a great many others that has been long acquainted with me and know me well.

I have no documentary evidence nor do I know of any person whose testimony I can procure who can testify to my services.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declare that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Alfred Sharp, JP S/ Augustus Wilson, X his mark

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a justice of the peace for Anderson County Augustus Wilson who being duly sworn deposeth and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned in his declaration and in the following grades hired a substitute in the Revolution served as a volunteer in the Indian war for 3 months and 10 days served as a private and about 3 months at the other time as a private and for such service I claim a pension – Sworn to and subscribed before me the 27th day of January 1848

S/ Alfred Sharp, JP S/ Augustus Wilson, X his mark

[Pleasant M Rogers, a clergyman, and William Sharp gave the standard supporting affidavit.]



Blount County TN



Black, Josepeh Sr.	Holloway, Rev. Billy	Rogers, Willoughby
Bogle, Andrew	Houston, Maj. James	Rudd, Burlingham
Bogle, Joseph Sr.	Ish, John	Russell, Mathew
Boyd, John Sr.	*Keeble, William	Sharp, John Jr.
Breakbill, Peter Sr.	*Kennedy, Andrew	Sterling, Robert
Bryant, Robert	Kilbourn, Benjamin	Taylor, James
Clark, James	Kirby, Richard	Tedford, John
Clark, John	Johnston, Joseph	Tipton, Benjamin
Cowen, William	*Mathews, James	Tipton, William
Creswell, Andrew	McCallen, James	Toole, John
Cusick, John	McCroskey, John	Trice, James Sr.
Eagleton, David	*McCoy, Robert	*Tullock, Magnus
Everett, Robert	McGinley, James	Turk, Thomas Jr.
Davis, John Sr.	McKamey, James	Walker, John
Duncan, John	McMurray, Samuel	Wallace, Jesse
Gamble, Josiahs	McNelley, Michael	Warren, Robert
Garner, John F.	McTeer, Robert	Weir, James
Gillespie, William	Montgomery, Thomas	White, Gordon
Hadden, George	Nelson, Elijah	Wilkinson, John
Hamby, William	Norton, Alexander	
Hall, James	Pickens, John	
Hatcher, Jameston	Rhea, Robert	
Henry, James		
*Henry, Samuel		

Blount County, TN

Capt. Joseph Black, SR.

Captain Joseph Black, Sr.'s grave has been marked by the Mary Blount Chapter of the DAR in 1976. It has not yet been marked by the SAR. Captain Black was born ca. 1730 in Scotland or PA and he died 9/6/1790. He married Jean/Jane McIntyre. He is the father of Andrew Bogle.



Blount County, TN

Andrew Bogle

Andrew Bogle

Interred at Eusebia Church Cemetery



Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Andrew Bogle R1107
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris
State of Tennessee } SS.
Blount County }

On this nineteenth day of November 1844 personally appeared before me William P. L. Cumming an acting justice of the peace in and for said county Elizabeth Bogle, a resident of the County and State aforesaid, now in the ninety-seventh year of her age, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 4, 1836; that she is the widow of Andrew Bogle, who was a soldier in the drafted militia; that he entered the service as a drafted militiaman in Cumberland county Pennsylvania on the [blank] day of [blank] in the year seventeen hundred and seventy-seven; that he served under Capt Gibson of Cumberland county Pa, and under Captain Robert McTeer of the same county, and under Captain William Craven of Rockingham county Va. and under Col. Benjamin Harrison of said county of Rockingham, that from the loss of memory she cannot positively say how often or how long her said husband Andrew Bogle was out in service, but to the best of her recollection she believes it was not less than two years; that he travelled through Cumberland county, Pa., and elsewhere, her memory serves her not; that she does not know of his being in any battle; that she has no written or documentary evidence in her possession to support her claim for and in behalf of her deceased husband's services. She further declares that she was married on the 24 day of May in the year seventeen th hundred and seventy-four, in the County of Cumberland Pennsylvania by the Rev. Samuel Thompson; that her husband the aforesaid Andrew Bogle, died on the 29th day of November 1813, and that she has remained a widow ever since that period; that she continues to reside in Blount county Tennessee, that she has resided in the said county of Blount ever since the year 17— Elizabeth herXmark Bogle

State of Tennessee } SS.
Blount County }

On this 6th day of February 1845 personally appeared before me Alexander B. Gamble a justice of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, Elizabeth Bogle a resident of said county and State, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following additional statements in explanation of her Declaration made on the nineteenth (19) of November 1844, in order to obtain the benefits of the 3rd Section of the Act of Congress, passed, July 4th 1836, entitled, "An Act granting half pay to widows, &c.", that at the time of making her declaration, to wit, on the 19th day of November 1844, in addition to the infirmities of old age, she was very much indisposed, and consequently her memory more impaired than if in ordinary health, and that she then could not positively name dates and the length of each term of her late husband's service; that she recollects that Andrew Bogle, her husband, entered the service of the United States in the latter part of the year 1777 as a drafted militiaman under Cap. Gibson of Cumberland County, Pa. and was absent during the winter of (1777 & 1778) seventeen hundred and seventy seven and seventeen-hundred and seventy-eight; that her son Joseph Bogle, her second child, was born while her husband was in the army, to wit, on the night of the sixth (6th) of February 1778, and she then understood and believes that, her husband was then lying at the town of Lancaster, Pa.; that her husband returned home in about nine weeks after the birth of her said son Joseph,

that is, about the 10th of April following – That her husband, Andrew Bogle, was again in the service one or two tours, as a private, under Captain Robert McTeer of Cumberland Co. Pa., and that he was absent from home in the service at the time of the birth of her son Hugh Bogle, to wit, on the 31st. day of January 1780, but the beginning, duration and ending of his term or terms of service under Captain Robert McTeer or Mateers, she is wholly unable to state, nor does she know of any living witness by whom she can prove said service; That her husband removed from Cumberland County Pa. to Rockingham County Va. in the year 1779, and again served a tour of duty, as a private in the militia, in a company commanded by Captain William Cravens of said county of Rockingham, and in a Regiment commanded by Col. Benjamin Harrison, that said last term of service commenced in May or June in the year 1781 seventeen hundred and eighty one, and that her husband was absent from home until late in the fall or winter following, but the precise length of said last term of service she is unable to say, nor does she recollect the names of any other officers under whom her husband served,

She further declares that she was married to the said Andrew Bogle on the 24th day of May, in the year (1774) seventeen hundred and seventy four in the county of York Pa. by the Rev. Samuel Thompson; that her husband removed about the year 1786 to Blount County, then North Carolina, now Tennessee; that he continued to reside in said county and on the same farm on which he first settled until the time of his death which occurred on the 29th of November 1813; that since the death of her husband, Andrew Bogle, she has remained a widow, and resided on the farm of her late husband, with her youngest son, Andrew, until his death, which happened on the 13th day of December 1842 – That the original family record of her husband was destroyed in the following manner, to wit: It was kept in a small Bible, which, a bound boy, whom her son Andrew, raised and educated, named William Boling, took this book to school with him, the school-house was burnt, and with it, the Bible containing the family record of her husband: That the said William Boling, soon after coming of age removed from the State, and she knows not if living, where he might now be found. Elizabeth herXmark Bogle

NOTES:

On 20 Nov 1844 Samuel Bogle, 79, stated that he was present at the marriage of his brother, Andrew Bogle, to Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of Hugh Campbell of York County PA. He stated that the first family record transcribed below was in the handwriting of his father, Joseph Bogle, in whose possession it was until he died in 1790. On 6 Feb 1845 Samuel Bogle, 79, stated that on the marriage of his brother Andrew, “his brother James, who was a blacksmith, made a present of a pair of large firetongs to Andrew, and cut in fair legible figures the date of the year thus (A.D. 1774).” He also stated that “himself and Hugh Campbell, a brother of Elizabeth Bogle, were living with her in the absence of her husband, who was then in the United States service, on the (6th) sixth of February 1778 seventeen hundred and seventy eight, and were sent for the Midwife on the birth of her son Joseph,” and that he also lived with Elizabeth Bogle in the absence of her husband in 1781 “and helped raise a crop of corn, that he was at the husking in the fall and his brother was still absent from home.”

The file includes a copy of the last will and testament of Andrew Bogle, Sr. dated 29 Nov 1813 naming as heirs his wife Elizabeth, and children Ann, Joseph, Hugh, Polly, and Andrew. A letter by Elizabeth Bogle’s agents, dated 14 Feb 1845, contains a copy of the record of her children, also transcribed below.

The file contains a document in German script bearing date 4 May 1753.

Joseph Bogle and Jane McAntires was Married in Lancashire June 8th 1752.

Andrew Bogle was Born April 26th 1753

James Bogle was Born June 22th 1755

Margret Bogle was Born January 25th 1757

Margret Bogle Departed this Life August [30]th 175[?]

Joseph Bogle was Born July 5th 1759 [pension application W69]

Rebecah Bogle was Born December 22th 1761 (and Died June 23 1762

O Bogle was Born August 2th 1763

O Bogle Departed this Life August 18th 1763

Samuel Bogle was Born May 24th 1765

Jane Bogle was Born December 27th 1766

Jane Bogle Departed this Life Aprile 18th 1767[?]

Agnes Bogle was Born March 20th [illegible; typed summary says 1769]
Jeane Bogle was Born October 3th 1771
Joseph Bogle Seinor Departed this Life September the sixth — — [illegible]
Jean Bogle Departed this Life June the 14th 1797
Andrew Bogle was born 26th April 1753
Elizabeth Campbell was born 1748
Andrew Bogle & Elizabeth Campbell were married by the Rev Saml. Thompson 24th May 1774
Ann Bogle was born 7 April 1775
Joseph Bogle was born 6 February 1778
Hugh Bogle was born 31 January 1780
Andrew Bogle was born 6 November 1781
Polly Bogle was born 5 May 1785



Blount County, TN

Joseph Bogle Sr.

Interred at Eusebia Church Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Joseph Bogle W69

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } On this the 13 day of May 1845, personally th
appeared before me A. D. Monroe County } Gentry an Acting
Justice of the peace for said County Margaret Bogle a

resident in the County and State aforesaid, aged about Eighty one
years who being first duly sworn according to Law, doth on her
oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit
of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed 7th July 1838
entitled an act granting half pay and pension to certain Widows.

That she is the Widow of Joseph Bogle who was in the army of the
Revolution and entered service as a volunteer in an Infantry
company commanded by Captain Gibson. he entered service in
Cumberland County Pennsylvania, in the latter part of the year
1777, and as declarant believes served from three to six months,
that she believes her husband the said Joseph Bogle was at
Trenton when the Hessians were taken [26 Dec 1776], that when
he left home she believes he joined Head Quarters at Valley
Forge [winter of 1777 - 1778]. That the said Joseph Bogle was
again in service from Rockbridge County Virginia drafted, and as
she thinks under command of Captain [David] Gray, and Col.
Boyer [probably William Bowyer], that he entered service in

1781, marched to YorkTown and was at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis [19 Oct 1781],
though she doesn't know the precise time when he entered service, or how long he served. Declarant
further states that she has no record Evidence in support of her Husbands services, his Certificate of
discharge she supposes her husband lost, as she is unable to find among his papers.

She further declares that she was married to the said Joseph Bogle on the 20th day of January 1786,
that she has no record Evidence of her marriage unless a Copy of the License or Bond can be procured
from Greene County Tennessee where she was married.

She further states that she was not married to her said husband prior to his leaveing the service,
but the marriage took place previous to the year 1794, to wit at the time stated, that the said Joseph Bogle
died on the 1st day of April 1814.

She further declares that she has remained a widow ever since the death of her said husband and
that on account of Bodily infirmity she is prevented from appearing before any Court of record for the
purpose of makeing her declaration. Margaret herXmark Bogle
[Certified by Samuel Bogle, 81, probable brother of Joseph Bogle.]

State of Tennessee } County Court

Blount County } September Sessions 1845

Personally appeared in open Court Robert Tedford [pension application S3775], a Citizen of
Blount County, aged about Eighty five years, who after being duly sworn deposeth and saith that he was
acquainted with Joseph Bogle Decd. a Revolutionary Soldier, that in the Fall of the year 1779, as he
believes, he entered service in the same volunteer Company with said Bogle under command of Charles
Campbell, a Captain, we marched from Rockbridge County Virginia where we enlisted for three months
to Richmond, from Richmond we were ordered to Cabbin Point [sic: Cabin Point on James River in Surry



County], and from thence back to Richmond where we were discharged.
That his Brother George Tedford was out in service, under command of Captain Gray, and was at YorkTown at or about the time Lord Cornwallis surrendered, that he has several times heard him say that Joseph was in service at that time in the same Company with him.

Sworn to & subscribed in Open Court this first day of September 1845. [signed] Robert Tedford

NOTES:

For information about the probable parents and siblings of Joseph Bogle, see the pension application of Andrew Bogle (R1107). The file contains a copy of a bond signed on 20 Jan 1786 by Joseph Bogle and William Houston for the marriage of Bogle to Margaret Houston.

On 17 Sep 1850 at age 86, Margaret Bogle applied for a pension under a later act.



Blount County, TN

John Boyd, SR.

Interred at Eusebia Church Cemetery



Blount County, TN

Peter Breakbill, SR.

Interred at the Breakbill Family Cemetery



Blount County, TN

Robert Bryant

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Robert Bryant S6700

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of North Carolina }

Wilkes County }

On this 31 day of march 1833 appeared before me Nelson A Strange anst acting Justice of the peace for the aforesaid county Robert Bryant a resident of said County and State aged seventy eight years who being first duly sworn according to law doth, on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That in March 1776 I was enrolled as a minute-man by my master to whom I was bound as an apprentice in the county of Prince Edward & State of Virginia. We stood in readiness to march at [one or two illegible words] & were to receive sixteen pence pr. day. On the sixth day of the May following fifty of us marched from the aforesaid County under Captain Charles Allen to Manchester on James River where we remained for 3 weeks & until we were joined by 2 other companies; We then immediately marched to Williamsburg down the River, where we met Col Samuel Meredith with four other companies. From this place I marched with about 150 men under Capt Allen, Capt Clay & Capt Anderson & Col. Meredith or Meredyth to the town of Hampton on the Hampton Roads. At Manchester we remained three weeks and we remained at Hampton three months when we were carried across to Portsmouth to guard that place – because the men before stationed there, being 2 year men were sent on to the North to join Genl.

Washington. At this place I remained in the service until my time was expired & returned home 8 days before Christmas in the same year. The whole length of this term was seven months & eleven days. In the month of February 1779 I with fifty others were drafted at prince Edward (Va) Courthouse for the purpose of marching to the head quarters of Genl [Benjamin] Lincoln in South Carolina. The time for marching was appointed on the first of march but on account of bad weather we did not move until the sixteenth of the month. At Salisbury North Carolina we remained three weeks. On our march to that place companies from Pittsylvania, Halifax & Charlotte Counties had joined us, at that place Col. [David] Mason with several companies from Lunenburg & other counties met us. My own Captain was Henry Walker. Our march from this place lay thro Camden [SC], across the river near to that place thence across the Congaree near Col. Thompsons [William Thomson's plantation Belleville in present Calhoun County] & thence directly to the head quarters of Genl Lincoln at Kawko [sic: Caw Caw] Swamp about 12 miles from Stono River. The British as well I recollect were on James Island at the river under Gen'l. Provost or some one of similar name [Augustine Prevost]. We arrived at Head quarters on the first of June & on the twentieth [sic] of the same month as it was said Gen'l. [William] Moultrie (who as I understood was in Charleston) sent word to Lincoln to meet him near the British encampment at 8 oclock at a certain day shortly thereafter. Lincoln moved & took his station as requested. Moultrie never appeared Lincoln engaged the British without the aid of Moultrie and inflicted a severe loss upon them [Battle of Stono Ferry, 20 Jun 1779; see endnote]. The enemy's Camp was not taken but within three or four days they deserted it & embarked & sailed around to the Savannah River. I arrived at home on the 3rd of August the same year. This Term was intended to be 5 months but we lost half a month at its commencement on account of the inclemency of the season as above stated. In February (about the last of it as I believe) in the year 1781 about fifty of us resident in Charlotte County Va. volunteered to join the army of Genl Green [sic: Nathanael Greene], which at that time [mid February 1781] was laying between the Dan & Staunton Rivers – which we did the day following under Capt John Holloway. I believe we were attached to the Command of Col Wm Morton [William Morton]. Green recrossed Dan River into N. Carolina & moved on until he encountered Cornwallis at Guilford Courthouse. On the day of the battle [15 Mar] I was of the guard on the baggage waggons. It was ordered that we should repair to Frosly's Iron Works [sic: Troublesome Iron Works] – at this place the army reassembled after the fight & on the second day it moved in pursuit of Cornwallis. I remained in service with the army until it reached the junction of the

Haw & Deep River. Gen'l Green pursued no further but bent his course toward the Cheraw Hills and I returned home after having been in the service six weeks –

I was born in the year 1755 in the month of April as I have always understood but have no written memorial of my age. the place of my birth was in Prince Edward County Virginia –

In the latter part of the year 1779 I removed to Charlotte Va. where I resided for more than four years. Then I removed to Surry County N. Carolina, here I remained for three years when I returned to Prince Edward & lived five years after which I moved to Burke County of this where I lived one year when I removed to the place where I now live & have lived ever since. I believe I will be seventy eight years of age on the 11 day of April ensuing. I received a discharge for my first Termth of service from Capt Allen. My Discharge for the second Term was given by Richard Holland the Lieutenant for my Capt had died a few days before the Term expired. My last discharge was signed by Capt Jno Holloway. And my last discharge was left by me with an Uncle who was in service with me & has not been seen by me since. the other two were left in my mothers chest in Virginia. She is dead & I know not what has become of my discharges

I know of no person within my convenient distance who can testify to the services here set forth. I cannot procure the evidence of any person or of any document as I believe to establish the clam herein made for my revolutionary services. I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Robert hisXmark Bryant

NOTES:

Bryant's account is in some respects at variance with the record. See <http://southerncampaign.org/newsletter/v1n4.pdf>.

On 30 Apr 1841 Bryant requested that his pension be transferred to Tennessee, having moved to Blount County. A letter dated 31 Jan 1842 states that in Dec 1841 Bryant's mind was so enfeebled that a guardian was appointed for him, and he died on 17 Jan 1842, leaving two sons, Thompson and John Bryant.



Blount County, TN

James Clark

Interred at Clark's Grove Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of James Clark S3159 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } Ss On this 8th Day of August 1832 Personally
appeared in open Court
[Blount] County } before me Edward Scott one of the Circuit Judges
of law and Equity in

and for the state of Tennessee and for the Second Judicial Circuit in
the Circuit Court now sitting in and

for the said County James Clark a resident in the County and state
aforesaid aged Sixty nine or seventy

years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath
make the following declaration in

order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832

That he entered the service of the United States under the following
named officers and served as herein

stated He lived in Augusta County Virginia went as a substitute in the
place of a soldier whose name is not at this time recollected on the 1st
or 2nd of October 1780 under Capt James Tate there was no Col with
us marched to Hillsborough [sic: Hillsborough NC] there we rendezvoused thence to Six mile Creek there
joined Gen'l [Daniel] Morgan we were a company of rifle men then to Packalate [sic: Pacolet] River then to
the Cowpens was in that battle [Cowpens SC, 17 Jan 1781] Genl Morgan was the Commander Col [William]
Washington commanded the Cavalry Col [John Eager] Howard Commanded the regulars then we guarded the
prisoners back to Salisbury [sic: Salisbury NC] Was there honourably but verbally discharged Served 4 months
and ten days Again when leaving at the same place in the first of May 1781 volunteered under Capt Patrick
Buchanan

[sic: Patrick Buchanan] in Col Wm Boyers [William Bowyer's] Regiment Marched to the neighbourhood
of Richmond there we joined the regular army then Pursued Cornwallace to Williamsburgh [sic:
Cornwallis to Williamsburg, 24 Jun 1781] had a battle at hotwater a few miles from Williamsburgh [Hot
Water Plantation 6 mi NW of Williamsburg, 26 Jun] we were defeated there was none engaged on our
side but the Militia he was there when as one of the life guard of Genl [William] Campbell who was sick
and had to leave the camp then guarded him and his baggage waggon back to Richmond was there
honourably but verbally discharged Served two months and twenty days

Again when leaving at the same place in May 1782 volunteered under Capt John McCittrick [sic: John
McKittrick] had no Col Marched to the frontiers of Virginia on the Ohio River against the Shawnees
Indians had no battle then back to Stanton [sic: Staunton] Virginia we were there honourably but verbally
discharged Served two months he is not certain that he is correct as to date but is certain that the full
time above stated which in the whole amounts nine months

He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can



testify to his service He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of the agency of any state Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid [signed] James Clark



Blount County, TN

John Clark

Interred at Clark's Grove Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of John Clark S39326 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee }

Blount County }

This 22nd day of June 1818 before me William Gault one of the

Justices of the Court of pleas and

quarter sessions and Court of Quorum (the said Court being one of record) for the County and State

aforesaid personally appears John Clark aged seventy five years and

in his seventy sixth year resident in

the County and State aforesaid and upon his oath being by me first

duly sworn according to law doth

make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision of the

late act of Congress entitled an act

to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of

the United States in the

Revolutionary War That is that he the said John Clark in the County of Albemarle in the State of Virginiasome time in the winter of the year 1777 enlisted a soldier in the regular army of the United States for three years in the Company in said army of one Captain John Marks in the fourteenth Virginia regiment The regiment being commanded by Colonel Davis being a part of the Brigade of General Mullenburgh which said three years he faithfully served the United States against the common enemy and at the expiration of said term of service he was discharged from said service at Fredericksburgh [sic: Fredericksburg] Virginia That he was in the Battles of Brandawine Jermanton Monmouth [sic: Brandywine, 11 Sep 1777, Germantown, 4 Oct 1777, and Monmouth, 28 Jun 1778] and at the taking of Stony Point [16 Jul 1779] and that he is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his country for support and that his discharge is lost and that he has no other evidence now in his power of his service except the affidavit of David Owens and his own oath that he knows of that he has never been a Pensioner for said service and only claims under the act recited Sworn to and declared before me the day and year & at the place aforesaid John Clark X his mark Before me the Subscriber on the day and year and at the place aforesaid personally appeared David Owens a Citizen of Blount County whose credit is good and made oath he knew in Albemarle County

Virginia where he then lived in the year 1777 and long before the before named John Clark that he said Clark in the winter of 1777 did enlist in the regular army of the United States for three years and the whole year of 1778 from the 14th February until the 14th February 1779 he was in the regular army of the United States with said Clark and well believes said Clark did perform the Service by him stated in his declaration and was as he believes a good soldier and further sayeth not

Subscribed & sworn to the date above [signed] David Owen

State of Tennessee towit.

On this 27th day of June 1821 personally appeared in Open Court, towit the Court of pleas and Quarter sessions of Blount County being a Court of record, expressly made so by the laws of the State of Tennessee and having the power of fine and imprisonment for the said County of Blount, John Clark, aged upwards of eighty years,



resident in Blount County State aforesaid, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his Oath, declare that he served in the Revolutionary War as follows, Viz he enlisted under Capt. John Marks, of the 14th Regiment of the Virginia line; at Charlottesville [sic: Charlottesville], Virginia, the regiment commanded first by Colo Charles Lewis, then by Colonel Davidson or Davisson [sic: William Davies] & lastly by Colo. Samuel Cavill [sic: Samuel Jordan Cabell], as well as he now recolects, that he served three years, being the term for which he enlisted and was honorably discharged at Fredericksburg Va. which discharge has long since been lost or mislaid, that

during his service he was in the battles of Brandywine – Germantown and Monmoth and at the taking of Stony Point besides several skirmishes. That his original declaration was made on or about the 22nd day of June 1818 as well as he recolects, that he has received a pension under the Act of Congress of 18th of March 1818 until the passage of the act of Congress of 1st May 1820 under a pension certificate dated 12th January 1819 Numbered 5281 five thousand two hundred and eighty one. And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain person engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War”

passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed towit, One horse \$60. One horse and saddle \$18.00 three head of Cattle \$12.00 Amounting to ninety Dollars, necessary clothing and bedding excepted. I am by Occupation a labourer but am entirely unable to labor and have been for many years, my family Consists of myself and my Wife Letitia Clark aged some where about sixty five years, she is as healthy as woman of her age usually are – tho very subject to the Phthysic [sic: phthisic], and not able to labour much. John hisXmark Clark



Blount County, TN

Capt. William Cowan

Interred at Clark's Grove Cemetery



Blount County, TN

Andrew Creswell

Interred at Eusebia Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Andrew Creswell S1948

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Tennessee, Sevier County

This day personally appeared before me John [illegible name] an acting Justice of the Peace for Sevier County, Andrew Creswell a resident of

said County and State, aged 74 years and six months, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States sometime in the last of June or first of July 1776, in Washington County, State of Virginia; that he was then and there enrolled in a company commanded by Captain Colville to perform garrison duty; that he remained in said service at Black's Station for three months under the said Captain Colville who at that time was under the command of Colonel Arthur Campbell who commanded the militia of said Washington County – that at the expiration of the said three months it was thought safe to dispense the troops who had been in defense

of said station and affiant states that he was released from said service until again called out, without receiving any regular discharge – affiant further states that for four or five years immediately succeeding the above service, he was drafted each summer to perform a monthly tour of duty against the northern Indians who committed depredations on the head waters of Clinch River, but affiant cannot at this remote period distinctly state under what officers these tours were performed-- he thinks however that one tour, he was under the command of Colonel Evan Shelby and he believes that he served one or two terms under Lieutenant Newell-- affiant recollects distinctly that he served on a tour to the head of New River to suppress the Tories, in the fall before the battle of King's Mountain, but he does not know how long the term was or by what officer he was commanded – affiant further states that sometime in the month of September 1780, he was drafted to go to the King's Mountain campaign, and that he was put under the command of Captain Dysart, Lieutenant Newell, and Ensign Robert Campbell, all under the command of Col. William Campbell – that he continued under the command of the said William Campbell until after the battle of King's Mountain in which affiant acted an honorable part, and returned home again with others of his Regiment, precisely one month from the day he started, and was honorably released from the said service without receiving any regular discharge – affiant further states that sometime early in the year 1781 Col. Campbell, commander of the Regiment of militia of Washington County Virginia, called the Regiment together and gave them choice either to go and defend the stations west of them from the incursions of the Indians, or to go and join General Greene [Nathanael Greene] at Guilford – affiant made choice of the latter and proceeded under the command of Col. William Campbell to join General Greene, but from the unavoidable detention of the troops to which he was attached, he did not arrive until after the battle of Guilford had been fought.

After this battle, affiant was ordered home and received no regular discharge – affiant believes that this tour continued about one month – affiant states that besides the various tours above mentioned he was frequently called out to do active service in defending the frontiers from incursions of the Indians, and in suppressing the outrages of the Tories, but these services were so frequent, so short and under so many different commanders, that he is wholly unable at this time to relate circumstantially what transpired in them-- affiant believes however that all the time he was in the actual service of his country during the Revolutionary War will amount to 12 months service – he states that he never received any



written discharge to the best of his recollection, and if he had received them, they were probably consumed when his house was burned several years ago – affiant states that he has no documentary evidence of his service, and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can] testify to the whole of his services – affiant hereby relinquishes any claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ Andrew Creswell

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year first above written.

S/ John Pitner [?], J. P.

State of Tennessee, Sevier County

This day personally appeared before me John Pitner [?] an acting Justice of the Peace for Sevier County, John McCrosky aged about 75 years, who being first duly sworn according to law says he is well acquainted with Andrew Creswell who signed the foregoing declaration, and that he served with he said Andrew in the campaign to King's Mountain, and that he knows the declaration of the said Andrew as above written, in relation to the said campaign, is substantially true, and that he has reason to believe the whole of the said Andrew's declaration as above written is true.

S/ John McCroskey

Sworn to and subscribed before me the blank day of August 1832.

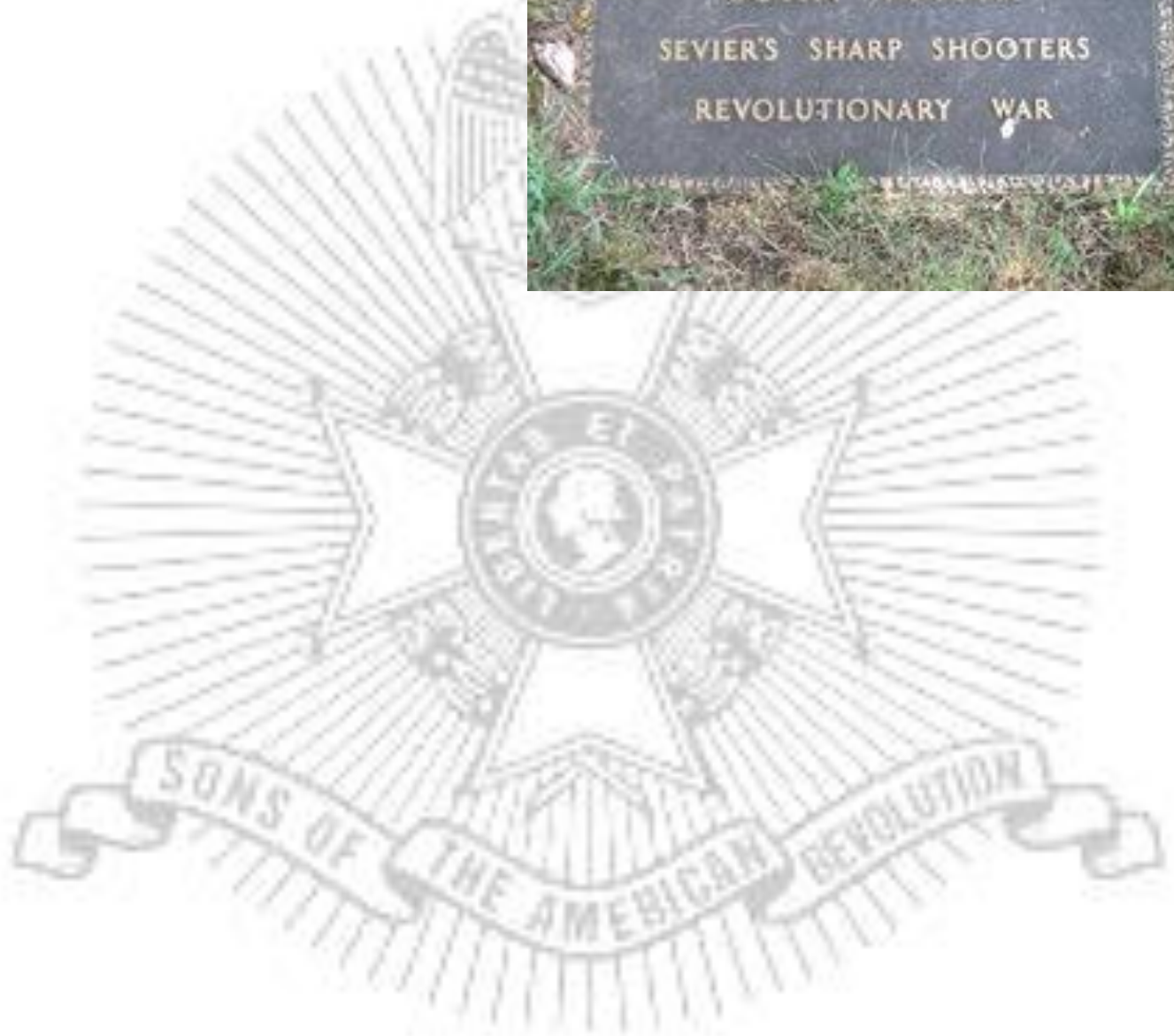
S/ John Pitner [?], J. P.



Blount County, TN

John Cusick

Interred at Eusebia Church Cemetery.



Blount County, TN

David Eagleton

Interred at New Providence Church
Cemetery, Maryville, TN

Born 3-16-1748, Scotland
Died 5-17-1828, Blount County



Blount County, TN

Robert Everett

Headstone is located at Piney Level Baptist Church Cemetery

Husband of Margaret Cox; DAR Memorial marker was relocated in 1979 from his nearby farm to Piney Level Cemetery

Robert Everett was born Aug 10, 1750 at St. Botolph's, Leicester, England and came to the Colonies in time for fight against the British in the Revolutionary War.

He was a survivor of Waxhaw's Massacre done by the command of Col. Banastre Tarleton.



He was in Captain Adam Wallace's company of infantry of Colonel Hawes' Virginia Regiment. Later, he was also in Captain Sigismund Stribling's company under Major Smith Snead. {Robert Everett's Pension No. is S38682 and the pension packet number is 1,332-Tennessee 4. Other proof of Revolutionary Service can be found in the Feb 1977 DAR Magazine on page 150. His service is also authenticated in the Tennessee DAR Yearbook of 1940 on page 138.}

Virginia service in 1780 was very hazardous. The Continental Army was organized by state, and the Virginia troops were in the Virginia Line. Almost all Virginians serving in the Continental Army were captured in the disastrous surrender by General Benjamin Lincoln of the army at Charlestown, South Carolina in 1780. However, Captain Wallace's company with Robert Everett among them was not there. Wallace and his men were with Colonel Abraham Buford.

Colonel Abraham Buford's command consisted of between 350 and 430 men. They were reinforcements who arrived too late to help the Charleston garrison, and were caught by Banastre Tarleton's dragoons while returning to Virginia. They all became casualties as every one of them was KIA, WIA, or POW in the Massacre of Waxhaws, South Carolina. In the "Waxhaws Massacre," Tarleton's men killed over 100 while they apparently tried to surrender. In a lot fewer words, if you were a Virginian Continental in the service in 1780 you were more than likely captured at Charleston, and if you missed that you probably died at Waxhaws with Buford.

The survivors, including Robert, would find themselves in new Virginia regiments including two regiments of 18-month levies raised in December 1780 under Colonel John Green and Lt. Colonel Samuel Hawes which would eventually be named the 1st and 2d Virginia Regiments. The "new" 1st and 2d Virginia Regiments would fight with General Nathaniel Greene's army in the Carolinas at the Battle of Guilford Court House, the Siege of Ninety-Six, the Battle of Hobkirk's Hill and the Battle of Eutaw Springs. He was discharged at Salisbury, North Carolina on January 17, 1782 and his discharge was signed by Captain Stribling and Major Snead. His final pay was dated as of Dec 19, 1782.

One and a half years after his discharge, he married at the age of 33. He married Margaret Cox the widow of his friend another Revolutionary War soldier Thomas Lockhart. She had one son, Charles Lockhart, whom Robert raised as his own.

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Robert Everitt S38682 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. 23 Jan 2014.

State of Tennessee }Blount County viz }

Be it remembered that this day [6 June 1818] came Robert Everitt a Citizen and Resident of and in the said County who says he is and appears to be upwards of sixty five years of age, before me James Turk presiding Justice of the Court of pleas and quarter Sessions in and for the said County which Court is a Court of Record, and the said Robert Everitt being duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath make

the following declaration in order to obtain the Benefit of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and Naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" to wit, that he the said Robert Everitt is the same Robert Everitt mentioned in the foregoing Certificate of discharge [transcribed below] signed by Capt Sigismund Stribbling [sic: Sigismund Stribling] and Major Smith Snead – And hereto attached – that he this deponent enlisted in the military service as a soldier at Lexington in Rockbridge County State of Virginia in July 1780 or earlier as well as he recollects, under Capt Adam Wallace, of Col Haws [sic: Samuel Hawes] Regiment of the Virginia line, to which then belonged Major Riddly [sic: Thomas Ridley] under whose command this deponent was afterwards at the Battle of Guilford [Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781] – this deponent enlisted for the term of eighteen Months and was marched southwardly and after being under different Captains in the same Regiment and line, and after being and serving in the Battles of Guilford, and Camden [Battle of Hobkirk Hill near Camden SC, 25 Apr 1781] and at the Siege of Ninety Six in South Carolina [22 May - 19 Jun 1781] in the service of the United States on the Continental Establishment as a private soldier against the common enemy the British, and after serving the said term of eighteen months as a soldier as aforesaid, which term he did serve, was at Salisbury in the State of North Carolina discharged by the said Capt Stribling and Major Snead as by the above certificate of discharge appears the said Major Snead then commanding the Regiment in the absence of the Colonel. That this deponent knows of no person in the bounds of this state that was present with him during any part of the said term of service and that he has no further or better evidence in his power to procure than the affidavit of Mr James Weir [pension application R11287] herewith accompanying – that he claims no Pension from the United States or any of them otherwise than under the late act of Congress as above mentioned. And that from his reduced circumstances he needs the assistance of his country for support The Bearer hereof Robt Everitt Soldier in the second Virginia Detachment in Capt Striblings Company having serv'd during Eighteen Months being the Term for which he was engaged is hereby discharged from the said Detachment. In which we certify that he has behaved as a brave and faithful Soldier. Given at Salisbury this 17 Day of January 1782
S. Stribling Capt
S Snead Maj Com[mandant]

State of Tennessee } County Court March Sessions
Blount County } A.D. 1826

Be it remembered that on this 27th day of March 1826 personally appeared in Open Court to wit the Court of pleas and quarter sessions of Blount County being a court of record expressly made so by the Statutes of said State and having the power of fine & imprisonment, Robert Everitt aged about seventy four years resident in said County who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his Oath declare that he served in the Revolutionary War as follows, In 1779 or 1780 he enlisted in Rockbridge County Virginia under Capt. Andrew Wallace for eighteen months in Maj'r. [blank] detachment of Col. Haws Regiment, and after the Battle of Guilford was commanded by Maj'r. Smith Snead, by whom he was honorably discharged at Salisbury North Carolina, which discharge is annexed to his original declaration now on file in the war department – during his term of service, he was at the battles of Guilford, Camden, Siege of 96 at Eutaw Springs [SC, 8 Sep 1781], and at Dodge Chester [sic: Dorchester SC], and other skirmishes. That he applied for a pension and obtained a certificate dated 23rd July 1818 allowing him Eight Dollars per Month, Commencing on the 6th day of June 1818 under which he drew two years pension and has not since applied, because he was unwilling to receive a pension while he was able to live without it. That he has consumed his substance for his support and now stands in need of the assistance of his Country being aged & infirm – And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War" passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed Viz.
1 mare & Colt \$42.50 } I have due me in debts \$6.50
2 Cows & one Calf 17.50 } And I owe Dr. Thomas for Medical Services \$6.50
14 head of hogs 14.00 } The necessary bedding & clothing of myself & family

3 ploughs 1 Harrow & chain 7.00 } excepted
50 acres of verry poor 3d rate upland 75.00 }
\$156.

I am by Occupation a farmer but am become so aged and infirm that I am unable to procure a support by my business, and I labor under a rupture of the right side of the belly, which disables & pains me very much. – My family consists of my wife aged 68 years and verry frail and unable to contribute anything towards the support of herself or others – My daughter Ann aged about 27 years tolerably healthy – My daughter Peggy aged about 25 years, has a very large wen on her neck which disables her in a considerable degree from doing ordinary labor, or contributing much to the support of herself or others.

NOTE:

The file includes a letter by James Everett dated 22 May 1845 submitted as part of a claim for a pension by himself and other heirs of Robert Everitt. The letter reads in part as follows:

“that he [Robert Everitt] died on the 23rd day of May 1827 and left a widow Magaret Everett, formerly Margaret Lockart, who died on the [blank] day of February 1832 & to whom he was married on the 2nd day of July 1783, as will appear by an original family record of the said Robert Everitt [transcribed below], kept by himself, who was a good English schollar, & which is also herewith forwarded; that he left the following children to wit. Caty, Mary, Thomas, Agness, William, Jean, Ann, Margaret and James Everett; Caty married Charles Walker & resides in Blount Co. Te.; Mary is dead; Thomas resides in Blount County Te.; Agness married Isaac White & lives in Blount Co. Te.; William resides in Blount Co. Te.; Jean married Baron Trenk McConnell and is now a widow & resides in Blount County Te. Margaret and Ann remain single and reside in Blount Co. Te.”

A letter from the Pension Office explains that since Robert Everitt’s widow died before the passage of any law allowing pensions to widows, neither she nor her heirs were entitled to a pension.

Rob’t Everitt & Marg’t Lockhart – Married July 2d 1783 at 2 PM

Caty Everitt born Dec’r 6 1784

Mary Everitt Born Nov’r 25 1786

Tho’s Everitt Born March 19 1789

Agness Everitt Born Feb’y 27 1791

Wm Everitt Born Feb’y 26 1793

Jean Everitt Born May 6 1795

Ann Everitt Born Nov 16 1797

Marg’t Everitt Born March 20 1800

Jas Everitt born May 20 1805

Chas Lockhart Born Aug’s 29 1782 [or 1732]

Peggy Lockhart Born Feb 6 1806 Died Oct 25 1811 Aged 5 y 8 m

Thos Lockhart Born Jan 7 1808

Mary Lockhart Born May 8 1809

Sam’l Lockhart Born Jan 18 1811

Isaac White & Nancy Everitt married April ye 29th 1813

Jean White Born Feb ye 13 1814

Chas Walker & Caty Everitt was married Married March ye 31 1808

Polly Walker Born Jan 21 1809

Rob’t Walker Born Aug 6 1810

Vincent Walker Born June 5th 1812

Wm Walker Born Aug 17 1814

Peggy Walker Born Nov 16 1816

On the back of this record in the same handwriting among scribbles:

“A List of Childrens Names

Macheys[?] – pension Commence from the 24th of June 1818

that he has resided this Count [illegible abbreviation] near Eleven year and previous thereto he resided in Cashaw [sic: Kershaw] County State of SC”

Blount County, TN

John Davis, SR.

Interred at New Providence Church Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Davis S3259 fn44NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/20/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Blount County: Second Judicial Circuit July Term 1832

On this 8th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the honorable the Circuit Court of said County now sitting at the Court House in Maryville for the County aforesaid John Davis a resident of these same County and State, aged seventy-three years past who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named Officers and served as herein stated -- about the age of 19 years and in 1778, as he believes, he substituted himself in place of his brother Andrew Davis who was drafted in the Militia of Mecklenburg County North Carolina and was mustered into service under Capt. James Osborn and marched from Charlotte North Carolina to Charleston South Carolina under General Lincoln, the names of Major and Col., not recollected. Charleston was then under siege and applicant was there in its defense, seven weeks, when it was surrendered -- he was eight days a prisoner under Clinton & Cornwallis, they urged him very much to enlist in the British Army offered him \$50 cash, a suit of Regimentals and a share of the Spoils or booty of the City, Applicant refused & was finally paroled on condition he should not take up arms against them, & he returned home, this engagement was for three months as applicant believes -- Some time after, and about the time that the British Army were marching through the Country to Virginia, this applicant volunteered under Capt. James White and joined Col. Phifer's Regiment from Mecklenburg County North Carolina, and marched towards Wilmington & on Cape Fear River applicant determined to join the mounted troops, bought a mare and joined Capt. John Carouth's [Capt. John Carruth?] Company under command of General Robert Smith & went on to Wilmington & had a skirmish at a brick House a mile from Wilmington -- Scouted through the Country, driving the Swamps & breaking up the camps & hiding places of the Tories, traveling hard, fasting much and badly supplied.



On Cape Fear River this applicant's beast was stolen in the night from their encampment, and was never recovered. Applicant in a short time purchased another, and has never received any pay or compensation for the one lost; Applicant with the Company was employed in harassing the British and Tories until the three months for which he volunteered had expired, when they were marched home and discharged -- This applicant knows of no person by whom he can prove his services nor has he any discharge or other evidence now in his power except this declaration, if any discharge was given him it is lost and entirely forgotten, but believes none was ever asked for, or received by him. -- he now resides in Blount County Tennessee, where he has lived about twenty-six years, having removed from Chatham County North Carolina, which was cut off from Mecklenburg County some time after the war. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Daniel D. Foute, Clerk S/ John Davis

[Isaac Anderson, a clergyman, and David Dellzell gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Amended Declaration, In order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832

State of Tennessee County of Blount

On this first day of April A.D. 1833 personally appeared before me William Tool an acting justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid John Davis a resident of the same County and State aged seventy-three years past who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration, in addition to the declaration made in the Circuit Court of Blount County at the July Term 1832 dated the eighth day of August 1832, numbered 6521, sent back from the pension office for amendment, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832 -- That he was born in what was then (or at his earliest recollection) called Mecklenburg County North Carolina in the latter part of the year 1759 or early in 1760 as he understood and believes, -- That he has no record of his age, never had any such record, and never saw any record of family ages in his father's family that no such record was kept by his father as he believes, and that all this applicant knows of his age is from the accounts he received from his family and neighbors, and that the ages of some near neighbors with whom he was brought up, and who were his companions in infancy and youth, and to add records of their ages. This applicant states that he is known in his present neighborhood to the Rev. Isaac Anderson of Maryville & Pastor of New Providence Congregation and David Delzell, an elder there whose certificates and signatures are annexed to his Original declaration that he is also known to Robert Tedford, Robert Detzell, Robert Houston Esquire, William Anderson Esquire, John Houston, Martin Renix, Matthew Harmon, Abram Wallace, John Glass, Col. William Wallace, James Berry, Jesse Wallace, William Tool Esquire Jacob F. Foute, and a large portion of New Providence Congregation, of which Church & Congregation Applicant has been a member about twenty-six years, all those above named and many more of said Congregation can testify as to his Character for Veracity, and their belief of his Services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

S/ John Davis

Sworn to and subscribed the first April 1833

S/ Wm Toole

[fn p. 14: on the March 20, 1855 in Blount County Tennessee, John Davis identifies himself as the same revolutionary war pensioner who is receiving \$20 per round him as a pension for his services in the revolution and constitutes James W. Newman of Knox County Tennessee as his lawful attorney to pursue his entitlements under the act of Congress of March 3rd 1855 [bounty land act].]

[Information and file: veteran died January five, 1859; the file contains no family data other than the reference set forth in his original application to his brother named Andrew Davis for whom he substituted in his first tour of duty.]

Blount County, TN

John Duncan

Interred at New Providence Church Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of John Duncan W353 Margaret
Duncan VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. State of
Tennessee } Ss on this 9th day of August 1832

Personally appeared before me David Blount County }
McKamy one of the Justices of the said County of
Blount and state of Tennessee John Duncan a resident

of the said County and aged eighty two years who is entirely unable
by reason of bodily infirmity to go to Court who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make
the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed
June 7th 1832 That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served
as herein stated He lived in Rockbridge County Virginia He enlisted in said Rockbridge under Capt Crockett he
was transferred from Capt Crockett into Col Morgans [Daniel Morgan's] Regiment of Riflemen he thinks it was
in the 7th Regiment of the Virginia line for two years he thinks he enlisted in the year 1775 (but is not certain
as to the time) he served out his full time under Col Morgan and was honourably discharged but does not
recollect what officer signed it he has [one or two illegible words] lost it he thinks he may be mistaken as to the
date but feels certain that he served the time above stated to wit two years He has no documentary evidence
and he knows of [no] person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service he hereby
relinquishis every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not
on the pension roll of the agency of any State Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. John
Duncan



NOTE: On 6 Feb 1844 Margaret Duncan, about 73, applied for a pension stating that she married John
Duncan on 17 July 1788 in Craigs Fort near Maryville "at the time the Indian hostilities were raging" in Blount
County, and he died on 29 April 1836. She submitted the family record kept by her husband and herself and
transcribed below.

John Duncan and Margaret Alexander July 17th AD 1788

Jennit born february 23d 1790

Mary born November 22d 1792

James born July 5 1795

Margaret born May 27 1798

Andrew born October 28 1800

Joseph born May 17 1803

John born October 26 1805

Robert born May 24 1808

Rankin born November 28th 1810

Blount County, TN

Josias Gamble

Interred at Eusebia Church Cemetery



Blount County, TN

John F. Garner

Interred at the Headrick/Henry Cemetery

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John F. Garner S1821 f8NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 10/26/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Blount County

On this 9th day of February 1833 personally appeared in open Court being the Circuit Court in and for said County of Blount before the Honorable Samuel Powell One of the Circuit Judges of the State of Tennessee now presiding in said Court in said County of Blount, John F. Garner a resident of said County of Blount aged 83 years past having been born on the 25th day of December 1749 who being duly Sworn according to law doth on his Oath make the following declaration in Order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed the 7th day of June 1832 – that he was born in Prince William County in the State of Virginia, where he lived five or six years, when he was moved from that place, to Orange County North Carolina, about the year 1754. -- Declarant entered the Service in the County of Randolph North Carolina on the first day of September 1782 as well as he can recollect as a volunteer Soldier in a Company of Rangers Commanded by Captain Charles Gholson, Benjamin Pough Lieutenant, and Ensign not recollected. Said Company reconnoitered as a Company of Rangers in Randolph and adjoining Counties in North Carolina to suppress the Tories and British and had frequent skirmishes with the enemy, but no general engagement. Declarant was in Service three months and was discharged in Chatham County N. C. on the first day of December 1782, but received no certificate of discharge. Declarant immediately on the same day, to wit, the 1st day of December 1782, again entered the Service in said County of Chatham N. C. as a volunteer Soldier in a Company of mounted Rangers Commanded by Captain William Gholson and continued in Service, three months reconnoitering in Randolph and adjoining Counties in N. C. had a few Skirmishes with the Tories, and was discharged in the County of Chatham on the 1st of March 1783, but received no Certificate of discharge, -- and again entered the Service in said County of Chatham on the 3rd day of March 1783, as a light to a detachment of regulars under the Command of Major Crofton and was attached to the Company of regulars commanded by Captain Jones and was in Service as a volunteer pilot for said detachment for the term of at least three months during which time we had one skirmish with the Tories – declarant was discharged in Moore County in North Carolina the fifth or sixth day of June 1783, but received no Certificate of discharge. Declarant in the three Several terms aforesaid served at least nine months as a volunteer as aforesaid. Declarant removed from Chatham, then Randolph County in North Carolina, in the year 1795 to the County of Sevier in the State of Tennessee, where he resided one year, and then removed in the year 1796 to the County of Blount in the State of Tennessee where he has ever since resided. Declarant further states that he has no record of his age except a Registry in a family Bible, nor has he any documentary evidence of his Services aforesaid and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can



procure, who can testify to his Services. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a Pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any State or Territory.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court the ninth day of February 1833.

S/ Danl. D. Foule, Clerk

S/ John F. Garner

[standard certification of reputation for veracity, age and belief of service as a soldier of the revolution given by John Russum [?, signature looks more like "Russom"], clergyman, William McTeer, George Caldwell, William Lowry, James Wilson, Samuel Henry, William McKamy & Sam Henry, neighbors.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months in the North Carolina militia.]



Blount County, TN

William Gillespie

Interred at the Holston College Cemetery



Blount County, TN

George Hadden

Interred at Eusebia Church Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Haddon S45893 fn18VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 6/24/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.

A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Second Judicial Circuit Blount County Circuit Court July Term 1832

On this 8th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court, before the Honorable Circuit Court now sitting at the Court House in Maryville , George Haddon a resident of Blount County Circuit and State aforesaid, aged Eighty-one years the 31st day of October 1831 as he believes, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, to wit:

In the month of July 1777 in Frederick County Virginia where he then resided he was drafted for three months and mustered into service in Captain James Barnett's Company in Winchester Virginia under command of Colonel Marquis Calmes that they were soon attached to the Command of Colonel Joseph Dark of Berkeley County Virginia and marched into Pennsylvania where they joined General Potter's Brigade then stationed below Swedes Ford on the Schuylkill River to prevent the Hessians from building a floating Bridge across the River, to get provisions troops &c across, and remained there and in that Service until the term of Applicant's Service expired when he was honorably discharged and went home. In July 1781 in Frederick County Virginia applicant volunteered in Captain Nathaniel Ashby's Company for 3 months tour and was mustered into service & joined the Command of Colonel Marquis Calmes, and perhaps Major __ Scott, and marched to Mobbin Hills [Malvern Hill], ten miles below Richmond on the James River, to join General Morgan, on arriving there, General Morgan was sick in Richmond, Captain Ashby also took sick & was sent to Richmond, the company was then commanded by Lieutenants William Curfoot or Carefoot,¹ and Cutliff Haskill or Heiskell, and was marched and joined Colonel Joseph Dark's Command of the Berkeley County troops, between Pamunki [Pamunkey] and Mattaponi Rivers, and encamped there some time during our stay there a Captain Gilkerson [perhaps Samuel Gilkerson] from Frederick County Virginia with 14 or 15 Volunteers came there and took command of the Company. We then crossed Pamunki River to the old magazine near Williamsburg and remained there until the arrival of General Washington –While there Captain Gilkerson was broke, removed from office and went home; and this applicant afterwards understood that Captain Gilkerson took the muster roll which he had improperly got possession of and drew the pay or certificates to the soldiers without any authority & went off to parts unknown. After the removal of Captain Gilkerson the company

1 A William Kerfoot, Kerfott, Kearfott, Kearfoot is listed in the Virginia State Library as rendering service from Frederick County, Virginia during the Revolution. No description of his precise service is given, although it is stated there that he served as a sergeant in the Frederick County militia at some point. was again commanded by Lieutenant Curfoot or Carefoot, and was marched with other troops to within 4 or 5 miles of Little York in Virginia and on the first of October 1781 marched to Little York and laid siege to it, and remained there on duty, until a relief arrived,



which was some time after our term of service expired, we were then honorably discharged, about the 15 or 16th day of the siege of York, and returned home – that his discharges are lost, that he has no other evidence now in his power, nor does he know of any persons by whom he can prove his services; he never has received any pay on account of his services, that he removed from Frederick County Virginia about 48 years ago to Mecklenburg County North Carolina lived there 6 years & removed to Iredell County North Carolina, lived there about 30 years & removed to Blount County Tennessee where he now lives.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any Agency of any state.

Sworn to & subscribed the date first above

S/ Daniel D. Foute, Clk S/ George Haddon

[William Billue, a clergyman, and William McTeer gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months service as a private in the Virginia militia.]



Blount County, TN

William Hamby

Interred at Cades Cove Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Hamby S1909 fn12NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/3/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Blount County: SS: On this 26 day of November 1832

Personally appeared at his own house before me William Dever one of the acting Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County and State William Hamby a resident of said County and State in the said County of Blount and State of Tennessee (who is entirely unable to attend court by reason of his old age and bodily infirmity) Aged Eighty-eight years the 4th of last January who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

He was born on the 4th day of January 1744 in the State of Maryland Baltimore County. He has no record of his age. He resided in Roann [Rowan] County North Carolina at which place he was drafted for a three months tour against the Cherokee Indians under Captain James Morrison in Colonel Baitmans [sic, Bateman's?] Regiment of Militia we rendezvoused at Catheys Fort on the head of Catawby [Catawba] River in the said County of Rowan sometime in July 1776 we marched into the Indian nation at Scott's Creek and marched and marched clear through the nation till we came to the Valley towns on the Highwassee [Hiwassee] River the Indians fled before us we had no battle our men took some prisoners when out on scouting parties we marched from the Valley towns to the Cowee towns and then to the head of the Catawba River at said Catheys Fort we were there honorably but verbally discharged sometime in October 1776. He served at this time three months. He then removed into Burk [Burke] County North Carolina while residing at said place he was drafted for a 3 months tour against the Cherokee Indians we rendezvoused at Wafords Fort [Wofford's Fort] on the North fork of the Catawba River sometime in the latter part of September or the beginning of October 1780 we lay there till our time was out and scouted through under Captain Morrison and Colonel Bateman's Regiment of Militia we lay there till our time was out and scouted through the country after the Indians we had no battle he was in one skirmish with the Indians on the waters of Cany River we were discharged at the said Wofford's Fort sometime in the latter part of December 1780 or the beginning of January 1781 we got no written discharges he served at this time three months he served in the whole six months.



He has lived since the revolutionary war in the following places to wit in Birk County then removed to becomb County [Buncombe County] North Carolina continued their fourteen Years then removed to Blount County State of Tennessee.

He never did volunteer nor he never was substitute.

He was not acquainted with the regular officers or with any Continental or militia regiments or the general circumstances of his service further than is above stated.

He never did receive a written discharge from the service nor a commission. He is known in his present neighborhood to Joseph Camel, Jacob Tipton, Samuel Cable, Isaac Hart Michael Jones all of whom he believes can testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe he served as a soldier of the revolution. He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. There is no clergyman lives in his neighborhood nor none that he can procure who can testify to the report of his service. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year first aforesaid before me.

S/ William Dever, JP S/ William Hamby, X his mark

[William Mackey and Reuben Dever gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum missing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]



Blount County, TN

James Hall

Jameston Hatcher

No additional information has been provided on these two Patriots.



Blount County, TN

James Henry

Interred at the Headrick/Henry Cemetery



Blount County, TN

Samuel Henry

Interred at Baker's Creek Church Cemetery

Samuel Henry's gravesite was marked by the SAR in 1922.

Service Source: NARA, M881, COMP MIL SERV RECS, ROLL # 974;
ECKENRODE, VA SOLS OF THE AM REV, VOL I, P 214



Blount County, TN

Rev. Billy Holloway

Interred at Six Mile Baptist Church Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Billy Holloway S38844 f22VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 4/13/14

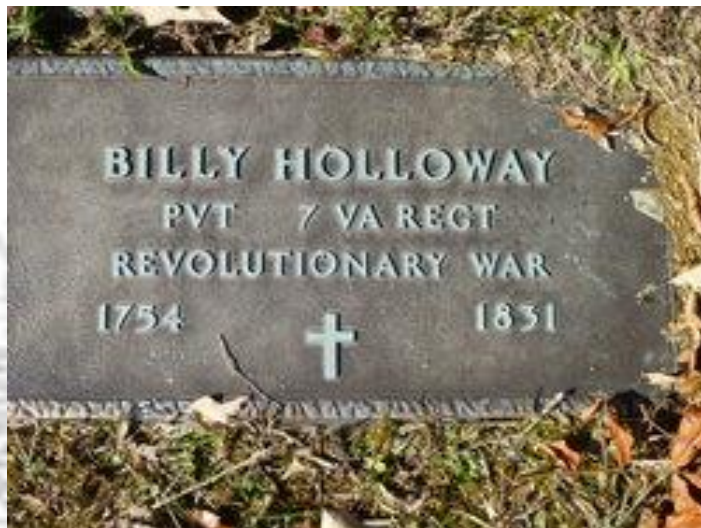
[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database.

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State of Tennessee Blount County viz.

Be it remembered that this day came Billy Holloway a Citizen of and resident in said County who says he is, and who appears to be about sixty-four years of age, before me James Turk presiding Justice of the Court of pleas and quarter sessions of said County, which court is a Court of Record and the said Billy Holloway being duly sworn deposeth and saith that early in the revolutionary war between Great Britain and the United States; on or about the 14th day of February in the year 1776, in Cumberland County in the State of Virginia he enlisted as a private Soldier in the Virginia line in Captain Flemming's [Charles Fleming's] Company of the 7th Regiment commanded by Colonel Dangerfield [William Dangerfield or Daingerfield], that he was afterwards transferred to the 5th Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel Scott [Charles Scott], that he this deponent continued in the said service and on the Continental Establishment for the term of two years, more than nine months of which he was on the Continental establishment and on the 15th of February 1778 at the Valley Forge by Colonel W. Russell [William Russell] of General Muhlenberg's [Peter Muhlenberg's] Brigade, that during the said time of service he was in several Battles with the British and amongst others those of Brandywine [September 11, 1777] and Germantown [October 4, 1777] – that afterwards in the year 1781 being on a tour of militia duty against the enemy he lost his said Certificate of discharge and has never found it and so cannot produce it – that he this deponent does not know of any person near his residence nor even in this State who personally knew that he performed the said military services for the said period of two years. This deponent further states that he has not received on account of his services any pension from the United States nor any of them, nor does he expect or claim any for time to come, except in pursuance of the late act of Congress of March 18th, 1818 or such acts as may be passed on such subject – And further "that from his reduced Circumstances, he needs the assistance of his country for support."

Sworn to and subscribed this 2nd day of May in the year 1818 before me the said S/ James Turk S/ Billy Holloway



Blount County, TN

Major James Houston

Interred at New Providence Church Cemetery

In 1796 Maj. James Houston was an elected Blount Co. delegate to the Constitutional Convention. Subsequently, elected State Senator. The portrait below was donated by the Mary Blount Chapter, DAR, and hangs in the Blount Co. Courthouse.



Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of James Houston S1914 f47VA

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 6/13/11 rev'd 5/1/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease

of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Blount County Second Judicial Circuit

On this 10th day of August 1832 personally appeared in Open Court, being a Circuit Court in and for said County before the Honorable Edward Scott one of the Circuit Judges of the State of Tennessee now presiding in said Court in said County of Blount James Houston a resident of said County of Blount in the State aforesaid aged nearly seventy-five years having been born on the 12th day of November 1757 who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service in the spring season as well as recollected in the year 1776 under Captain William Buchanan as a volunteer in a patrolling Company, – that Declarant resided in the County of Augusta in the State of

Virginia at the time he entered the service, that he does not recollect the Lieutenant and – Ensign in said company. – Declarant cannot recollect the precise time he served as a volunteer in said Company, but supposes it to be not more than one month, when he was discharged and returned home. Declarant has certificate of discharge, – Said Company during said time patrolled in the County of Augusta as a company of discovery to protect the frontiers and guard against the incursions of the hostile Indians. Declarant removed from Augusta County where he was born & had before always resided to Washington County in Western Virginia in the month of September 1777 [?], and in the month of February 1778 again entered the Service in said County of Washington, Virginia as a volunteer in a volunteer Company commanded by Captain Aaron Lewis whose subaltern officers in said Company were Lieutenant Robert Edmonson¹ [sic, Robert Edmondson] and Ensign not recollected. Said Company belonged to a Regiment of Infantry who embodied at Long Island on Holston River commanded by Colonel Evan Shelby – from Long Island on Holston the Army proceeded in canoes down Holston River to its junction with the Tennessee, then down the Tennessee River to the Mouth of Chickamauga Creek, where we proceeded to destroy the encampments and provisions of a party of the Cherokee Indians, called Chickamaugas, but had no encounter with the Indians – The Infantry then separated from a Company or Regiment of Regulars by whom they had been accompanied under the command of Colonel Montgomery destined for the Illinois Country, and returned home. Declarant was discharged in the month of May of the said year of 1778, but obtained no certificate of discharge. Declarant about the first day of October 1778 again entered the service as a volunteer in the Company commanded by Captain Nathaniel Williams being a Company of Guards to reconnoiter the frontiers, and marched to Powels Valley [Powell's Valley] in Kentucky and continued in service on the frontiers of Kentucky protecting the interior from the incursions of the hostile Indians until the month of January 1779 when the Company returned home to Washington County Virginia and in the latter part of said months, having been discharged as Declarant believes in Powell's Valley –¹ This name is spelled in several variations including: Edminston, Edmundson, Edmondson. I have adopted the spelling “Edmondson” since that appears to be the most commonly used variant of the name. Declarant again about the first of April 1779 entered the service in Washington County Virginia as an Ensign in the Volunteer Company commanded by Captain William Edmondson, Robert Edmondson was Lieutenant and Declarant Ensign now the subaltern officers of said company who held themselves ready & equipped as mounted Riflemen and volunteers to march at a minute's warning wherever their services might be required, that from the time Declarant entered the service as aforesaid in the month of April 1779 until the month of October of the same year, said company reconnoitered as a company of discovery and guards on the frontiers of Washington, Virginia and on the head of New River, for the purpose of suppressing the disaffected and Tories. In the month of October 1779 [sic, 1780],² said Company joined the Regiment of volunteers commanded by Colonel William Campbell at Watauga River in what is now Carter or Sullivan County in the State of Tennessee – then North Carolina – from thence the Army were marched under the command of Colonel Campbell into the State of South Carolina. That Declarant commanded as an Ensign of Captain Edmondson's company at the defeat of the British and Tories at King's Mountain under the command of Colonel Furgason [sic, Patrick Ferguson]. In the Battle Captain Edmondson & Lieutenant Edmondson were both killed, when the command of the Company devolved on the 2nd Lieutenant Patrick Campbell – from King's Mountain said Regiment returned home to Washington County and were discharged about the first of December 1779 [sic, 1780], having been in service from the month of April preceding as aforesaid. Declarant states that he has no documentary evidence, and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service – declarant removed from the County of Washington, Virginia in the year 1782, to Green County, then North Carolina now Tennessee, where he resided three or four years when he removed to what is now Blount County in the State of Tennessee where he at present resides and was a member of the Convention from the County of Blount in 1796 which formed the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, and was also a member of the first General Assembly of the State of Tennessee.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ James Houston

Blount County, TN

John Ish

B. May 12, 1760, Lancaster County, PA

D. July 24, 1794 Blount County, TN

John Ish was killed by Cherokee Indians while he was working in his tomato patch. The story is that he was buried on the spot where he fell.

John Ish married Elizabeth Keppener on May 6, 1782 in Perry County, Pennsylvania.

John and Elizabeth had 7 children:

George, John (Johannes), Alexander, William, Mary, Phoebe, Absolem.

John's parents were Peter and Philipina Isch

Stone reads:

Pvt 3 Class

7 Militia

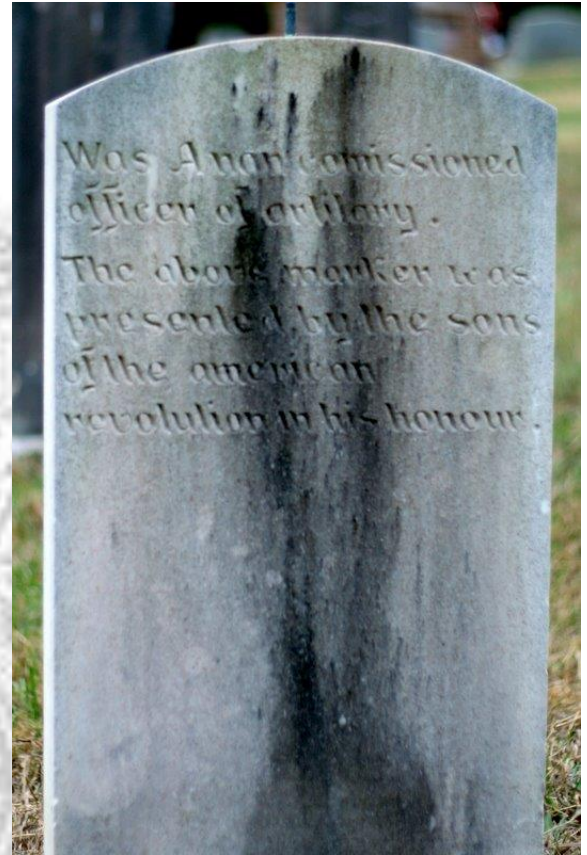
Rev War

Information provided by "Find A Grave".



Blount County, TN

William Keeble



Interred at Keeble's Chapel Cemetery

William Keeble's grave has been marked by the SAR. The front of the stone reads, "A Revolutionary soldier and the first owner of this soil that now covers his remains". The back of the stone reads, "Was a non-commissioned officer of artillery. The above marker was provided by the Sons of the American Revolution in his honour"

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Keeble 1W1880 Mary Keeble f60VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/5/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 9]

State of Tennessee Blount County: Viz.

Be it remembered that this day came William Keeble a Citizen and Resident of and in the said County who says he is and appears to be upwards of sixty-three years of age, before me James Turk Presiding Justice of the

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for the said County (which Court is a Court of Record) and the said William Keeble being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the late act of Congress passed the 18th of March 1818, entitled "an Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval Service of the United States in the revolutionary war" to wit, that he the said William Keeble did enlist in Fauquier County in the State of Virginia in the Company of Captain James Scott of the Regiment commanded by Colonels Toliver [probably either Oliver Towles or William Taliaferro] and Stephens [probably Edward Stevens] and Major Thomas Marshall for the term of one year during which time he served as a private soldier and was in the battle known by the name of the battle of the Long Bridge [December 9, 1775] in the State of Virginia and at the expiration of said term of one year he was honorably discharged –

That in the month of August 1777 the said William Keeble again enlisted from the County and State last aforesaid in Captain Elias Edmunds Company of Artillery of Colonel Thomas Marshall's Regiment of the Virginia line in which he served three years as a Bombardier and was again honorably discharged in Richmond Virginia on the 22nd of August 1780. And in the year 1781 was in the Militia service at the siege of York and capture of Lord Cornwallis [October 19, 1781], and late in the fall of the same year just before Christmas as well as this deponent now recollects, he enlisted in Captain Beverly Roys [Beverly Roy's] Company in the Regiment commanded by Major Finley and Colonel Posey [Thomas Posey] and marched to the South and was in the Battle at the defeat of Old King Sago the Indian Chief about 4 miles above Savannah in the State of Georgia besides some other skirmishes and late in the fall of 1782 was marched back to Cumberland old Court House in the State of Virginia and again honorably discharged, all of which said discharge is are now lost or so mislaid that this deponent cannot find them, nor does he know of any other or better evidence of the facts above stated then the deposition of Mr. James Kennard herewith accompanying, that he claims no pension from the United States or any of them, otherwise than under the late act of Congress above mentioned, and that from his reduced circumstances in life he needs the assistance of his country for support.

¹ BLWt14518-160-55

Sworn to and subscribed before made this 6th day of June 1818

S/ James Turk S/ William Keeble, X his mark

State of Tennessee Blount County viz. Be it remembered that this day came Mr. James Kennard a respectable Citizen of the and in said County, before me the said James Turk Presiding Justice &c and being duly sworn deposeth and saith that he has long been acquainted with the above named William Keeble, that he served with him in Captain Edmunds Company of Colonel Marshall's Regiment for the term of three years, and was in the same mess with him during the said term of his second enlistment and service, and that from his knowledge of other facts and of the circumstances and from his knowledge of the said William as to his Character for veracity, he this deponent has no doubt but that the facts as above stated by him the said William are true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the said 6th day of June 1818

S/ James Turk S/ James Kenard, X his mark

[p 5]

Original Claim

State of Tennessee Blount County: June Sessions of the County Court for the County and State aforesaid 1829 On this 23rd day of January 1829 personally appeared in open court being a court of record for the County and State aforesaid by the laws of this State William Keeble resident in said County aged about seventy-five years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provisions made by the act of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 and first of May 1820, that he the said William Keeble enlisted in August in the year 1777 the term of three years in the State of Virginia in the company of Artillery commanded by Captain Lias Edmunds [sic] – Regiment of artillery commanded by Colonel Thomas Marshall – in the line of the State of Virginia on the Continental establishment; that he continued to serve said Corps until the 22nd of August 1780 when he was discharged from the service at Richmond – in the State of Virginia and that he enlisted as he believes in the year 1781 in the company commanded by Captain Beverly Roy – Regiment commanded by Colonel Posey – in the line of the State of

Virginia on the Continental establishment that he continued to serve said Corps until the Army was discharged in 1782: that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present, that his name is not enrolled in any State in the United States and that the following are his reasons for not making earlier application for a pension: the first reason why he did not make earlier application for pension is that heretofore he has been able to support himself by the assistance of his children who has totally left him: and another reason is that he has been an occupant on the land generally known by the land lying south of French broad and Holston rivers, and as he was unable to pay the installments, the land was sold to pay the installments: and that he has become very infirm and scarcely able to do any work whatever as he is a cripple. And in pursuance of the act of the first of May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war” passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed. That on the 18

th of March 1818 I had the following articles of property to wit 250 acres of land the value not known had not a title was only an occupant, two horses each worth about \$20, four head of sheep worth one dollar – each – the above is all the property I had at the time above mentioned except some household furniture some bedding and some wearing close, the 250 acres of land was sold by the Treasurer of East Tennessee to pay the installments due upon it which was bought by said Treasurer for the use of the State aforesaid one of the above named horses I sold to Nicholas Norton and appropriated the money to the use of my family, all four of the above named sheep died. The following is a complete schedule of the property a half at this time to wit one Negro woman supposed to be sixty years old worth \$50, one sorrel horse 14 years old worth \$20, one house [sic, Horse?] 13 years old worth \$20, one mare and colt worth \$25, 3 milk cows worth \$18, 7 head small cattle worth \$17, 21 hogs worth \$21 – 2 sheep worth \$2.50, one cupboard and furniture worth \$6, one chest worth \$2.50, kitchen furniture worth \$7 – Farming utensils \$6, one Iron wedge worth \$0.37, I am indebted \$12, \$4 or owing me 3 of which the men are insolvent. The above is all the property I own in the world except my bedding and wearing clothes. The declarant is a farmer but is unable to do anything at farming or anything else in consequence of his infirmity and crippled situation. The following all the names of declarant's children that are with him – Rebecca Keeble aged 19 years, Richard Keeble aged about 18 years, Walter Keeble aged 13 years and very sickly, Polly Keeble aged 10 years – Charlotta Keeble aged about 5 years, Jane aged about 4 years, declarant's wife is sickly and unable to assist in making support for the family. Declarant is so old and infirm that it is impossible for him [to] get any [indecipherable word] of the sale of the land he lived on he therefore prays the Secretary of War will give him that which he is obviously entitled to. S/ William Keeble, X his mark

[p 54: On December 29, 1829 in Blount County Tennessee, the veteran filed yet another application almost word for word identical to believe one given by him in January of 1829 and transcribed above except in this document he list his prior land ownership as being 251 ½ acres; also in this document he refers to the child indemnified as Charlotta in the above application is herein identified as Charlotte.]

[p 13: On November 5, 1849 in Blount County Tennessee, Mary Keeble, aged 65 years, filed for a widow's pension under the 1848 act stating that she is the widow of William Keeble, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she was married to him December 17, 1799 in Fauquier County Virginia; that her husband died in Blount County Tennessee December 30, 1834; and that she remains his widow; that she was married to her husband died John Pickett, a Baptist clergyman who gave her a certificate of her marriage but she has mislaid it and cannot find it.

[p 16: On March 29, 1855 in Blount County Tennessee, the widow, aged about 71 years, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of a revolutionary war soldier; that her name prior to her marriage was Mary Keeble; she signed this document with her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing June 6, 1818, for service as a private for 3 years in the Virginia Continental line. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

[From bounty land records in the Library of Virginia—indexed under the name "William Kebble"]

This is to Certify that William Kebble Corporal in Colonel Marshall's Regiment of artillery having faithfully served three years the time he was Inlisted for he is therefore discharged by order of Lieutenant Colonel Edmonds. Given under my hand this 22nd of August 1780

S/ John Mazaret, Major A.

Copy



Blount County, TN

Andrew Kennedy

Interred at Baker's Creek Church Cemetery

The SAR placed a government marker and an SAR marker in 1922.

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Andrew Kennedy W161 fn110NC
Transcribed by Will Graves

This is to certify that on the first day of August 1780 when a soldier in Captain Penny's Company under the command of General Rutherford in the revolutionary war on our way to where General Gates was defeated, General Rutherford called on Captain Penny to take three men to go as spies to find out where the British had retreated to when they left the Cheraw Hills. I was one of them. We went on to Black creek within 3 quarters of a mile of the British camp; we were informed that there was four British at a house about half a mile off the road. We concluded to go and take them by surprise; accordingly we did so, we took them prisoners and made the best of our way back. We went on till about 10 o'clock at night. We came to Thompson's Creek in the State of South Carolina where we were fired upon by a party of Tories; nine balls struck me, one went through my arm, one cut across the back of my hand, one went through my thigh, three grazed my side leaving about an inch or two betwixt where the balls went in and came out; the other three went into the hollow of my body which has rendered me incapable of getting my living by manual labor; Likewise I certify that I am not on any pension list. The reasons that I did not make application sooner are; First I did not know of pensions being given for some years after I was wounded; when I heard of it I thought that it looked too much like begging. Some people were making light of it. I thought that as I made out through the worst I could still make out without being an expense to the United States. I got along some way or other till of my children left me; my son also died therefore have been obliged to apply to government in the 67th year of my age. My residence is in Blount County about 12 miles from Knoxville.

S/ Andw. Kennedy

The foregoing statement or certificate was sworn to by the above named Andrew Kennedy at Knoxville in the State of Tennessee this 10th day of October 1820 before me.

S/ James Park, Justice of the Peace

[The following documents appears to be an account given by Andrew Kennedy of his services during the Revolutionary War, but not given before a court. William Williamson purports to authenticate the writing saying he knew Andrew Kennedy and that the document is in Kennedy's handwriting –see affidavit of Williamson on p. 97 of the Footnote.com version of the application.]

When the Revolutionary war began I then lived in the State of North Carolina in Rowan County under the Command of General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] and Captain Dixon's Company, the first Campaign was against the Tories in South Carolina the time that Colonel North was wounded in the shoulder we surrounded the Tories and took 300 prisoners was out three months, the second [tour] was against the Scotch about Fayetteville was out three months came home, the third [tour] was against the Cherokees on Tennessee & Hiwassee, came home had only two scrimmages with them was out three months then came home and the fourth [tour] was in State of South Carolina against the British on Savony [sic, Savannah] River the British on the Georgia side and the Americans on the South Carolina side was out three months. The fifth was at Blufort [sic, Beaufort] Island was there till the Battle we defeated the British there was a good many killed and



wounded on the British side. The sixth [tour] was about the time of Ramsour's Battle in North Carolina where there was a good many killed and wounded on both sides, the seventh [tour] was about the time of Gates defeat we went from Ramsour's to assist General Davidson which was [illegible word, appears to start "wat..." and end "ing"] the British Captain Penny was ordered to take his light horse company to go to his assistance of General Davidson I was in Penny's Company the battle was over the day before we got there, Davidson was badly wounded General Rutherford came on in a few days the British retreated to the Cheraw Hill we pursued them they retreated from the Hill we went on to the Hill ground, Gates had not got to the Hill but was expected every day, General Rutherford ordered Captain Penny to take two or three men to go and Spy out where the British had retreated to we started soon next morning and went on about 20 miles through a poor Sandy Country and got no information what was become of the British at last we came to a mill the Miller told us that we were within one mile of the Camp, we got half a bushel of Corn to feed our horses and started back, we had not been more than a mile till we came to a path that led to the Road, came to a house where some women and children were, we fed our horses, about the time we was ready to start, some children from another house [came] and told us that there was four British Soldiers at their house not more than half a mile from that place eating watermelons, we agreed to go and surprise and take them, went very slow until we came within 50 yards of them they gave up their arms we took every of us a watermelon and went on to head quarters, night came on we had no provisions when we went about 10 miles we agreed to stop and get our dinners got our horses fed dinner at last got ready we sat down to eat there was a certain gilaspy [sic, Gillespie] that had been sick he said that he would stand sentry till we would eat before the last of us have set down we was sitting around with our guns standing betwixt our thighs before I had a one eat one bite Gillespie came running to the door and said that the British were was within 50 yards I was sitting next to the door I was out and saw a number of them I called who comes there five or six of [them] fired on me and struck me with seven balls five of which went through and two is in me yet.

S/ Andrew Kennedy

[Exhibit A: Marriage bond of Andrew Kennedy to Rachel Penny dated November 17, 1784, State of NC, Rowan County.] [Tennessee, Blount County, January 5, 1839, Rachel Kennedy, 78, filed for a widow's pension stating that she married Andrew on November 18, 1885; that Andrew died on May 5, 1834 A Declaration in order to obtain arrears of Pension Due Andrew Kenidy [sic, Kennedy] under the Act of Congress of 7 June 1832

State of Tennessee, Blount County

On this third day of November 1845 Personally appeared in open court now sitting Alexander Kennedy who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the pension due Andrew Kennedy under the act of Congress of the 7th June 1832, that he is the son of the said Andrew Kennedy who was an invalid Pensioner of the State of Tennessee and a resident citizen of the County of Blount was placed on the Pension roll on the 16th day of September 1822 was of the North Carolina militia and died on the fifth day of May 1834 leaving his widow Rachel Kennedy who was since been placed on the Pension Roll at the Rate of \$25 per annum by producing the certificate of the Comptroller of North Carolina as to the Services of her husband the said Andrew Kennedy and the following named children, heirs of the said Andrew Kennedy: Esther Rhea, Nancy Kennedy, Polly Means and Alexander Kennedy who has this day made the foregoing declaration in order to obtain the about of pension due from the 4th of March 1831 up to the death of the said Andrew Kennedy which was on the 5th of May 1834. Sworn to in open court on this the 3rd day of November 1845. S/ Alexander Kenney {Seal}

I William Lowry, Clerk of the County Court for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that satisfactory evidence has this day been exhibited to said court that Andrew Kennedy late of said County an invalid pensioner of the United States died in the County of Blount and State of Tennessee on the fifth day of May 1834, and that Rachel Kennedy, his widow was placed on the Pension roll of the United States for the Agency of Tennessee under the acts of Congress of the seventh of July 1838 and of the third of March 1843, and of the 17th of June 1844 at the rate of \$25 per annum; that she said Rachel Kennedy died on the 23rd day of October 1845; and that Alexander Kennedy, the above declarant, and Esther Rhea, Nancy Kennedy and Polly Means are heirs at law of the said Andrew Kennedy & of his wife, Rachel Kennedy. Given under my hand and the seal of the said County, at office in Maryville this fourth day of November 1845.

S/ Will Lowry, Clk by Jas. R. Love, D. C.

A memorandum of my children's age
Peggy was born on the 16th of November 1787
Ginsey was born on the 7th of June 1790
Esther was born on the 25th of December 1792
Arthur was born on the 25th of March 1794
Polly was born on the second of June 1797
Nancy was born on the 27 of September 1799
Alexander was born on the 5 of September 1801
Betsy was born on the 25th of August 1804

State of Tennessee, Knox County District of East Tennessee

In pursuance of the commission addressed to us by the Honorable John McNairy Judge of the United States District of East Tennessee we James Dardis and James Park two of the Justices of the peace for the County of Knox have proceeded to take the Deposition of John Milford and John Finley on behalf of Andrew Kennedy of the County Blount and District of East Tennessee an applicant for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received in the Revolutionary War.

This is to certify that we John Milford and John Finley by order of General Rutherford was left with Andrew Kennedy when he was wounded which was on the second day of August 1780 we attended on him and dressed his wounds two months he was wounded at Thompson's Creek in the State of South Carolina about 10 miles from the Cheraw Hill. Said Kennedy was wounded with nine balls or bullets three went into the hollow of his Body one went through his thigh one through his arm one cut across the Back of his hand the other three grazed his side leaving about one or 2 inches from where the balls went in and where they came out about two months after we brought him home we was then his near neighbors and has been acquainted with him ever since he never was able to get his living by labor his relations assisted him for some years until his children grew up he always supported the character of an honest man and a good friend to his [illegible word]. We were both soldiers in Captain Penny's Company under the command of General Rutherford on our way to join General Gates in the Revolutionary war. Given under our hands this seventh day of May 1821.

S/ John Milford

S/ John Findley

Sworn and And subscribed at Knoxville and District aforesaid this seventh day of May 1821 before us.

S/ James Dardis

S/ James Park

State of Tennessee Knox County and District East Tennessee

In pursuance of the enclosed the commission of the United States District Court for the District of East Tennessee we James parks and James Dardis two of the Justices of Knox County in the And state aforesaid had proceeded to take the Depositions of William Then he and William Carrigan on behalf of Andrew Kennedy of the County of Blount and District of East Tennessee an applicant for a pension on account of Wounds and Disabilities Received in the Revolutionary War.

William Penny first – this is to certify that on the first day of August 1780 that Andrew Kennedy a soldier in my Company of light horse volunteered under the Command of Brigadier General Rutherford in the Revolutionary war when on our way to where General Gates was afterwards Defeated when we arrived at the Cheraw Hill in South Carolina I was ordered to take three man to go as spies to find out where the British had retreated to when they left the Cheraw Hill we went on till we were informed that we were within 1 mile of the British Camp we took four British soldiers Prisoners at that place then we made the best of our way back about 10 o'clock at night we had got to Thompson's Creek about 10 miles from the Cheraw Hill we were fired upon by a party of Tories at which time and place said Kennedy was struck with nine Balls one went through his thigh one through his arm one cut across the back of his hand three went into the hollow of his Body the other three through his side leaving an inch or two between where the Balls went in and where they came out which wounds has rendered him incapable of getting his living by manual Labor this was the eighth campaign that he had served in the militia service. By me S/ William Penny, Captain
Sworn to and Subscribed at Knoxville in the District aforesaid this seventh day of May 1821
before us.

S/ James Dardis

S/ James Park

This is to certify that Andrew Kennedy and myself William Carrigan was Soldiers in Captain Penny's Company of light horse volunteers in the militia service under the Command of Brigadier General Rutherford in the Revolutionary War & on our way to where General Gates was afterwards defeated where we arrived at the Cheraw hills Captain Penny was ordered to take three men to go as spies to find where the British had retreated to when they left the Cheraw Hill in the State of South Carolina we went on till we were informed that we were within 1 mile of the British Camp we took four Soldiers prisoners and then made the best of our way back about 10 o'clock at night he got to Thompson's Creek about 10 miles from the Cheraw Hill at which place we were fired upon by a party of Tories at which time and place said Kennedy was struck with nine Balls one went through his thigh one went through his arm one cut across the back of his hand three he went into the hollow of his Body and three went through his side leaving one or 2 inches between where the balls went in and where they came out I was within 10 feet of him when he was wounded and sat behind him and held him up the balance of that night which wounds have rendered him unable to get his living by manual Labor likewise he has always supported the character of an honest man and a good friend to his Country.

S/ William Carrigan

And sworn to and subscribed as optional in the District aforesaid this seventh day of Of may 1821 before us.

S/ James Dardis

S/ James Park

State of Tennessee Knox County October 10, 1820 in pursuance of a commission from the Honorable John McNairy to examine Andrew Kennedy touching wounds which he says he received in the revolutionary war – we the undersigned Physicians of the town of Knoxville do certify on oath that we have examined the said Andrew Kennedy and find him to have been Sever Wounded in the following places Viz. Through the left arm on the back of the left hand and the right thigh and several wounds on the breast and three on the right side all of which appear to have been done by a musket balls or buck shot those on the breast appear to have penetrated into the cavity of the thorax those on the right side appeared to have passed through the external muscular parts one on the arm must have fractured the Radins Ulna which appears to have been the only bones fractured wound on the thigh must have been a deep flesh wound having the appearance of a ball had passed through the upper part of the thigh near the bone -- Considering all the wounds which the said Kennedy seems to have received and now being old and infirm we should suppose him to be wholly incapable of procuring a substance by manual labor.

Given under our hands S/ Joseph C. Strong

S/ James King

The following was sworn to and subscribed at Knoxville in the And state of Tennessee by the above named Joseph C. Strong and James King this 12th day of October 1820.

S/ James Dardis, Justice of the peace

[Thomas Hunter₁ gives an affidavit that he was with Andrew Kennedy 'at the time of General Gates' defeat and that the before named Andrew Kennedy was wounded."]

Blount County

Benjamin Kilbourn

Interred at New Providence Cemetery



Blount County, TN

Richard Kirby

Interred at the Kirby Family Cemetery



Blount County, TN

Joseph Johnston

Big Springs Presbyterian Church Cemetery

Some genealogy material states that Joseph was born in Dublin, Ireland 2/28/1745. He emigrated to America about 1767 and settled with his brothers in VA in 1770. Other material states that he was born in Lancaster County, PA in 1745. He served in the Revolution as a sergeant in Capt. Joseph Spencer's company. He supposedly served as a courier in the continental forces. For many years the family possessed a notebook kept by him with remarks upon the campaign from Newport, RI to Charleston, SC. In July 1778, he and his brother, Francis, went to Charleston, SC, and he was so delighted with the area that he moved there. After the war, he married Margaret Graham of Wytheville, VA.



Joseph Johnston and Margaret Graham Johnston moved to SC where Joseph became a wealthy planter, accumulating a fortune. Around 1800 he moved his family to the Cades Cove area near Maryville, TN. Between that time and his death, he gave each of his 10 children a plantation, fully equipped with machinery, livestock and slaves. (These were probably located in the Sweetwater Valley area from Loudon southward.) Joseph named his Tennessee plantation "Annandale", which leads the family to believe that our Johnston group came from Annandale, Scotland.

He set most of his own slaves free and sent them back to Liberia. Some of the slaves wanted to stay in America. Joseph stated in his will that those slaves given to his children should be taught to read and set free at the age of 30. He willed that his books of divinity should be divided between his sons and daughters, but his other books should go only to his sons. He probably thought that his daughters did not need to know anything except religion.



He, his ancestors, and most of his descendants have been Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of the strictest faith and have been noted for their integrity of character and solid qualities. Although a trifle austere, they acknowledge but one right and wrong and recognize no circuitous routes between the two. (Taken from "Find A Grave")

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Joseph Johnson R11631 Elizabeth Williamson¹ f127VA

¹ Former Widow

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/2/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 7]

State of Virginia Amherst County SS

On this 15th day of April 1843 before me Isaac R. Reynolds a Justice of the peace in and for said County personally appeared Mrs. Elizabeth Williamson Aged 73 years – a resident of said County, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Acts of Congress passed July 7th, 1838, and the 23rd of August 1842, granting pensions to widows of persons who served during the Revolutionary War. That she is the widow of Nathan Williamson and formally widow of Joseph Johnson deceased of the [indecipherable word]² of Lynchburg – who was a private of Cavalry in the Continental line of Service, in the Revolutionary War – and that he enlisted and went into service under Captain Anthony White [Anthony Walton White] of the Cavalry from the County of Cumberland; and that he belonged to the same Regiment, or body of Troops, that Captain Watts [probably William Watts] of Bedford did – which was commanded, as she is informed by Colonel Washington [William Washington] of the horse. That she has frequently heard her deceased husband Joseph Johnson – under whom she claims – speak of Captain Watts as being in the same line of service with him, and that he was very intimate with him Watts, and thought a good deal of him; and probably may have been a part of his time under his command. That her husband Joseph Johnson was in the service for he much throughout the Revolutionary war – and received his land bounty for his services – which he located in the west. She further declares, that she was married to the said Joseph Johnson in the County of Goochland, by the Reverend Parson McColley the 19th day of May 1786 – and moved to Lynchburg in 1788 – That the said Joseph Johnson her first husband died on the ___ day of ___ 1802 in the Town of Lynchburg; and that she was married to the aforesaid Nathan Williamson her last husband on the ___ day of ___ 1803 who also died, on the 6th day of October 1836. That she was not married to him, the said Joseph Johnson – prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previous to the first day of January 1794, viz., at the time above stated. And further that she is still a widow and that her maiden name was Anderson. All of which facts will more fully appear by reference to the proof annexed.
S/ Elizabeth Williamson, X her mark

State of Virginia Goochland County SS

On this 9th day of May 1843, before me Walter Coles a Justice of the peace in and for said County personally appeared the Reverend Lewis Chaudoin a respectable resident of said County who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath say – That he is 90 years old – and recollects perfectly, that Joseph Johnson (a son of Jos. [could be Jas.]³ Johnson who lived 3 miles North of Cartersville) married a daughter of Benjamin Johnson^{Anderson} in said County – Licking-hole Creek neighborhood – about the year 1786 or 87 – deponent brings his mind to the date by his own marriage, which was in 1784 – that he moved in the above neighborhood in 1786 – and that said Joseph Johnson married Miss ___ Anderson, daughter of Benjamin Anderson in that year, or the next 1787; that he does not know who married them, but a Parson McColley was then living in said neighborhood, it is probable he did. That the said Johnson and wife, moved up to Lynchburg, some short time after they were married as above. That the said Joseph Johnson died, some years after he moved to Lynchburg – Supposed to be grounded – being found in the river dead. Deponent cannot be mistaken in the man, for he was well acquainted with him, his father Jos. Johnson and his Father-in-law Benjamin Anderson. Said Jos. Johnson was about 5 feet 10 inches high – deponent is 90 – next March. Anderson, above Johnson is interlined. Deponent has received no certain information as to the widow of the said Joseph Johnson – having married again only what he has heard – he now believes that her maiden name was Elizabeth. Deponent knows nothing of said Joseph Johnson's having been in the Revolutionary War – not having become acquainted with him until in or about the year 1786 – deponent having come from Powhatan County – but he is of opinion, that said Johnson was old enough to have been in the Revolutionary War – being in his opinion about 23 or 24 years old – if not more, at the time that he was married as above.
S/ Lewis Chaudoin

³
[p 5]

At a Court of Quarterly Session begun and held for Amherst County at the Court house on the 18th day of March 1850

Satisfactory evidence was presented in Court to show that Mrs. Elizabeth Williamson deceased of said County (whose first husband was Joseph Johnson deceased a Revolutionary Soldier by reputation) and whose second and

last husband Nathan Williamson deceased of said County, died in said County on the 17th day of May 1843, leaving only 4 children, to wit; Henry Williamson, Judith Richardson, Elizabeth Richardson and Ann Fair (the daughters all married) who are all still alive from the most recent information received and that seeing the distressed condition of said children the court hath this day appointed William Lee Fair administrator of said Elizabeth Williamson to rescue and distribute the pension recently allowed her under the act of Congress of July 7th 1838 and that she is the identical person named in the Certificate of Amherst Court the 17th day of April 1843, forded to the Commissioner of Pensions for adjudication.

In testimony I Samuel M Garland clerk of said County Court of Amherst in the State of Virginia have hereto set my hand & affixed the seal of said court this 22nd day of March 1850

S/ Sam. M. Garland, A C C

[p 10]

No. 11631

Rejected

Old War Widow

Elizabeth Williamson, formerly widow of Joseph Johnson of Virginia Revy . The attorney was advised of allowance but before Certificate issued, must state if widow was alive & if not, who is administrator & children alive – Afterwards Office refused to issue Certificate – marriage not satisfactorily established.

[p 20]

This is to Certify, That it appears from a List in this Office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia Continental Line, during the Revolutionary War, as settled their Accounts, and received Certificates for the balance of their Full Pay, according to an Act of Assembly, passed the November Session 1781, that a Certificate issued on the 21st day of December 1784, in the name of Joseph Johnson, as a Soldier of Cavalry for £31.14.8, which Certificate appears to have been delivered to himself and was given for services prior to the 1st January 1782.

Given under my hand, at the Auditor's Office, Richmond, this
10th day of April 1843.

S/ Jas E. Heath, AUDITOR

[p 21]

This is to Certify, That it appears from a List in this Office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia Continental Line, during the Revolutionary War, as settled their Accounts, and received Certificates for the balance of their Full Pay, according to an Act of Assembly, passed the November Session 1781, that a Certificate issued on the 30th day of January 1787, in the name of Anthony W White,⁴ as a Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry for £597.16.1, which Certificate appears to have been delivered to himself and was given for services prior to the 1st January 1782.

⁴ **Anthony Walton White W6477**

To pay as Lieutenant Colonel from first August 1780 to 31st December 1781 at £28.2.6 per month

Given under my hand, at the Auditor's Office, Richmond, this
10th day of April 1843.

S/ Jas E. Heath, AUDITOR

[p 87]

Elizabeth Williamson

April 26, 1848

Mr. Sidney Lawrence, from the Committee for Revolutionary Pensions, made the following Report
The Committee on revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the Memorial of Elizabeth Williamson, praying for a pension, report:

Blount County, TN

James Mathews

Interred at the Friends Meeting House Cemetery

James' grave has been marked by the SAR



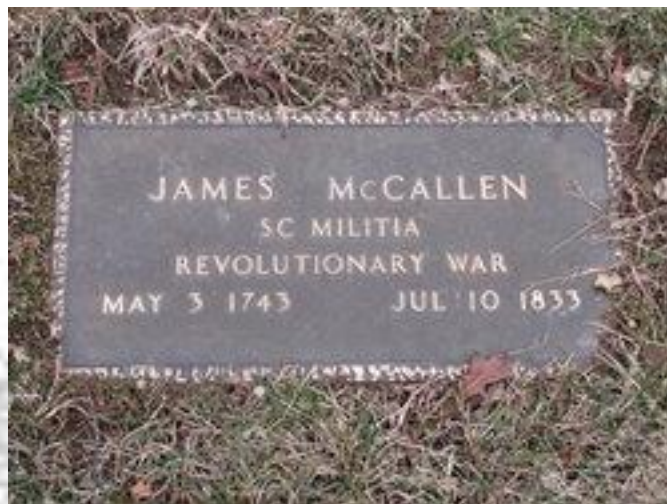
Blount County, TN

James McCallen

Interred at New Providence Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of James McCallon S2779 fn16SC
Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 3/5/09 [Methodology:
Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected
in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate
searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the
original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations.



Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.] State of Tennessee, Blount County On this 7th day of August 1832 personally appeared before me David McKamy [?] one of the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the said County of Blount and State of Tennessee James McCallon a resident of said County and State at his own house and the said County of Blount and State of Tennessee aged eighty nine years who is entirely unable by reason of bodily infirmity to go to Court who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He lived in York County South Carolina in 1776 he volunteered two tours of three months each under Captain Andrew Love and again in the year 1779 volunteered two tours of three months each under Captain Andrew Love served all four of the above tours and was honorably discharged which discharge accompanies this declaration – served twelve months in the above four tours. He removed to Linkhorn [sic, Lincoln] County North Carolina and in the Spring of 1781 was taken prisoner by the Tories and British – taken to Camden Jail confined there between three and four weeks then released from prison and paroled after some time he got home he thinks about the first of August he was a prisoner at that time about three months.

Again when living at the same place in the last of August 1781 [sic, 1780] volunteered under Captain James Duff [?]¹ marched to King's Mountain was in that battle he was in Col. Graham's Regiment served three months was honorably discharged but is not certain whether he got a written discharge or not. He has no documentary evidence except the discharge for the four tours above mentioned nor [sic] he know of no [sic] person by whose testimony he can prove his actual service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. There is no clergyman living in his neighborhood. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. S/ James McCallon, X his mark Sworn to and subscribed before me the 7th of August 1832. S/ David McKamy one of the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Blount County [John Caldwell and James Caldwell gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

¹ Bobby Moss does not list any such officer as having been at the battle of King's Mountain in his *King's Mountain Patriots*.]

[fn 9] "South Carolina

Camden District I do hereby Certify that Jas McCallon Hath Served four tours of duty according to law of which two in the year 1778 and the other two in the year 1779.

Certified by me this 7th of August Anno. 1782

S/ Andr. Love, Capt.

State of Tennessee Blount County: On this 6th day of April 1833 Personally appeared before me David McKamy one of the acting Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County and State James McCallon a resident of the said County and State in the said County of Blount and State of Tennessee who after being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendment to his declaration for a pension which declaration was made before the said David McKamy Justice as aforesaid and bears date August 7th 1832 and was numbered in the war department No. 7034 and sent back for amendment. He was born in Lancaster County Pennsylvania on the 5th day of May 1743

He has no record of his age.

He cannot recollect the names of the regular officers who were with the troops where he served nor the names or numbers of the Continental or Militia Regiments nor the general circumstances of his service further than he has stated in his said declaration his memory is much impaired by old age and bodily infirmity. He is known in his present neighborhood to be a man of veracity by Robert Love, James McKamy, Major James Houston, James Gillespie Esquire & David Carson all of home he believes can testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe him to have served as a soldier of the revolution. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid before me.

S/ David McKamy, Justice of the Court S/ Jas. McCallon, J his mark



Blount County, TN

John McCroskey

Interred at Eusebia Church Cemetery



Southern Campaign American Revolution

Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John McCroskey (McCrosky)
S2781 f40VA

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 4/16/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Sevier County

This day personally appeared before me John Pitner one of the acting Justices of the Peace for the County aforesaid John McCroskey a resident of said County and State aged seventy-four years and seven months who first being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to have the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th June 1832.

That in the year 1776 [sic, 1776] when he was between sixteen and seventeen years of age and the County of Rockbridge & State of Virginia he was drafted to perform a Tour of duty for the protection of the frontiers against the incursions of the Shawnee Indians and was attached to Captain Andrew Moore's Company and marched to Donolds [? Donald's]₁ Station eight miles from the levels of the Green Briar [Greenbrier River] which station had been attacked by the Indians and that he was three months in service and performed duty as a private soldier and on his return home he was dismissed by the said Captain Moore with the company without receiving any discharge. The said McCroskey further states that he afterwards returned to Washington County, Virginia and in the year 1779 [sic 1779] he volunteered to perform a Tour of duty against the hostile Cherokee Indians and attached himself to Captain Aaron Lewis's company rendezvoused at the big Island of Holston River where we got on canoes and descended the River to the mouth of Chickamauga Creek in the Cherokee nation and was under the immediate command of Colonel Evan Shelby and had some skirmishing with the Indians and was in service two months the most of which time was active and fatiguing service further the said McCroskey states that in the same year '79 he volunteered to go against the hostile Indians who were committing depredations on the settlements on Clinch River Lieutenant Samuel Edmondson₂ commanded him with other volunteers to the New Garden station and was in service two months was marched home and dismissed without getting any discharge. The said McCroskey further states that in the year 1880 [sic 1780] he was drafted to perform a Tour of service against the Tories and common enemy of the Country and was attached to Captain William Edmondson's company and under command of Colonel Arthur Campbell and was in service one month, honorably dismissed without any regular discharge. The said McCroskey further states that in the same year, to wit 1880 [sic 1780] he volunteered to perform a Tour of duty for the protection of the Carolinas against the Tories and the common enemy and attached himself to Captain William Edmondson's company and rendezvoused at Watauga [River] and was under the command of Colonel William Campbell, Lewis and Shelby and was marched to King's Mountain in South Carolina and was in the Battle of Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780] where we defeated and captured the Tories and British further the said McCroskey states that in the next year, to wit 1881 [sic 1781] he volunteered to go against the British in North Carolina and attached himself to Captain James Montgomery's company and was under the command of Colonel William Campbell and joined General Green's [sic Nathanael Greene's] Army near Guilford and was in the skirmish or Battle at the Reedy fork of Haw River and was in service about one month and dismissed by his officers without

receiving any regular discharge, said McCroskey further states that he performed all of said Tours of duty during the time of the revolutionary war and he believes that owing to the difficult[y] of the times no discharges were given but if any were given it has escaped his recollection he further states that he believes that all the time he was in the service of his Country during the revolutionary war will amount to ten months, actual service he further states that he has no documentary evidence of his service and that he knows of no person whose Testimony he can procure who can testify the whole of his services, and the said McCroskey hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any [state]. S/ John McCroskey

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year first above written.

S/ John Pitner, JP

[Elijah Rogers, a clergyman, and William Porter gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p8]

State of Tennessee, Sevier County

This day personally appeared before me John Pitner an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County of Sevier, Andrew Creswell³ aged about seventy four years who being first duly sworn according [to] law, says he is well acquainted with John McCroskey who signed the foregoing declaration and that he served with the said John McCroskey in the Campaign to King's Mountain and that he knows the declaration of the said McCroskey as above written in relation to the said Campaign is substantially true and that he has reason to believe the whole of the said John McCroskey's declaration true.

S/ Andrew Creswell

Sworn to and subscribed before made the first day of August 1832.

S/ John Pitner, JP

[p 11]

Declaration

of John McCroskey in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832

State of Tennessee, Sevier County

On this 18th day of May 1833 personally appeared before me John Pitner one of the acting Justices of the Peace for the County aforesaid, John McCroskey a resident of the State and County aforesaid aged seventy five years seven months and twenty two days being born on the 25th of September in the County of Rockbridge Virginia in the year 1757 as appears from the record of his Father who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated: that he was drafted when between eighteen and nineteen years of age and the County of Rockbridge and State of Virginia to perform a Tour of duty of three months for the protection of the frontiers against the incursions of the Shawnee Indians and joined a company of militia commanded by Captain Andrew Moore as a private soldier in the month of May 1776 and was marched with said company from Kerr's [?]⁴ Creek in the County of Rockbridge to Jackson's River then up said River through a mountainous country and over the North Mountain to the waters of Green River and passed a station at the head of Green River then to Danala's [?] Station eight miles from the levels which Station had been attacked by the Indians a few days before and was in service three months and dismissed from the service in August in the same year & John Caruthers was Lieutenant in said company affiant received no discharge that he recollects of affiant states that afterwards he moved to the County of Washington and State of Virginia and in the year 1779 he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer to perform a Tour of duty against the hostile Cherokee Indians and joined a company of volunteers commanded by Captain Aaron Lewis and Lieutenant Robert Edmondson (who was afterwards killed at the battle of King's Mountain) and marched from Abingdon under said officers in company with a company under command of Captain Montgomery to the big Island of Holston River affiant states that about 500 men rendezvoused at the said Island of Holston & that Colonels Evan Shelby and Robertson commanded that affiant with said Troops descended the River in canoes to the mouth of Chickamauga Creek in the Cherokee nation and near the great Suck [?] in Tennessee had some skirmishing with the Indians and served two months as a private soldier that campaign the most of which time he was [in] active and

fatiguing service and that affiant joined said Captain Aaron Lewis's company in the month of March in the year aforesaid, to wit 1779 and dismissed by the said Captain Lewis in May following without receiving any written discharge affiant further states that in the month of June in the last mentioned year to wit 1779 he volunteered to perform a Tour of duty for the protection of the frontier settlements on the Clinch River against the hostile Indians who were committing depredations on the settlements and marched from Abingdon in Washington County in the State of Virginia under the command of Lieutenant Samuel Edmondson across Walker's Mountain to the New Garden Stationed on Clinch River and served two months as a private soldier under said Lieutenant Edmondson and dismissed without receiving any written discharge the said McCroskey further states that he joined the service of United States in the month of June in the year 1780 being drafted to perform a Tour duty against the Tories and common enemy of the Country and was attached to a company of militia commanded by Captain William Edmondson and was marched from Washington County Virginia (the place of his residence) with other militia through a mountainous broken Country under command of the said Captain William Edmondson and Colonel Arthur Campbell to a Tory's settlement called Baker's settlement on the three or were to of the New River where we hung one Tory and dispersed a great many who fled to the Mountains affiant states that he served one month as a private soldier under said officers that campaign & dismissed by the said Captain William Edmondson without receiving any written discharge the said John McCroskey further states that on the 23rd of September in the last mentioned year to wit 1780 in the County of Washington and State of Virginia he volunteered to perform a Tour of duty for the protection of the Carolinas against the British and Tories and joined a company commanded by Captain William Edmondson and marched from Abingdon in the County of Washington State of Virginia to the Sycamore Shoals on Watauga River the place of rendezvous where we were joined by Colonels Sevier [John Sevier] and Shelby [Isaac Shelby] with about four hundred & forty men Colonel William Campbell had about 300 [?] men the officers held a counsel and the command was given to Colonel Campbell we then crossed the Yellow Mountain into North Carolina and crossed Tow [?] River and through the old settlements of the Catawba Indians and across Catawba and Broad Rivers after crossing the mountains we were joined by Colonels Williams [James Williams] Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland] and Blandon [sic, Thomas Brandon] with about 300 men affiant was a mounted gun man this campaign and the Mounted men rode all night the night before the action at King's Mountain leaving the foot behind and got up with the enemy about two o'clock in the evening having captured their picket before we got up with the Main Army affiant was in the Battle and done his duty as a private soldier and assisted in defeating capturing and guarding the Tories and British to the Mulberry fields near Hillsborough in North Carolina and was in the service one month this campaign and was dismissed by Colonel William Campbell without receiving any written discharge – the said John McCroskey further states that in the month of February in the year 1781 he volunteered to perform a tour of duty against the British in North Carolina and in the County of Washington and State of Virginia the place of his residence he joined a company commanded by Captain James Montgomery and marched from the said County of Washington the nearest direction to the Moravian Town in North Carolina Colonel William Campbell commanded the Troops from Washington County Virginia Captain James Dysart also commanded a company from Washington County from the Moravian Town we were marched to Guilford County and joined General Green [sic Nathanael Greene] and his forces consisting [of] foot and Horse the Cavalry was commanded by Colonel Washington [William Washington] and Lee [sic, Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee] the day after joining General Greene Colonel William Campbell with Major Reed and about 300 men one of which was this affiant having by some mistake separated from the Main Army had a severe skirmish with the British at the Reedy fork of Haw River in which 25 men were killed from the Reedy fork of Haw River affiant under command of the said Captain James Montgomery and Colonel William Campbell was marched to Dan River affiant states that he served one month this Campaign as a private mounted gunmen and was in North Carolina without any written discharge. The said John McCroskey states that he performed all of said Tours of duty in the time of the revolutionary war affiant further states that all the time he served in the revolutionary war does amount to ten months actual service he further states that he has no documentary evidence of his services and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to the whole of his services and that the said across the hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any [state] affiant states that he is well known to William Snoddy, John Shark [?] and Edmund Hodges in his neighborhood who can testify to his credibility. Sworn to and subscribed or me the day and year just above written.

S/ John Pitner, JP S/ John McCrosky [sic]
[p 15]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: This day personally appeared before me John Pitner an acting [justice] of the peace for the County aforesaid Andrew Creswell aged seventy-four years and some months who being first duly sworn according to law says he is well acquainted with John McCroskey who has sworn to & the foregoing declaration and that he served with the said John McCroskey in the Campaign to Kings Mountain and to Guilford that he knows the declaration of said McCroskey as above written in relation to the said Campaigns is substantially true and that he has reason to believe the whole of the said John McCleskey's declaration true.

S/ Andrew Creswell

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of May 1833

S/ John Pitner, JP

[Elijah Rogers, a clergyman, and William Porter gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$33.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 10 months in the Virginia militia.]



Blount County, TN

Robert McCoy

Interred at Big Spring Cemetery

Robert McCoy's grave has been marked by the SAR.

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Robert McCoy (McKoy) W1053
Margary fn33NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/3/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.]

[fn p. 6: Marriage bond dated January 13, 1789 given by Robert McKoy Senior and Robert McKoy Junior to secure the marriage of Robert McKoy to Margery McKoy, given in Iredell County North Carolina]

[fn p. 11-- the pages of this application have been badly scrambled by the WPA.]

State of Tennessee Blount County

On this 8th day of August 1832 Personally appeared in open Court before me David Scott one of the Judges of law and Equity in and for the State of Tennessee and for the 2nd Judicial Circuit in the Circuit Court now sitting for said County Robert McCoy a resident in the County and State aforesaid aged 70 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He resided in Roan County [sic, Rowan County] North Carolina volunteered in the spring of 1780 volunteered under Capt. James Purvince [sic, James Purviance] in Col. William Davisons [William Davidson's] Regiment in General Matthew Locks [Matthew Locke's] Brigade Marched to Wilson's old field below Salisbury against the Tories they had retreated before we got there we returned home from there was many men served 3 weeks was honorably but verbally discharged he was a Sergeant.

Again he lived at the same place in June 1780 volunteered as a Sgt. under Lieut. Thomas Morrison & Major George Davidson in the Cavalry had no Capt. with us marched to the Cherokee Ford on Broad River late till our time was out then returned home served 7 weeks

[fn p. 9]



Again when living at the same place volunteered in the fall of 1780 under Capt. James Myers in Col. Francis Locke's Regiment in General William Davidson's Brigade marched to guns branch in McLinburgh [sic, Mecklenburg] County North Carolina lay there till out time was out served 3 months was honorably discharged he don't recollect which of the officers signed the discharge but it is lost. Again in March 1781 Volunteered under Capt. James Purviance in Col. Francis Locke's Regiment marched into Orange County there we met General Greene then marched with him to Guilford & to the high Rock Ford on Haw River here we were verbally & honorably discharged Served 7 weeks. He may be mistaken as to the date but as to the quantity of time and the tour above mentioned he is certain he served as there stated. He has no living witness that he knows of by whom he can prove his actual service nor no documentary evidence. He served in the whole 7 months and 7 days. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. There is but one Clergyman immediately in his neighborhood by whom he can prove the report of his service and he is from his having moved cannot the had.

Sworn to & subscribed in Open Court 8th of August 1832.

S/ D. D. Foute, Clk S/ Robt McKoy

[fn p. 8—there is a separate sheet of paper laid over the last page of this application which reads as follows:]

Again at the same place in February 1781 he volunteered under the said Capt. Purviance marched to Catawba River to guard it to keep Cornwallis' men from crossing he had the command of the guard at that Ford he was a Sgt. at that time served 8 days.

Sworn to & subscribed in Open Court 8th August 1832.

S/ Danl D. Foute, Clk S/ Robt. McKoy

[fn p. 10]

[Robert Sterling and G. W. McCaskill gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 14: on August 1, 1851, in Blount County Tennessee Margary McCoy, 80, filed stating that she was the widow of Robert McCoy; that she married him in Iredell County North Carolina January 14 1789; that he died September 22, 1850; that they were married by one John Pervines [sic, John Purviance?], JP



Blount County, TN

James McGinley

Interred at New Providence Cemetery



Blount County, TN

James McKamy

Interred at Fellowship Baptist Church Cemetery

Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of James McKamy S2811

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

The State of Tennessee } Sgt.

Blount County } Circuit Court July Term thereof A D 1832.

On this 8 day of August in the year of our Lord 1832

Personally appeared in open Court

before the Honorable Edward Scott Judge of Circuit Court

now sitting for the County of Blount

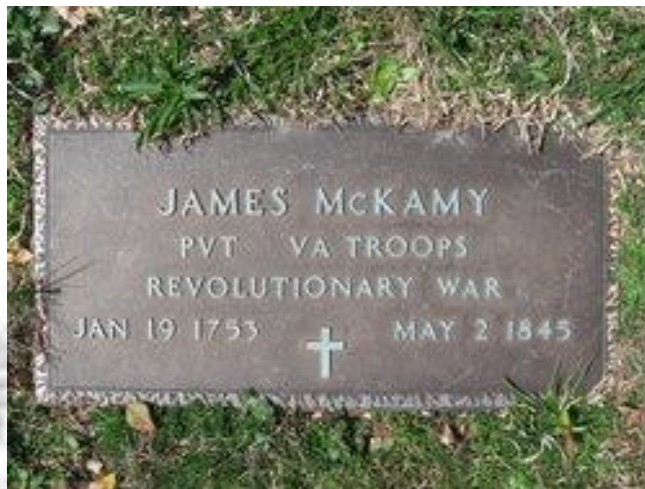
aforesaid James McKamy Resident of the County & State aforesaid aged 79 years, who being first duly sworn according to Law, doth on his oath, make the following Declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed the 7th day of June A.D. 1832.

That he entered the service of the united states under the following named officers and served as herein stated – First, Applicant Drafted in Rockbridge County [formed from Augusta County in 1778] State of Virginia on the first day of August 1776 under the Command of John Lille [sic: John Lyle] Capt. [blank] Major and Col. Christy [William Christian] of the first Redgmt of Virginia Malitia, & marched thro Carolina to the frontier on the Holston River to the Big Island [sic: Long Island of Holston River at present Kingsport TN] – thence to the Tennessee River to guard the frontier, and on the 4th day of the succeeding November left the Tennessee and marched back to Rockbridge County Va. being a four months tour –

The on the day of June 1779 applicant volunteered in Rockbridge Cty Va. under the command of Capt Alexander Tilford [sic: Alexander Tedford] and marched to Donleys Fort [sic: Fort Donnally near present Frankford WV] in Greenbrier County Virginia applicant's Company were the first that went to that fort as a guard to relieve said fort and remained until a drafted company came to their assistance commanded by Capt [blank] Wallace there were no officers in higher command than Captains of vol. & draft'd. companies Applicant does not recollect the lenght of the Term of his service in that tour returned home – and on the [blank] day of september 1779 voluntee'd under the command of Capt Charles Campbell and marched to Richmond Va. where they were joined by Capt [David] Gray, & Cap [James] Hall & was command by Capt Gray as major & marched to Cabin point on the south side of James River [in Surry County] & remained there some time. Then joined about 5 or 6000 regulars and was subjected to the command of their officers and marched to Petersburg, where Malitia was detached to Richmond where they were discharged in the winter say about the last of Dec'r.

And on the 1st of June 1781 applicant was drafted under the Command of Capt [blank] Elliot [James Elliott] and marched down to a place called the 12 mile run in Rich'd County where he joined the army of of General [William] Campbell Cols. Huggart [sic: Thomas Hugart] & McCrairy [sic: John McCreery] and marched on to Richmond thence to Bottom Bridge this was the army of the Virginia Troops and then marched to Don Castle [Doncastle's Tavern 12 mi W of Williamsburg] to rendezvouse and remained between two & three weeks —

Then marched to Hot Water [6 mi NW of Williamsburg] where the fought the bloody Battle on the 26 June where the Britthish put us to flight – and went back to Doncastle then marched to



JamesTown where we joined Genl [Anthony] Wayne's army of Continental or Regular trop & on the 6th of July '81 fought the Battle of Jamestown [AKA Green Springs Plantation] where we were again Defeated altho we pushed them pretty close – We the then retreated to Doncastle – then marched to Bottom Bridge on the ninth day of august 1781. were discharged. The whole term of applicants service was about twelve months. Applicant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the agency of any State or if any only on that agency of the State of Tennessee

James hisXmark McKamy

In addition to the foregoing applicant states he never had an written discharge nor has he any Documentary evidence whereby he can prove the services herein above mentioned nor any living which can authenticate the same only in part–

He has resided in Blount County about 40 years – or 45 –

Sworn to as above James hisXmark McKamy

The State of Tennessee } Sgt.

Blount County }

Be it known that on this thirteenth day of May in the year of Our Lord 1833 personally appeared before me William Toole one of the Acting Justices of the peace duely commissioned and sworn to hold the Court of pleas and quarter sessions in and for Blount County (it being a court of record) James McKamy aged 80 years who being first duely sworn according to Law doth, on his oath, make the following amendatory declaration (amending the one made out, and dated the 8 day of August 1832 – forwarded on to, th and returned from the War Department Numbered in the office of Pension Claims 10.619 for further proof or explanation, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

This the amendment of the Declaration of the application of James McKamy for a pension amending the one of date 8th August 1832 and No. 10.619 Shews that he was born in Augusta County State of Virginia on the 19th day of January in the year 1753. Some time after that the County being divided he was thrown in Rockbridge County where he resided at the time he was called into service. He now has in his possession the record of his age.

He was first drafted in Rockbridge County State of Virginia on the 1st day of August 1776 as a private and was mustered into service under the command of John Lisle Regiment of Colonel Christy it being the first regiment of Virginia Militia and served four months. For the nature of his service the Deptment is refered to his original Declaration, but rec'd no written discharge He, then on the [blank] day of June 1779, volunteered for no deffinate length of time, under the command of Captain Alexander Tilford and served for one month as a private – when he was discharged, but got no written discharge He then on the — day of September 1779 in the said County of Rockbridge volunteered again for no deffinate period under the command of Capt Charles Campbell. There was no officer of a higher grade than Majr Gray and served three months – discharged but got no written discharge Then on the 1st day of June 1781 He was drafted for three months, under the command of Captain Elliott. Regiment of Col Hoggart & Col. McCrary and General Campbell the Malitia Genl. Our commander-in-chief was Genl. LaFayette he being the only regular General or regular officer under whom he served he served the three months for which he was drafted and was discharged, but rec'd. no written discharge

As to the different grades in which he served all his services were performed as a private in the Malitia. And was all together for eleven months – for which he claims a pension. The persons in my present Neighbor'd James Caruthers, Rev Isaac Anderson Dec Col Jno Wilson Wm B Martin and Joseph Wilson Esqr. James hisXmark McKamy

NOTE: A letter in the file states that McKamy's claims were prepared by his son.

Blount County, TN

Samuel McMurray

Interred at Eusebia Church Cemetery



Blount County, TN

Michael McNelly

Interred at Eusebia Church Cemetery



Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Michael McNelly (Menally) [McNally] S38943 f20VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/15/13

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State of Tennessee Blount County: 2nd Judicial Circuit

This 6th day of June 1818 before me the Subscriber one of the Judges of the Circuit Courts of law and Equity of said State (said Courts being Courts of record) Personally Appeared Michael McNally [sic] who is now as he says in the seventieth year of his age and a resident of said County of Blount who being by me first duly sworn according to law doth upon his oath make the following statement in order to obtain the provisions of the late act of Congress which provides for persons who were engaged in the land or naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war to wit that he said Michael McNally in the Town of Winchester in the County of Frederick in the State of Virginia in the month of November as well as he recollects in the year 1775 he enlisted in the regular Army of the United Colonies for three years in a Company of Infantry commanded by Captain Peter Bruin [Peter Bryant Bruin] in the Regiment of Colonel Daniel Morgan a part of General Woodford's [William Woodford's] Brigade that the Regiment of Morgan was called the 11th Regiment and after some time was called the 7th Regiment. That Captain Bruin was made a deed to General Sullivan and Captain Johnson Commanded the Company and after he said Michael McNally had been in Service about two years Captain John Marshall now Judge Marshall having no Taylor [tailor] in his Company he said Michael McNally was transferred to Captain Marshall's Company and was in said Company about one year that he said Michael McNally faithfully served the United Colonies and United States against the Common enemy as a private soldier in the regular Army of the United States in the Companies aforesaid from the time of his enlistment until said three years expired and about four months more when in the month of August 1779 he was by General Morgan discharge from said Service in the County of Frederick Virginia which discharge is lost. That he was in the Battles of Brandywine [September 11, 1777], Germantown [October 4, 1777], and Monmouth [June 28, 1778]. That he knows of no person who was in service with him whose evidence he can get to establish the fact of his Service except John Marshall whose evidence owing to the infirmity of said Michael McNally and the distance to Richmond from where said Michael McNally resides he cannot get. This applicant never has been a Pensioner for said Service and only claims to be one under the provisions of said act. The said Michael McNally states he is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his Country for support. Sworn to and declared before me the date first written.

S/ Tho. Emmerson S/ Michl McNely

State of Tennessee: SS

On this 29th day of September 1820 personally appeared in Open Court to wit the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Blount County being expressly made a Court of record and having the power of fine and imprisonment

for said County of Blount by the Laws of the State of Tennessee, Michael McNally aged about seventy years resident in said County who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath declare that he served in the Revolutionary War as follows – he enlisted in the fall of the year 1775 under Captain Peter Brewin [Bruin] of Colonel Daniel Morgan's Regiment to wit the 11th Regiment of General Woodford's Command for the term of 3 years and during his Service was transferred to Captain William Johnson's Company and then to Captain John Marshall's Company. He served faithfully for three years and four months during which service he was at the Battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth and was afterwards honorably discharged by General Morgan at Frederick County Virginia where the declarant resided at the time of his enlistment – his discharge is long since lost or mislaid – his Original declaration was made on or about the 6th day of June 1818 as well as he now recollects, he has received a pension Certificate dated 14th day of January 1819 and numbered 5310 of which he has drawn some pension pay –

And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war” passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed – to wit 93 2/3 acres of upland South of French Broad and Holston rivers on which the State installments and interest thereon is yet due and unpaid worth under that encumbrance perhaps about \$300 – one horse \$30 – one saddle & bridle \$10 – 2 cows and calves \$24 – one side saddle \$5 – one loom \$8 – 2 pair horse gears \$5.25 – some old and much worn household furniture including some religious books &c a few articles of farming tools worth \$54.75. I owe to the amount of \$10 or thereabouts. S/ Michael McNelly

I am by Occupation a tailor but owing to a violent cough and extreme Wea [? weak?] knees and obstruction of my lungs and my infirmity and debility from age and disease I am entirely unable to work at my trade or at anything else. My family consists of myself and my Daughter Mary aged 32 years, she lives with me to take care of me. She is healthy and stout as usual.

Sworn to & declared in open court.

S/ Michael McNelly¹

1 I do not believe the signatures on this document are those of the veteran since the hand writing is identical to the body of the application itself. In addition, the signatures on this document bears no resemblance to the signature on his original application.

State of Tennessee Blount County, on this 28th day of September 1821 personally appeared Michael McNelly a citizen of Blount County aged about seventy-three years on the 12th day of February 1822, – in Open Court to wit the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County being a court of record constituted such by the laws of the State of Tennessee, and having the power of fine and imprisonment and said Michael McNelly being duly sworn says that since the declaration and schedule made and sworn to in this court on the 29th day of September 1820, to obtain a pension under the Acts of Congress for the benefit of Revolutionary Soldiers – The tract of land owned by said McNelly and mentioned and set out in said Schedule has been sold by the Treasurer of East Tennessee, by virtue of the acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, for the interest due and unpaid upon the installments due and unpaid to the State for the said tract of land; – and that this declarant is utterly and entirely unable to redeem said land or repossess himself of it in any way, and will soon be depended on the public or private Charity for a maintenance – as his little stock of old one out household furniture & property mentioned in his Schedule will not by his bread – this affiant since the date of his said Schedule has almost lost his hearing and become deaf, and his infirmity and inability has very much increased –

S/ Michael McNelly

[p 19: Doctor Alexander McGhee gave a supporting testimony in which he describes the poor health and inability to work of the veteran.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing June 6, 1818, for service as a private in the Virginia Continental line.]

Blount County, TN

Robert McTeer

Interred at Eusebia Church Cemetery

Birth: Mar. 25, 1740
Cumberland County
Pennsylvania, USA

Death: Apr. 6, 1824
Ellejoy
Blount County
Tennessee, USA



Robert McTeer was the first person to settle in what is now Blount County, Tennessee. He built the McTeer Fort and brought people in to live in the area. He served in the Revolutionary War in the Cumberland Co Penn. Mil. He was a father of many. Birthdate may have been January instead of March. Husband to Agnes Ann Martin. Son of James McTeer and Margaret Anderson. (Taken from "Find A Grave")



Blount County, TN

Thomas Montgomery

Interred at Baker's Creek Cemetery



Blount County, TN

Elijah Nelson

Interred at Piney Level Cemetery

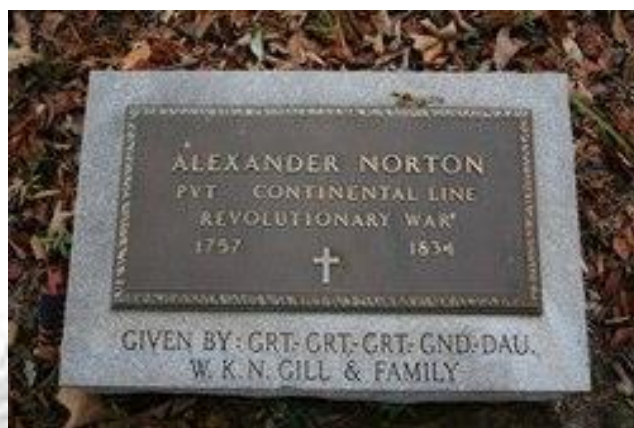
This grave has been marked by the SAR.



Blount County, TN

Alexander Norton

Interred at Headrick/Henry Cemetery



Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of Alexander Norton R7725

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } Blount County sct } On this 24 dayth
of September 1832 personally appeared in Open Court

before the Worshipfull Court of pleas and quarter sessions of the County and State aforesaid now sitting, Alexander Norton a resident of said County & State aged Seventy three years the 14 march 1832 as he believes, who being first duly sworn according to Law, doth on his Oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated towit that in 1780 about two months before the defeat of Gen'l. Gates [Horatio Gates at the Battle of Camden SC, 16 Aug 1780] as applicant believes, he was drafted in Pittsylvania County Virginia for three months, and went into Service under Captain [blank space] Clemens [sic: Isaac Clement] and Maj'r. Harry Conway, the Colonels name not now, certainly remembered, and were attached to Gen'l. Stephens [sic: Edward Stevens's] command and marched to Hillsboro [Hillsborough] North Carolina where they remained about two weeks. this applicant with others was employed in thrashing Grain through the Country for the supply of the army, from thence was marched to Rugely's Mill [sic: Rugeley's Mill] and from there joined General Gates, and was in the defeat under him, after the defeat this applicant and many of the Company rendezvoused in New Garden Settlement [now in Greensboro] among the

Quakers in North Carolina, and were there discharged, having been about four months from home on that tour, when he reached home. In the latter part of the Spring or in the Summer of 1781 this applicant was again drafted in Pittsylvania Virginia for a three months tour of duty, and placed under Command of Captain Charles Williams, and Colonel William Dicks [sic: William Dix], and Major Marrywithers [sic: Meriwether], Marched first to Old James Town on James River then crossed to Old Williamsburg, from thence to Little York, and under Command of General Stephens joined in the Seige of that place [28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781] which was surrendered by Lord Cornwallis on or about the 19th October 1781. A day or two after the surrender, Capt Williams' Company with other troops were detailed to guard a part of the British prisoners they were marched and guarded to Noland ferry on the Potomac River where they were delivered across the River to the Maryland troops. We were then marched back to Leesburg Virginia as applicant believes, and there honorably discharged and returned home after being absent four months or upwards. Applicant has lost his discharges or they have been destroyed. he has no other evidence of his Services than his above statement, and the affidavit of Harris Gammon Esq. hereto annexed, and knows of no other person by whom he can now prove his Services or any part thereof except as aforesaid. Applicant removed from Pittsylvania County Va. to Rowan County North Carolina in the fall of 1793, lived in Rowan Cty. No. Car. remained there ten or twelve years then removed to Sevier County Tennessee lived there about 15 years then removed to Blount County Tennessee where he now lives.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court 24 Sept. 1832 [signed] Alexander Norton

State of Tennessee }

Knox County sct. } On this 24th day of August 1832 personally appeared Harris

Gammon a resident Citizen of said County before me Thomas Brown – and acting justice of the

peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, and the said Harris Gammon being duly sworn according to law depose & saith that he is about seventy four years of age as he beleives, that he was well acquainted with Alexander Norton now of Blount County Tennessee formerly of Pittsylvania County Virginia during the Revolutionary War, that he beleives said Norton did serve during the said War as he has stated, in the Campaign to North Carolina and in General Gates defeat, that deponent always understood and beleived so, and never heard it questioned or doubted. In 1781 this deponent was in the Company Commanded by Capt. Charles Williams as a private Soldier and a messmate with said Alexander Norton and served with him, during that Campaign and the Seige of York, and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, and aided in guarding the British prisoners to Nolands ferry on Potomac River, as stated by said Norton, and deponent does know that said Alexander Norton did perform that tour of service as he has stated, and faithfully & bravely did his duty, and was honorably discharged as deponent beleives, Deponent beleives said Alexander Norton to be a man of the Strictest Veracity and integrity, and has full Confidence in his statements. [signed] Harris Gammon
[See also Gammon's pension application S3389.]

NOTE: On 24 Feb 1844 in Murray County GA Mary Norton, 79, applied for a pension stating that she married Alexander Norton on 1 Dec 1785, and he died 17 Oct 1834. With her application is a record of their children kept by their son, Norman Norton, and transcribed below. Her application was supported by the deposition of Nancy White, their fourth child, born 30 Jun 1793.

The Names & Ages of Alexander Norton's Children

William Norton Born July 13th 1787

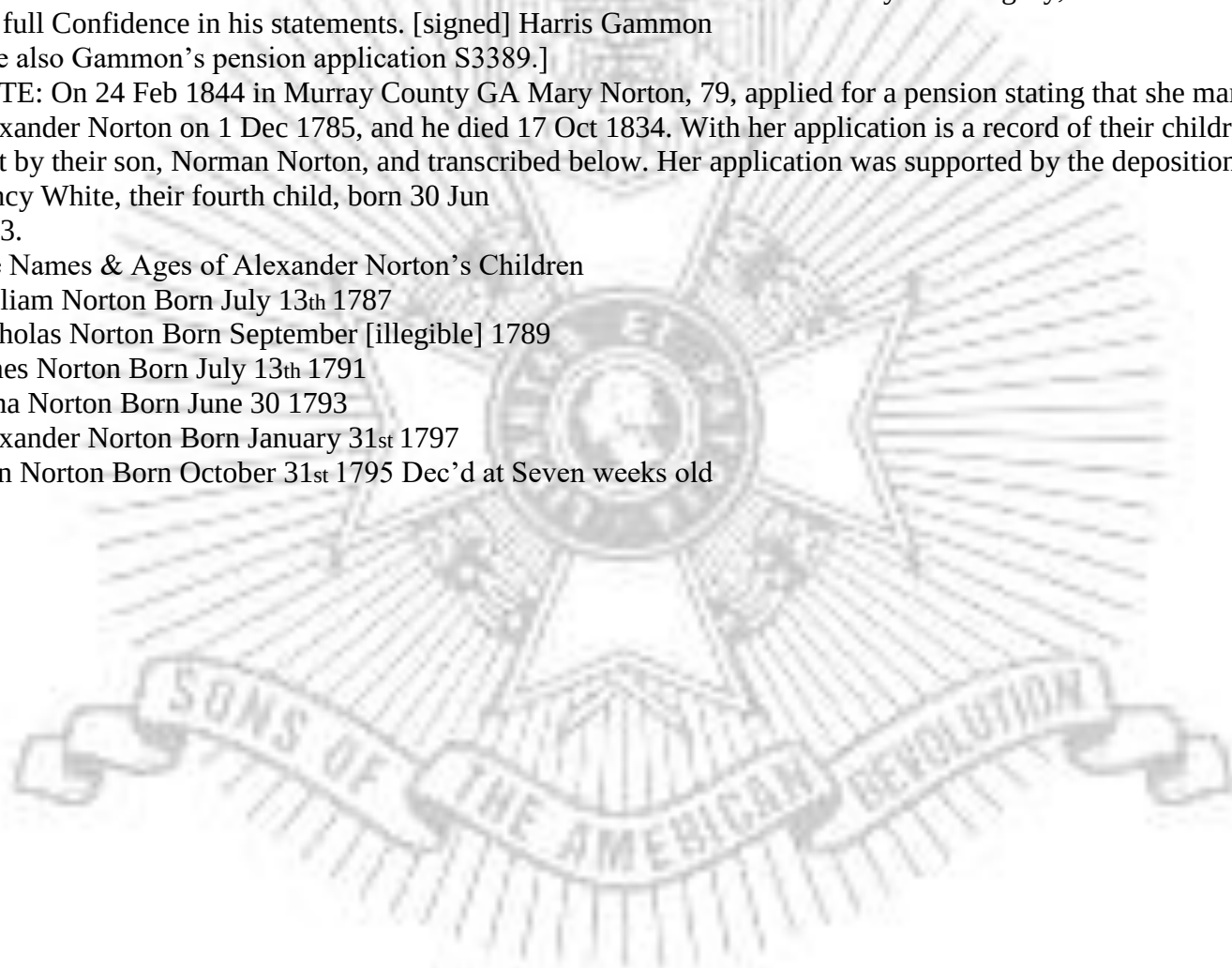
Nicholas Norton Born September [illegible] 1789

James Norton Born July 13th 1791

Anna Norton Born June 30 1793

Alexander Norton Born January 31st 1797

John Norton Born October 31st 1795 Dec'd at Seven weeks old



Blount County, TN

Capt. John Pickens

Interred at Eusebia Church Cemetery



Blount County, TN

Robert Rhea

Interred at Chilhowee Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery.

Southern Campaign American Revolution

Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Robert Rhea W10235 Mary Rhea
VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee } County Court April Sessions 1834
Knox County }

On this 9th day of April 1834 personally appeared in open
court before the court of Pleas and

Quarter Sessions for said County now sitting, Robert Rhea a citizen of Monroe County in said state aged about 71 years old and who being first sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed on the 7th June 1832. That he was born in Mecklenburg County N.C. in April 1763 as well as he is able to compute the time of his birth where he lived about five years, when he moved to South Carolina within about 90 miles of Charleston – where he lived about 7 years, when he moved to Montgomery County Va. now Wythe where he lived untill the commencement – during the continuance – and at the termination of the Revolutionary war and afterwards untill about the year 1790 – he states that sometime in the Fall of 1778 as well as he now recollects he entered the army of the United States as a volunteer and was enrolled at the Lead mines [at Austinville] in the said County of Montgomery into a company of horse commanded by Captain Isaac Campbell, and Lieutenant Michael Gleaves [possibly Michael Glavis] – from the Lead mines he marched to New River and kept down the River [i.e. northward] to somewhere

below Peppers ferry and at one McDaniels he met with some of the Whig troops from Bedford County – we marched all around through the country wherever we could hear of any tories took several killed some, and after dispersing them thoroughly returned home – applicant states that he was in service in this campaign four months – applicant states that after remaining at home about ten days he marched again under his same officers and with the same men from the Lead mines up New River – had a skirmish with the tories at the Round meadows killed some and made others prisoners – applicant states that he recollects of hanging an obnoxious tory by the name of Zachariah Goss upon the gate of Captain Cox on New River, and after scouring the whole country and suppressing the outrages of the tories and disaffected we returned home – applicant states that he was three months in this campaign – applicant states that sometime shortly after this last campaign he thinks in July 1780 he went again as a volunteer

under his same Captain Campbell and Lieutenant Billy Dean [William Dean] – he marched from the lead mines crossed the mountain at the Flour gap [sic: Flower Gap near Poplar Camp], and marched on to the Moravian towns N.C. [Bethabara, Bethania, and Salem] – here and in its neighbourhood we remained some time dispersing capturing and killing the tories untill Captain Campbell was solicited to bring all his aid to the Kings mountain campaign which was then in contemplation – Captain Campbell marched his company back from the moravian towns to the lead mines for the purpose of recruiting and increasing his forces – after remaining but a short time at the Lead mines we marched up New River and crossed the mountain in the nearest direction to Kings Mountain, being then under the command of Col [“Major”

interlined] Joseph Floyd [sic: Maj. Joseph Cloyd] and having been joined at the Lead mines by Capt. Newells [probably James Newell’s] company. Before we had reached Kings mountain we took some prisoners who informed us of their disasters there [Battle of Kings Mountain SC, 7 Oct 1780] – upon which Major Floyd altered our march and lead us against a body of tories which lay at the Shallow ford of the Yadkin – we here met the tories and defeated them [14 Oct 1780] – killing several and taking some prisoners – Captain [Henry] Francis of our troops though not then in command was killed – after this battle we marched to meet our



victorious army on their Return from Kings mountain after meeting them we marched with them and their prisoners to the Moravian Towns where we were stationed attending upon the wounded and guarding the prisoners untill a disposition was made of them when we marched home – applicant states that he was eight months in this campaign – applicant states that sometime during the next winter or spring he was again called out under his said Captain Campbell and marched first to

Elk Creek in what is now Grayson County Va. and after scouring that part of the country -we marched to the head of Holston – and after scouring that part of the country – we marched over to Sandy river and after marching up and down that river and traversing the whole country for some time we marched back to Montgomery County and scouted about over the whole country for some time – we then marched to Whitsil's Mills [Wetzel's Mill] which he thinks is in Guilford County N.C. crossing the mountain at the Flower gap – at these mills we had a skirmish with the British and tories [6 Mar 1781] had some killed and wounded and we were compelled to retreat after the affair at Whitsil's Mills we marched about through the country on Haw river and through all the contiguous country wherever we could be most useful in dispersing the tories – applicant states that his marches and countermarches were so frequent and diversified that he cannot now detail them in their order but he feels confident that he was in service in this campaign more than nine months – besides the campaigns above enumerated he was frequently

out in short scouting parties which it is impossible now to detail – applicant states that he was in the service of the United States as a private during the Revolutionary war as above described for a period of two years for which he claims a pension – he states as the reason of his making application in the County of Knox rather than the County of his residence, that he was not informed of the provisions of the law of 1832 untill a few days ago and just after the court of his own County had been held, and which would not again set for three months – also because he once lived in the County of Knox for several years and the only witness he could procure who could testify to his services, lived convenient to Knoxville and being

old and infirm he could not conveniently attend at the county where applicant lives – besides it is but little further from where applicant lives to Knoxville than to his own county town – applicant states that there is no clergyman living in his neighbourhood – he states that at no time of his service was he with any of the Regular army – he states that he information he has that he is 71 years old – he states that about the year 1791 he moved from Montgomery County Va. now Wythe to Knox county Tenn. where he resided three or four years when he moved to the adjoining County of Blount, where he has lived several years when he moved to the adjoining County, Monroe, where he has lived ever since – he states that the persons to whom he is known in his present neighbourhood who can testify to his veracity and his reputation for having performed military services in the Revolutionary war are H. Garmley, John McGhee and others besides George Caldwell [pension application S3141], Charles McClung and John Williams in the County of Blount and Knox – he states that he got written discharges for each of his

campaigns from his Captain, Campbell, but he has long since lost them – he states that he has no documentary evidence whatever of his said services, nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure, except that underwritten, who can testify to his services – He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present provided the claim be allowed, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state only on that of the agency of East Tennessee [The following documents relate to Rhea's application for a disability pension for injury during the War of 1812.]

Having examined Robt Rhea a private in Capt McAmy's Company of Col. Johnson's Reg't of East Tennessee Militia, I certify that he is incapable of performing military duty in consequence of a fracture of the Patella. Fort Strother Jan'y 2 1815 James Barry/ Surg'n. S.B.W.T.M. This day Came George V Black First Lieutenant in Captain McCamy's Company of East Tennessee

Militia before me Hugh Bogle a Justice of the peace for Blount County and made oath that Robert Rhea a private under his Command in the Month of December in the year 1814 was disabled in one of his knees which rendered him unable to perform duty and as the said Lieutenant believes has rendered him incapable of procuring a subsistence by manual Labour as he had formerly been & that the said Rhea received the hurt at Fort Strother on the Coosa river in the line of his duty and in the service of the united States [signed 31 Mar 1818] George V Black liet

The State of Tennessee }

Blount County }

On examining Robert Rhea I find him disabled by a transverse fracture of the patella which

separates about four inches when he attempts to raise his leg – an affliction which undoubtedly will always render him ineffective. Edward Gantt M.D.

[1 Apr 1818]

NOTE: Although the file jacket is labeled "Va.," Fold3 has the file under "Non US."

John Williams of Knox County stated that Robert Rhea was under his command during the War of 1812. On 7 April 1851 Robert Rhea's widow, Mary Rhea, gave the following details: "[he] was a private in Captain Joseph Duncans's Company in the Regiment of East Tennessee Militia Commanded by Colonel Bunch... was mustered into service in said Company on or about the 10th day of January A.D. 1814 for the term of six months...." and that he "volunteered as a private in Captain David McKamy's Company in the Regiment of Tennessee Militia Commanded by Col. Wm Johnson... mustered into service in said Company on or about the 20th day of September A.D. 1814 for the term of six months."

On 7 April 1851 Mary Rhea, 85, applied for bounty land for her husband's service in the War of 1812. She stated that as Mary Stephens she married Robert Rhea in what became Wythe County on or about 25 Jan 1787, and he died on 15 Feb 1850. On 1 Jan 1851 Mary Rhea was said to be 83 and living in Chilhowee TN when she applied for a pension for Robert Rhea's services in the Revolutionary War.



Blount County, TN

Willoughby Rogers

Interred at Ellejoy Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Willoughby Rogers S39048 fn25NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 1/17/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations.

Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Second Judicial District: On this first day of July 1818 before me the subscriber, one of the Judges of the Circuit Courts for the State aforesaid, personally appeared Willoughby Rogers aged about fifty-six years, resident in Blount County and the State aforesaid, who being, by me first duly sworn, according to law, doth, on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the provision made by the late act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war;" that in the latter part of the year 1778 he entered the militia service and was in the battle at Brier Creek at Ashe's defeat, that he then served another militia tour of four or five months under General Caswell, and was at Charleston at the time it was surrendered by General Lincoln; that he afterwards, he thinks in the latter part of the year 1780 or early in the year 1781, he enlisted at Kingston [sic, Kinston] in the State of North Carolina in the company commanded by Captain __Jones of the 3rd Regiment, as he thinks, from North Carolina under the command of General Greene; that he continued in said Corps in the service of the United States about 12 months, the time for which he enlisted when he was discharged from service at Ashley Hill in South Carolina, which discharge he has since lost; that he has no other evidence now in his power of his said services; that he was in no battle during said time; that he is in reduced circumstances, and stands in need of the assistance of his country for support; that he never was in any way a pensioner of the United States, or of any State, hereby relinquishing all rights or pretensions to any such claim.

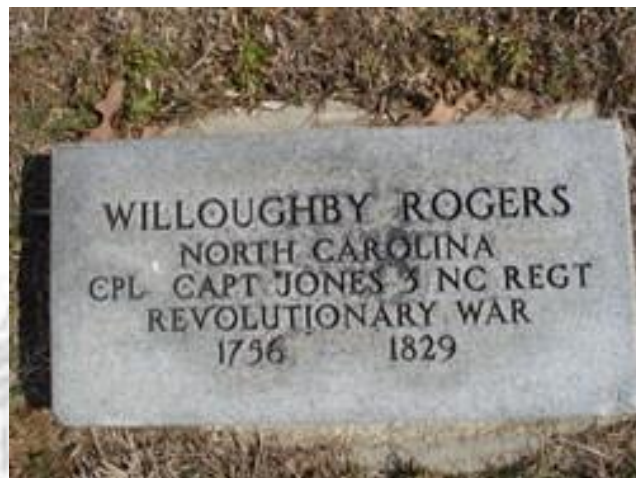
S/ Willoughby Rogers, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the day and year aforesaid

S/ Edw. Scott, Judge &c.

[Stephen Graves and Thomas Spraggins, neighbors of the applicant, testified as to his being in reduced circumstances and to his reputation as having served in the revolution.]

State of Tennessee



On this 27th day of September 1820 personally appeared in open Court to wit the Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions of Blount County being expressly made a court of record by the laws of the State of Tennessee and having the power of fine and imprisonment Willoughby Rogers aged sixty-four years, as he believes, resident in Blount County who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath declare that he served in the revolutionary War as follows: he enlisted under Captain Simon Lee at Tarborough in Edgecombe County North Carolina in the end of the year 1778 or early in the year 1779 and was at General Ashe's defeat at Briar Creek, and soon after was discharged having only enlisted for five months. Soon afterwards he enlisted again under Captain Brickle and served under General Caswell's Command for three months and was again discharged -- Some time afterwards he enlisted the 3rd time at Kingston Wayne County North Carolina on Neuse River for twelve months under a recruiting officer called Allesck [?] and was marched by Lieutenant Slade to Wilmington and there he was attached to Captain Jones, Company in which he served during his term of service and was again honorably discharged having been the whole time under General Greene's Command, this declarant has lost all his discharges, and cannot recollect any of the Regiments to which at any time he belong -- That his original Declaration was made on or about the first day of July 1818, and as well as he recollects, and he has received a pension Certificate dated the 15th day of January 1819 and numbered 5324.

And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed viz. 40 acres Knob land lowest quality, State installments and interest thereon yet due and unpaid -- one horse 4 years old -- one cow and calf -- 5 head small cattle -- 23 head of hogs -- 4 head of sheep -- necessary clothing and Bedding of myself & family excepted -- And I owe the balance purchase money of my land and for necessities for support to various individuals, the sum of \$152.

S/ Willoughby Rogers, X his mark

I am by occupation a farmer but am now aged and infirm and can do but little at that business -- My family consists of my wife Mary aged 64 years and sometimes entirely unable to do anything & has an old sore on one leg that seems almost in curable -- My oldest Daughter Zilpha aged 20 years -- my 2nd Daughter Sally aged 18 or 19 years - - my son Shadrach aged 13 or 14 years, my grandson Willoughby Davis aged 4 years they are all tolerably healthy, but my son Shadrach is much troubled and sometimes entirely disabled by the Rheumatism.

S/ Willoughby Rogers, X his mark

Sworn to and declared in open Court on the 27th day of September 1820

S/ Jacob F. Foute, Clk

State of Tennessee Blount County: County Court June Sessions 1824

Be it remembered that on this 28th day of June A.D. 1824 personally appeared in Open Court, to wit the Court of pleas and Quarter Sessions for Blount County aforesaid, being a Court of record expressly made so by the laws of the said State of Tennessee and having the power of fine and imprisonment for the County of Blount aforesaid Willoughby Rogers resident in the said County aged about sixty-eight years as he believes who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision made by the act of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 -- the 1st May 1820 and 1st March 1823. That he the said Willoughby Rogers enlisted at Tarborough in Edgecombe County North Carolina under Captain Simon Lea in the latter part of the year 1778 or beginning of 1779 as well as he now recollects, and was at the defeat of General Ashe at Briar Creek and having served out his time of enlistment, being 5 months, received an honorable discharge -- Shortly afterwards he enlisted for 3 months under Captain Brickle in Edgecombe County North Carolina was marched thence under the command of General Caswell to headquarters war general rendezvous, where he thinks General Lincoln took the command. He served out his 3 months and was again honorably discharged -- Some time afterwards he enlisted in Kingston Wayne County North Carolina for twelve months under a certain Officers called Allcock, was marched thence by Lieutenant Slade to Wilmington North Carolina was then attached to Captain Jones' Company which was marched together with others under command of Major McCrea [sic, probably Griffith John McRee or McRea], to General Greene's head quarters and served his term of service then in said company

under General Greene's immediate command and was again honorably discharged at Ashley Hill in South Carolina. He has lost all his discharges and cannot now recollect any of the regiments to which he at any time belonged -- Nor can he be certain of the correctness of the dates he has given; as he is totally illiterate and now old & his memory much impaired = That he made an original declaration to obtain a pension on or about the first day of July 1818, as he believes, and received a pension certificate dated 15th January 1819 No. 5324. On which he received some money, amount not now recollected, and was stricken from the pension Roll under the act of 1st May 1820. And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed to wit one mare and colt \$50 -- 8 head of cattle including calves etc. \$32 -- 15 head of hogs including pigs & Shotes \$13 -- one small & one middle sized pot (both broken) \$2 -- one shovel plow & Gearing \$3 -- one chopping ax & 2 old weeding hoes \$2.00, one mattock, 1 water pail \$1.50 -- one piggin 13 old chairs 3 knives one dollar -- one oven -- one pewter dish & 4 plates say \$2.50 -- 3 earthen plates 37 p (\$107.87 ½ in all)

S/ Willoughby Rogers, X his mark

necessary bedding & clothing of myself & family excepted

And from testimony heard and examined it is the opinion of the Court that the total amount in value of the property exhibited in the aforesaid schedule is \$107.87 ½ and no more -- and it is ordered by the court that the same be certified accordingly =

That since the exhibition of my first Schedule the following changes have been made in my property to wit Property in the first Schedule -- to whom sold one horse 4 years old sold to Asa Delezier Nov or Dec. 1820 for \$50 paid to Jos. Boghon my note given in part payment of the tract of land one cow & calf & 5 head of small cattle, I now have mentioned in the above Schedule

23 head of hogs Out of these I have supplied myself with meat--some died

some were killed by the wolves &c &c leaving the stock which is above set forth 40 acres of Knob land of the lowest quality--this land I purchased after I was first placed on the pension Roll expecting by my pension to be able to pay for it. The land like all other lands within the district south of French Broad & Holston [rivers], between the rivers Big Pigeon & Tennessee [rivers], was subject to the encumbrance of one dollar per acre view the State for the use of Coledges [sic, colleges] & academies & the interest on that some for 15 years or more, and held by the same ten year and liable to be sold by the State at any time a failure was made in the pavement of the interest or installments required by law from time to time -- After I was stricken from the pension roll my resources failed and were cut off entirely. I owed the individual from whom I purchased the land and others into whose hands my notes have passed -- I was indebted for necessities etc. etc. to several persons -- All those press me for pavement I could not meet their demands nor those of the State for my land -- The consequence was that the treasurer of East Tennessee, Matthew Nelson in obedience to the law, advertised and in September 1821 sold my tract of land (with some hundreds more in this district) and was purchased on by the State, for the interest, costs & charges that were due their own -- 2 years were allowed by law for claimants to redeem, but not poverty was such and my necessities so pressing, that I could not raise the money to redeem it -- It is now therefore entirely beyond my reach and I could never expect to regain it -- I am still indebted somewhat, and much more than any particle of my property would bring in cash -- I am by Occupation a farmer, but am now so aged and infirm that I can do but very little in that way -- my family consists of myself my wife Mary, aged about 68 years -- can sometimes spin a little [indecipherable word] -- but is often unable to do anything of labor -- my son Shadrach aged about 19 years who is tolerably stout but sometimes afflicted with the rheumatism -- also my grandson the Willoughby Davis -- aged about 8 years he is healthy as usual --

S/ Willoughby Rogers, X his mark

Blount County, TN

Burlingham Rudd

Interred at Six Mile Cemetery



Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Burlingham Rudd W20038 Mary V fn74NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/23/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Blount County: In Circuit Court February Term 1833

On this 8th day of February in the year of our Lord 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Samuel Powell Judge etc. now sitting for Blount County Tennessee Burlingham Rudd a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged 72 the 25th of December 1832 who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th A.D. 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. Applicant was born on the 25th day of December in the year of our Lord 1760 in Anson County in the State of North Carolina and at the age of 16 years on the __ day of __ 1782 was drafted as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and the said County of Anson in North Carolina aforesaid and was mustered into service at Wadesboro in said County & State, under the command of Captain Patrick Bogan in the Regiment of Colonel Thomas Wade a Militia Colonel and was marched to Wounded Creek in the State aforesaid under General Thomas Armstrong or Arrington at that place we had a small Battle or Scrimmage on said Rounden Creek at Betties Bridge¹ at that place, we fought the Tories and British where we were defeated although we killed & wounded many of them. We were then marched under the command of the same officers to Black River in the same State -- we were then marched through the very as part of the country until May when we were discharged the 3 months for which we were drafted having expired & I received there a written discharge from General Arington,² which together with the record of my age and my other papers was burned & together with the dwelling house of my son with whom I lived. I was then on the __ day of __ drafted & mustered into service for 6 months under the command of the same above named officers, in the same County and place where I was first drafted to it in Anson County Wadesboro North Carolina & was marched towards Wilmington & through that part of North Carolina & was stationed for a time in Fayetteville in North Carolina & was then marched down on little Pedee [River] & through that part of the County towards Georgetown scouting about through the country. I was in the areas Scrimmages during the above named last time. We were then marched towards the Cheraw Hills -- & then I

¹ Sic, this is very probably a reference to the action at Beatti's Bridge on Drowning Creek. This action occurred on August 4, 1781 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/beattisbr.htm>. This site is also known as or referred to as "Beatty's Bridge" and "Piney Bottom."

² Through it does not match totally with the facts as recited by this veteran, I believe the "General Arington to whom he repeatedly refers in his application was probably Henry William Harrington (who is sometimes referred to as William Henry Harrington), was discharged. I also for this last term of 6 months received a written discharge from our General Arrington at his own house in the said County of Anson in North Carolina. Then a short time before the inning of the Revolutionary war I volunteered under the Command of the same Captain Patrick Bogin & was marched to guard General Arrington at his own house & remained there some time like three [?] months, when I was discharged but received for this time

no written discharge. My whole term of service during the war was for 12 months one tour of 3 months drafted -- another of 6 months drafted -- the 3rd and last tour 3 months volunteered -- I have no documentary evidence whereby I can in any manner authenticate my services as a soldier in the Revolutionary war -- nor can I myself swear positively to the times and dates of which I was drafted and mustered into service nor of the date of my discharge, as my discharges were burned in the dwelling house of my son with whom I lived. The Record of my age was also at the same time consumed. Nor have I any oral testimony to authenticate the whole of my services. I however have the testimony of John Baley of North Carolina who served in the same Regiment but under the Command of a different Captain but in the Regiment of Colonel Wade, who can testify the 3 months tour first named in my declaration as his annexed Certificate will show.

I removed from North Carolina to the State of Tennessee; to the County of Blount, where I have resided for about ____ years.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declare that my name is not on the agency of any State or agency of any State in the United States.

S/ Burlingham Rudd, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed in Open Court the day and year aforesaid.

Test: S/ Danl. D. Foute, Clerk

[John D. Wilson, a clergyman, and John Morton gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of North Carolina Anson County

Came personally before me William Hammond one of the acting justices of the Peace in and for said County John Bailey [sic] a resident of the said County & State who being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and saith as follows: That he is well acquainted with Burlingham Rudd who is now before him and who resides in the County of Blount State of Tennessee. That he did serve with said Rudd in Captain Fans [sic,? Farr's?] Company in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Wade in the Revolutionary Service in the month of October 1781: and that he has every reason to say that the said Rudd did serve 3 months this time.

Sworn to and subscribed to before me at Wadesboro the County and State aforesaid this 20th day of October 1832.

S/ W. Hammond, JP S/ John Baley

State of Tennessee Blount County: In Blount County Court June Sessions thereof 1833

On this 27th day of June 1833 personally appeared in Open Court, before the worshipful Court of pleas and Quarter Sessions for Blount County Burlingham Rudd a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged 72 years since the 25th day of December 1832, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendatory declaration (amending the one and on the 8th day of February 1833 in the Circuit Court of Blount County, and returned from the War Department for amendment and numbered in the Office of Pensions to 4693 in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.) That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as stated in his original Declaration and in this Amendments thereto.

That he was drafted in Anson County North Carolina under the command of Captain Bogin in the Regiment of Colonel Wade on the ____ day of May 1781, for 3 months as a private and served faithfully the time and was discharged honorably.

Then on the ____ day of October 1781 was drafted for 6 months under the command of the same officers, in the same County of Anson North Carolina. We were in this term of service with one regular officer's Regiment by the name of Throdgill [?] he was a Colonel (our officers it will be recollected were Captain Bogin, Colonel Wade and General Arrington). He served this tour of 6 months faithfully and was honorably discharged. His discharges, were, for these 2 terms of service, signed and delivered to him by General Arrington, he was also a private this last term for 6 months, and was engaged in no civil pursuit whatever during either of the above named tours -- of the nature of his service the department is referred to his original declaration.

Then for his 3rd and last tour of service he volunteered on the ____ day of December 1782, in Anson County North Carolina under the command of Captain Bogin for 9 months and served but 3 months in the Regiment of Colonel John Lowry -- we were put in the Regiment of Colonel Lowery, our business was guarding -- he served 3 months out of the 9 -- when peace was proclaimed or near about the time peace was proclaimed, was discharged by the same Colonel Arrington but received no written discharge for the 3 months last mentioned he was also in actual

service, making in all 12 months -- which he served in the war of the Revolution as a private for which he claims a pension.

He was born in Anson County North Carolina on 25 December 1766 [sic]. The record of his age, together with his discharge were burned &c. He was called into service first by draft, secondly by draft -- thirdly by volunteering in the said County of Anson North Carolina -- from where he removed to the State of Tennessee, where he has resided and still does reside -- The answers to the other interrogatories are stated in the body of his declaration except the 7th which is to state the names of some of the persons in his present neighborhood who can testify as to his character for a man of veracity &c. He can State John Morton, John Glass, Matthew stallions, William Anderson, Esquire, Abram Wallace, the Reverend John Borin [?] and the Reverend John D. Wilson -- as to the official character of the justice in North Carolina before whom the witness who testified to his services in the Revolutionary War was taken, it is true the clerk did not certify under his seal of office the same to be commissioned. He lives 350 miles from this place, the certificate of the clerk therefore cannot be procured to annexed to this amendment: that he can write to the clerk and have it sent on to the department alone -- that however will violate another rule of the department but it is the best evidence that can be produced so the Certificate of a clergyman cannot be procured to this amendment for the reason neither Wilson or Borin is at home and court is now about adjourning. Sworn to in open Court the day & year above written S/ Jac. F. Foute, Clk S/ Burlingham Rudd, X his mark [John Glass & William D. Martin Junior gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 35: on September 30, 1853 in Blount County Tennessee, Mary V. Rudd filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of Burlingham Rudd, a pensioner for his services in the revolution at the rate of \$40 per annum; that she married him in Anson County in 1807; that she has no record of her marriage; that they were married by Pleasant May, JP; that her maiden name was Mary Vaughn; that she remains a widow.] [fn p. 6: on May 23rd, 1855 in Blount County Tennessee Mrs. Mary V. Rudd, aged 70, stated that she is the widow of Burlingham Rudd, a pensioner for his services in the revolution, and claims her Bounty land entitlement.]

[facts in file: on September 28, 1869, 2 witnesses stated that they had been for many years personally acquainted with William Bolland, George W. Rudd, Andrew Rudd, Jackson Road, Saint Clair Rudd, Absela Rudd, and Vaughn Rudd, who are the only children and heirs at law of Mary V. Rudd, deceased; in 1864 Vaughn Rudd was living in Jackson County Illinois in 1869 returned to Blount County, Tennessee



Blount County, TN

Mathew Russell

Interred at Holston College Cemetery



Blount County, TN

John Sharp, Jr.

Interred at Eusebia Church Cemetery



Blount County, TN

Robert Sterling

Interred at Big Spring Cemetery



Blount County, TN

James Taylor

Interred at Centenary Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

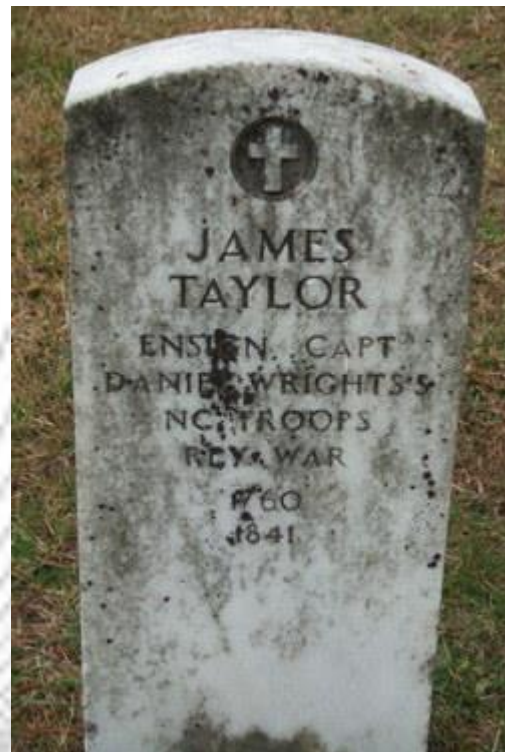
Pension application of James Taylor S3764

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Tennessee, Blount County: Second Judicial Circuit Circuit Court July Term 1832 On this 2nd day of August 1832, personally appeared in open court before the honorable the Circuit Court of the County Circuit & State aforesaid, now sitting, James Taylor, a resident of the County & State aforesaid aged 72 years past, who being first duly sworn according to Law, doth on his Oath make the following declaration in Order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named Officers and served as herein Stated Viz.: About the age of 18 years he became a Substitute for Joseph Myers in Surry County North Carolina, who was drafted for three months, was mustered into Service under Captain Salathiel Martin of the 3rd Regiment of North Carolina troops Commanded by Colonels

Hampton & Hambright, marched into South Carolina and joined General Lincoln's Command & marched to Charleston, and remained in Service about five months and was discharged about 24 March ____ [blank in original]. After General Gates' defeat applicant volunteered for three months in the Company Commanded by Captain Gibson Wooldridge, Joined head quarters on the North of the Yadkin River under Colonel Paisley, under the Command of General Davidson; Wooldridge's Company then marched into Surry County North Carolina and Joined Colonel Joseph Williams and at Surry Old Court House in an engagement with the Tories applicant was taken prisoner by the Tories under the command of Gideon and Hezekiah Wright, and remained a prisoner three days when he is deserted and joined Major Cloyd's Command, by whom he was sent on an express to Major Hall to urge him on to unite with Major Cloyd; on his return he found his Company on the Battle ground near the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin, Captain Wooldridge and others were missing, the Company rendezvoused at a place appointed, Captain Wooldridge went home for two days, the British intercepted his return and the Company elected this applicant their Captain. They then marched and attached themselves to Major Winston's Command & marched to join General Greene on the Carmichael Road, but were stopped by an express and informed that General Greene was on the Dixon's ferry Road. They then crossed to the Dixon ferry Road which delayed them so much that they did not reach Guilford until the Battle was over. They then retreated, marched toward Wilmington and about 18 miles below Salem we were disbanded. Soon after this, applicant volunteered for 12 months and joined a Company Commanded by

Captain Daniel Wright, this Company elected applicant Ensign, and with other Companies were Ordered out by Colonels Armstrong and Joseph Williams, and were called County Rangers, applicant served out his term of Service and was again honorably discharged about the Close of the War. Applicant Continued to reside in Surry County North Carolina (where he resided during all of the period aforesaid) until about the year 1796, when he removed to Knox County Tennessee & lived there about four years, then removed to Blount County Tennessee where he has resided ever since. Soon after the close of the war this applicant's House was burnt and all his discharges, commissions and papers were burnt, and he has now no evidences of his Service except his own declaration, and knows of no person by whom he can now prove them. He hereby relinquishes every



claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn to & Subscribed the day & year aforesaid. S/ James Taylor

S/ Daniel D. Fonte, Clerk

[William Billue, a clergyman, and Jacob F. Fonte, a neighbor gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee, Blount County

Be it Known that on this 13th day of May in the year of our Lord 1833 personally appeared before me Eleven Hitch an acting Justice of the peace, duly commissioned and sworn in and for Blount County, and a member of the Court of pleas and quarter Sessions for said County (it being a Court of Record), James Taylor, a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged 73 years since the 30th day of Last January [? could be February], who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath makes the following amendatory Declaration (an amendment of the one made, and dated the 2nd day of August 1832 & forwarded to and returned from the War Department Number 6522 [?] for amendment and further explanation) in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. This, the amendment of the Declaration and application of James Taylor for a pension amending his original one, dated 2nd August 1832 and Numbered in the Office of Pension Claims 6522, shows that upon mature reflection and certain reminiscences, that he entered the war of the Revolution as a Substitute (as stated in his original declaration) in November 1778, and served five months – was discharged in March 1779, and received a written discharge from Captain Salathiel Martin, for the Nature of his services the department is referred to his original Declaration. After the defeat of General Gates at Camden – in August 1780 – Say it was in September 1780 he volunteered for three months under the Command of Captain Gibson Wooldridge as stated in his original Declaration to which he again refers the Department and served the time faithfully as private about 1 ½ months – when for certain causes made known heretofore, he was elected Captain in the same and stead of Captain Wooldridge and served the remainder of the three months Tour, fully and faithfully in that capacity; but received no commission as the time was a critical one, and of but short duration – for this three months, he also, when Captain Wooldridge took command of his Company gave the applicant an honorable written discharge. Then early in the Summer of 1781, applicant volunteered under the Command of Captain Daniel Wright for 12 months, whose Company Elected him Ensign, in the Regiment of Col. Joseph Philips by whom he was commissioned as Ensign, and served for 12 months in that capacity.

As to the periods of the war when he served the above will show—as to be different grades this will also show – as to what became of his discharges; -- the nature of his service – the officers under whom he served – the length of his service &c his original Declaration will show.

He was born in Culpeper County, State of Virginia on the 30th day of January A.D. 1760. He has no record of his age – but once had and it was burned as stated in his original Declaration – together with his Commission as Ensign & his discharges. As to some of the persons to whom I am known in my neighborhood, who can testify to my character as a man of veracity & to their belief of my services as a soldier in the revolution – he can state, John Walker, a Captain of a militia company, James Houston, who was one of the framers of the Constitution of the state of Tennessee, George Ewing Esq., William Williamson Esq., James Price,

Eleven Hitch, Esq., Archy Hitch, Rev. William Billue, John Martin and James Upton, Esq., and Isaac Campbell Capt. &c. S/ James Taylor

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year above written for me.

S/ Eleven Hitch, Justice of the Peace for Blount County

[William Bellue, a clergyman, and Isaac Campbell, a neighbor give the standard supporting affidavit.] [There appear to be several other affidavits or statements made by James Taylor and others in this file which are largely illegible as a result of ink which has faded. What can be deciphered in some of these affidavits appears to be interesting. If someone has access to the original, a transcription of these additional materials would be greatly appreciated.]

Blount County, TN

Capt. John Tedford

Interred at Hamil Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of John Tedford S3776
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris
State of Tennessee Sct.

Jane Tedford widow and relict of Captain John Tedford deceased, late of Blount County Tennessee, prays the allowance to her of the pension due to her deceased husband, for services during the Revolutionary War, under the act of Congress of 7

June 1832 that accrued from the 4 day of March 1831 up to the 14 day of July 1832, when the said Johnth Tedford departed this life She states that she is now a resident Citizen of Blount County Tennessee, that she has furnished the annexed Commission to her late husband and the statements of James McKamy [pension application S2811] and Robert Tedford [S3775], on oath, hereto annexed; that she knows of no other evidence in her power of the rank or services of her said husband; she asks this allowance because she is really aged and in much need, and prays that if she has mistaken the form of application that such instructions may be given as will enable her to apply in the proper manner, and according to the rules & regulations of the War department.

August 18, 1832 Jane Tedford

The Commonwealth of VIRGINIA

To John Tedford Gentleman, greeting:

KNOW YOU that our GOVERNOUR, on Recommendation from the Court of the County of Rockbridge hath constituted and appointed you Captain in a Company of Militia in the said County. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters are sealed, with the Seal of the Commonwealth, and made Patent.

Witness THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire, our said Governour, at Richmond, the Third Day of May in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty One Th Jefferson [On back]

June Rockbridge Court 1781

The within Named Jno. Tedford produced this Commission in Court & Qualified According to Law Test Andrew Read[?] Clk

State of Tennessee } Second Judicial Circuit

Blount County } Circuit Court July Term 1832.

Personally appeared in Open Court, before the honorable the Circuit Court of said County, in the Circuit and State aforesaid now sitting, James McKamy aged seventy nine years, a resident Citizen of said Blount County and being first duly sworn deposeth and saith, that he was well acquainted with Captain John Tedford deceased late of the County and State aforesaid, that said Capt. John Tedford died on or about the 14 day of July 1832, at his residence in said Blount County where he had lived about forty five years; that this deponent became acquainted with the deceased in their boyhood in Augusta County Virginia, lived verry near each other, in said County untill Rockbridge County was laid off and established from Augusta County, that said John Tedford was appointed an ensign [4 May 1779] in Capt. Cloyds [David Cloyd's] Company of



Rockbridge County Virginia, as deponent understood and believes; that some time before the battle of Guilford C. H. in North Carolina a draft was made of militia of Rockbridge County, the date not recollected, that this deponent saw said John Tedford deceased then mustered into service and march with the troops toward North Carolina, under the command of Col. [Samuel] McDowell & Maj'r [Alexander] Stuart that he saw said John Tedford soon after his return home, and always understood from said John and many others that said John had served out his tour of duty, and was in the Battle of Guilford C. H. and behaved bravely and soldier like and never heard it questioned or doubted. And that it was also always understood & believed that Captain Alexander Tedford a brother of said John, and who commanded a Company of Rockbridge Militia at Guilford Battle was there killed. Deponent and said John Tedford lived near neighbours together in said Rockbridge County, untill they removed together to Blount County about 45 years ago and lived near neighbours untill said Johns death. Deponent is also well acquainted with Jane Tedford the widow & relict of said John deceased, that they were Lawfully married and have lived together for about thirty years as he believes – and that he now resides in Blount County Tennessee – Sworn to & subscribed this 8 day of August 1832 [signed] James McKamy State of Tennessee Sct. Blount County, Second Judicial Circuit July Term 1832 –

On this 8 day of August 1832 personally appeared Robert Tedford th a resident Citizen of said County and State, aged Seventy two years past, in Open Court before the Honorable the Circuit Court now sitting for the County and in the Circuit and State aforesaid, and the said Robert Tedford being first duly sworn according to Law, deposeth and saith that he is the brother of Captain John Tedford deceased, late of Blount County Tennessee where he died on the 14 day of July 1832 – and that the said John Tedford deceased was the same Identical John Tedford mentioned and Commissioned in the annexed Commission signed Th. Jefferson and dated third day of May 1781 – that said John performed the following services during the Revolutionary War as deponent believes towit that in 1779 the Indians had made an attack on Donleys fort near the Levels in or near Greenbrier in Virginia [Fort Donnally near present Frankford] and in July or August as deponent believes a draft or call of men was made, that said John Tedford was then an Ensign in Capt. Campbells [Charles Campbell's] Company of militia of Rockbridge County Virginia and was drafted or turned out, as the call was and went into Service under Captain Andrew Moore who Commanded the Company to aid the frontiers, this deponent was not along that Campaign but always understood and beleived that his brother did perform the tour as an ensign. In February 1781 say about the 20th a draft was ordered for troops to march to North Carolina, and said John Tedford was again drafted as an Ensign and was attached to Captain Cloyds Company of Rockbridge County militia, and marched about the 20th to 23 Feb'y. as deponent believes; Under the Command of Maj'r. Alex'r. Stuart and Colonel Samuel McDowell towards North Carolina deponent understood & believes those troop joined Gen'l. Greens [sic: Nathanael Greene's] Command near Haw River & were placed under Command of Gen'l. Stephens [sic: Edward Stevens], and were in the battle at Guilford C. H. on the 15th day of March 1781 where another brother of this deponent towit Captain Alexander Tedford was killed – said John Tedford soon after returned home, and this deponent always understood that he had faithfully served his tour, and bravely discharged his duty and never heard it doubted. In the month of June 1781 when tidings reached us that the British, perhaps Col. Tarletons troops of Cavalry, had come to Charlottsville [sic: Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton's Legion, Charlottesville, 4 June] and took some members of the assembly prisoners & were expected to visit Staunton, the whole militia force of Rockbridge County almost turned out, and this deponent beleives said John Tedford then Commanded a Company who marched to aid the drafted troops who had just before sett out and check the progress of the British, and remained in that service untill it was found the British troops had retired and no danger was to be apprehended in the interior. Perhaps in the month of August or September early 1781 precise time not remembered a draft

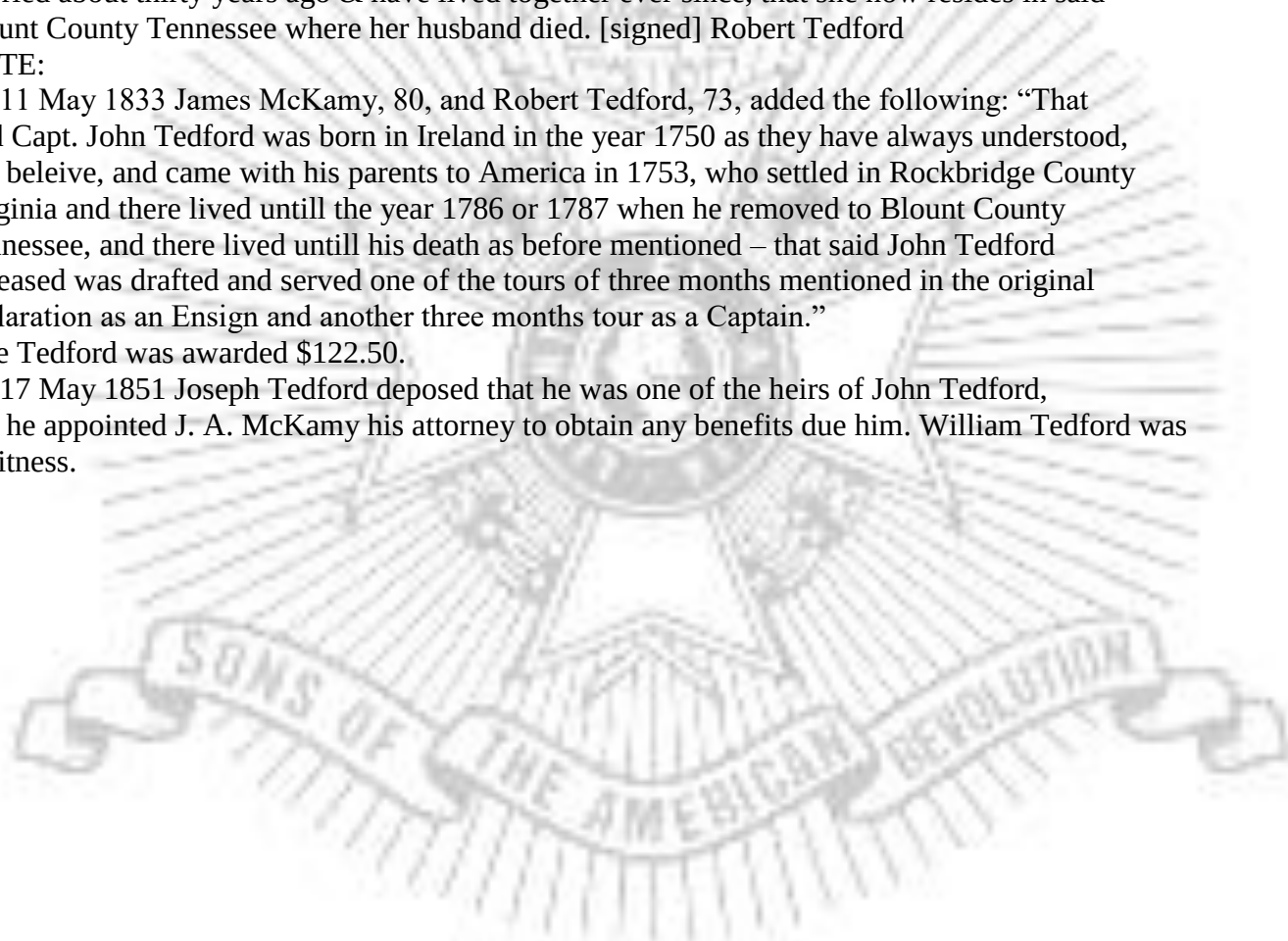
of men was made in Rockbridge County Virginia to fill vacancies and relieve troops whose term of service was expiring, and three Companies Commanded by Captain David Gray, Captain William Moore and Captain John Tedford, were mustered into service, and marched towards Little York, that near York the Companies were filled up and arranged when it was found that not more than two Captains were needed, and Captains Gray & Moore being Senior [i.e. older] officers, they took the Command of that body of Rockbridge County Militia and Captain John Tedford was discharged and some time about the time that Cornwallis was reported to have surrendered [19 Oct], said John Tedford reached home – Deponent always understood and believed that said John Tedford had faithfully served and performed the several tours or terms for which he was called into service as aforesaid, and bravely and honorably discharged his duty, and deponent never heard the facts in any way questioned or doubted – Deponent believes said John Tedford removed from Rockbridge County Va. 45 or 46 years ago and settled in Blount County Tennessee where he lived until his death as aforesaid. Deponent is well acquainted with Jane Tedford the Widow and relict of said John Tedford deceased; believes they were lawfully married about thirty years ago & have lived together ever since, that she now resides in said Blount County Tennessee where her husband died. [signed] Robert Tedford

NOTE:

On 11 May 1833 James McKamy, 80, and Robert Tedford, 73, added the following: “That said Capt. John Tedford was born in Ireland in the year 1750 as they have always understood, and believe, and came with his parents to America in 1753, who settled in Rockbridge County Virginia and there lived until the year 1786 or 1787 when he removed to Blount County Tennessee, and there lived until his death as before mentioned – that said John Tedford deceased was drafted and served one of the tours of three months mentioned in the original declaration as an Ensign and another three months tour as a Captain.”

Jane Tedford was awarded \$122.50.

On 17 May 1851 Joseph Tedford deposed that he was one of the heirs of John Tedford, and he appointed J. A. McKamy his attorney to obtain any benefits due him. William Tedford was a witness.



Blount County, TN

Lt. Benjamin Tipton

Interred at Ellejoy Cemetery



Blount County, TN

William Tipton

AKA "Fighting Billy"

Interred at Tipton Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension

Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Tipton S295 f39VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/15/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[f p. 2]

State of Tennessee Knox County: Be it remembered that on this 14th day of February 1823, before me Matthew McClung a Justice of the Peace for the County of Knox and State aforesaid personally appeared William Tipton and made oath that he is the identical William Tipton named in two letters from the War Department the originals of which are now in his possession, in the following words and figures to wit.

"Department of War Washington

February 4th 1817

Sir,

It appears that Wm Tipton was placed on the Virginia Roll as an invalid pensioner of the United States at five dollars per month to commence on the first of January 1803 and increased to eight dollars per month by the Act of the 24th of April 1814. The papers authorizing him to be placed on the pension list were destroyed by the Enemy in 1814.

I have the honor to be
with very special respect

Your Obedient Serve

George Graham

The Honorable

John Williams, Senate Chamber"

"Department of War Pension Office

May 9th 1817

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 25th ultimo addressed to the acting Secretary of this Department, you are informed that an application in writing of Edward White Esquire of Knoxville Tennessee, dated the 17th of March last, William



Tipton, was authorized to be transferred on the 5th April, from the roll of Virginia, to that of Tennessee Agency to take effect from and after the 4th day of March 1817 of which the agents for paying in the league pensioners in both of these states, are duly apprised.

I have the honor to be
your most obedient Servant

William Lambert

The Honorable

William G Blount

Knoxville, Tennessee" That he has been advised that the agent in East Tennessee has been instructed not to pay any Pensioner unless he produced either an original Certificate of pension, or a Duplicate thereof from the War Department. That this deponent never had any certificate – That if one was issued it never came to his hands – That he has uniformly drawn his pension from the agents in Tennessee, by virtue of the before mentioned letters – that he has now [no] knowledge – where his certificate of pension is – if one was ever issued – that during the time he lived in Virginia, he received his pay by the hands of his father who was a minister of the Legislature of that state.

Sworn to and subscribed the date before mentioned before me

S/ Math McClung, JP S/ William Tipton

State of Tennessee Knox County: On this 9th day of July 1834 personally appeared in open Court at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County now sitting, William Tipton a citizen of Blount County Tennessee, aged 73 years of age, who being sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832 – That he was born in Shenandoah County Virginia on the 13th day of February 1761 where he lived about 23 years, when he moved to Greene County Tennessee where he lived two or three years, when he moved to Knox County Tennessee where he lived about 25 years when he moved to Blount County Tennessee where he has lived ever since and now lives. He states that in the latter part of the winter or early in the spring of 1778 he enlisted in the County of Shenandoah Virginia into the Army of the United States into a company commanded by Captain Wales Roacher¹ [?], which company was attached to a Regiment afterwards commanded by Colonel Richard Parker, which was then called the first Virginia Regiment, upon further recollection applicant states that he enlisted into a company commanded by Captain Wales and marched from Shenandoah to Petersburg Virginia where Captain Alexander Parker took command of his company, Captain Wales having been promoted to a Majority, and here he joined the Regiment of Colonel Parker. From Petersburg applicant marched to Augusta Georgia, after having laid some months at the former place at Augusta and in the neighborhood below we continued in service for about or perhaps more than one year when in the fall of 1779 he marched to Savannah Georgia and his Regiment was attached to the Brigade commanded by General Huger – and all under the command of General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] made an attack upon the British Fort at Savannah and were repulsed on the ninth of October 1779 – applicant states that in this attack he received three wounds, one by a ball through the right shoulder, one through the right hip and one which broke two of his left ribs, in consequence of which wounds he was so much disabled that he was ever afterwards unfit for duty – after receiving his wounds he was taken around by water to Charleston where he remained in the hospital until a short time before Christmas when he went with three wagons to Augusta where his Regiment was stationed. At Augusta applicant remained with his Regiment until sometime in February when his Regiment was ordered to Charleston and he being totally disabled by the wounds which he had received was discharged by his Colonel Parker and returned to Shenandoah County here he states that he enlisted for two years but in consequence of his wounds he could not do service and was discharged a short time before the two years had entirely expired. He states that according to his present impressions he was in actual service twenty-three months for which he claims a pension, and if the time of disability his disability entitle him to his full period of enlistment, two entire years, for which he claims a pension he states that he got a discharge which was signed by Colonel Parker – that he sent it to Richmond in 1781 or 1782 when he first applied for a pension – he states that he has never since seen his discharge – that he was then placed on the Invalid pension roll of the United States and is now on the roll of Invalid pensioner's for East Tennessee – he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and the invalid pension which he now receives, and which he is informed he is not required to relinquish, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any state except on the Invalid pension roll of the Agency of East Tennessee – he states that he has a record of his age in an old family Bible, now at home – and

he states as a reason for his making application in Knox County instead of Blount – that he lives near the County line about equidistant from the County towns and can with more convenience attend, as it may be necessary, at Knoxville than at the seat of Justice in Blount County.

Sworn to and subscribed this ninth day of July 1834

S/ George M White, Clerk S/ Wm Tipton

[Note: surprisingly, the Virginia State Library has no documents relating to this veteran posted on its website. I thought that since he states he sent his discharge to Virginia in 1781 or 1782, he had applied for an invalid's pension from the state, but evidently he did not.



Blount County, TN

John Toole

Interred at New Providence Cemetery



Blount County, TN

James Trice, SR.

Interred at the Trice Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Statements & Rosters Pension application

Trice W9527 Mary f53VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/23/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Blount County: SS

On this 25 day of September 1832 Personally appeared before us Robert Houston, Samuel Saffle and William McGee three of the acting justices of the Court of pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County of Blount and State of Tennessee it being a court of Record in open Court James Trice a resident of said County of Blount and State aforesaid aged seventy years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832. That he substituted in the Army of the United States in the year 1778 with Captain Garland Burnly [Garland Burnley] and served in the State Regiment called the Regiment of Guards in the Virginia line under the following named officers he lived in Orange County Virginia in the month of May 1778 he substituted in the room and stead of one John Bivins under Captain Garland Burnly Major Campbell his Christian name not recollected and Colonel Francis Tailor [Francis Taylor] to serve in the above named Regiment during the time that said Burgoyne's Army should be kept in the State of Virginia he went to the Albemarle Barrack[s] and was there received by his officers in the room of the said Bivins he stayed there and guarded the prisoners to which Burgoyne's man till the [they] removed the prisoners to Shepherdstown in Maryland and then returned to Winchester Virginia and was there discharged in January 1781 his discharge was signed by the said Captain Garland Burnley and Colonel Francis Taylor he put his discharge into the hands of a man in Winchester whose name is not recollected and has not seen it since. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

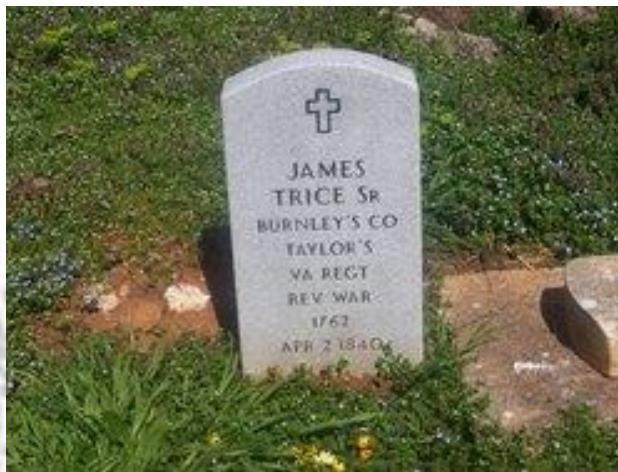
Sworn & subscribed in open Court September 25, 1832

S/ Jacob F. Foute, Clerk S/ James Trice

[f p. 7: On June third, 1844 in Blount County Tennessee, Mrs. Mary Trice, in the 74th year of her age, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of James Trice who was a pensioner of the United States for his service in the revolution at the rate of \$80 per annum; that she married him January 22, 1787 and that her husband died April second, 1840. She signed her application with her mark.] [f p. 10: copy of a marriage bond dated in February 21st, 1787 issued to James Trice and John Trice conditioned upon the marriage of James Trice to Polly Smith; said bond having been issued in Louisa County Virginia

[Facts in file: in 1844, the widow was living in Hopkinsville Kentucky with her son Nathan S Trice; another son, Tandy Trice is also mentioned in the file; there is no other data regarding the veteran's children in the file.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for two-year service as a private in the Virginia service. Veteran's widow was pensioned in a like amount commencing April 2nd, 1840.]



Pension of James

corrected in some
Where the
or grammar, no
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represent(s) a

Blount County, TN

Magnus Tullock

Interred at Baker's Creek Cemetery

This grave was marked by the SAR in 1924.

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Magnus Tullock S6273 fn31SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

The State of Tennessee, Blount County: In Blount County Ct. December Sessions A.D. 1832

On this 25th day of December in the year of our Lord 1832

personally appeared in open Court

for the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Blount County now sitting Magnus Tullock a resident of the County & State aforesaid aged 68 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

Applicant was born in the North of Scotland and the town or city called Kirknilo [?Kirkwall?] he does not recollect the year in

which he was born – he has no record of his age that he knows of. That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein after stated. Applicant enlisted in Abbeville County in the State of South Carolina in a place called White Hall Fort on the Hard labor Creek at the residence of one General Williamson on the __

[blank in original] day of __ [blank in original] in the year 1777 in the 13th year of my age. Applicant enlisted for three years, under command of Captain John Bowie commander of the 2nd independent Company as it was at that time called, and was not attached to any regular Regiment, myself with a certain Sanders Moore was ordered to Charleston South Carolina to Col. Huger's Regiment in order to learn Mr. Moore to beat the drum & myself to play the fife, we remained at Charleston and on the Island near there for six months to learn to play the fife as aforesaid we were at that place put under the command of Captain Conyer [sic, James Conyers?], when the six months had expired we obtained permission for Moore & myself to go to Charleston 3 miles or thereabouts from the Island, we went, as we were walking up Street we met Captain Bowie our old Captain we solicited our Captain Conyers & Colonel Huger of the fifth Regiment on the Island for us to Join him & sent me back to the Island for that purpose I obtained the orders to Join my old Captain Bowie & done so; I played the Fife & was a musitioner [sic, musician?] during the three years of my Service. Captain Bowie remained with us some days in Charleston in order to obtain some Clothing for the Company. We were then marched to Fort Independence in Abbeville County, now but at that time in 96 District on Rocky River. Applicant does not nor can he at this time recollect the various dates of the precise times that he was marched from place to place, nor does he recollect how long he remained at Fort Independence however, we were then marched through the State of Georgia to the Cherokee Nation to a place called the Standing Peace Tree or near to that place we were then alternately marched through the upper part of Carolina & Georgia for some time. Some times we were under the command of General Williamson a militia General but most commonly we had no officer of a higher grade than our Captain John Bowie. Fort Independence being our headquarters we were marched to that place again on the __ [blank in original] day in the year __ [blank in original]. We were marched to the State of



Georgia to a ferry at New Richmond the next down opposite to Augusta the British at that time was in possession of the town, we were stationed on the opposite side of the River where we threw up a Battery no officer higher in Command than captains there were a part of three companies one Captain Martin's company a militia man the others were what they called independents. We remained there until the British evacuated Augusta we were then marched through the town & on down to Bear Creek & Joined General Lincoln or rather below the Creek. We after remaining under the command of the General & marching through the States of Georgia and Carolina we left them & were marched back to Fort Independence in the State of South Carolina and remained there some time & then early in the Spring of I cannot recollect the date of the year – Joined General Lincoln & was marched through the Country until the Battle of Stono in the State of Carolina when I was marched to that place & was in the Battle at that place under the command of Major General Lincoln after the Battle we were marched to Governor Bull's Country seat under the Command of our Captain Bowie we remained there some time & was sent back to Fort Independence. We remained there some time guarding the frontiers & in November we were marched to Savannah in the State of Georgia and was in the Battle at that Place the siege at that place continued three weeks. The British at that place kept their stand and we lost hundreds of man & were defeated. We were then marched back to Fort Independence to guard the frontiers and after scouting about there some time we were ordered back to the Cherokee Nation under the command of General Williamson in search of a British agent by the name of Cameron. We found him in the Nation but he fled & made his escape. We were marched back to Fort Independence remained there some time & were marched back to Augusta again under the command of Captain Bowie & Captain Luck [sic, Lush?], General Williamson was with us also but had no Regiment but our three independent Companies; when we arrived at Augusta we remained there some time to guard the place & hunt the Villains & Tories that were ranging through the Sand Hills &c.

We remained there until after the fall of Charleston & were then marched back to White Hall where we were enlisted now called Abbeville County. We then gave up our arms & went to a place called Cow head & took protection, we however at this time [were] discharged [paroled] & were not to lift arms again for a year and a day. I got from Captain John Bowie a written discharge that discharge I have lost. The above time of three years I was constantly & incessantly in service. I was discharged in July 1780 to the best of my recollection. I then in the Spring of 1781 volunteered under the command of Captain Bushelo [sic, Capt. Joseph Bouchillion or Bouchillon] a Frenchman [in the] Regiment of Colonel Anderson in the State of South Carolina-- we then were scouting about between the Savannah and Saluda Rivers – until the Siege of Ninety Six in the year ____ [blank in original] in the Spring of that year we were marched to Ninety Six & Joined General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] & General Pickens. I belonged to Col. Anderson's Regiment & commanded by General Pickens & was in the Siege of Ninety Six. Lord

Rhoden [sic, Rawdon] came up a British man [with reinforcements] and General Greene [decided] that it most prudent to give back [retreat] & done so. General Pickens covered General Greene's retreat & marched to Congaree River and stopped [at] Colonel Ancrom's [sic, Ancrum] place-- as we had come down from Ninety Six to that place we had taken some prisoners. Captain Bushelo was then ordered to take 11 man & march & to guard them to Camden about 32 miles distance to Colonel Armstrong. Colonel A. then heard that some Tories were coming down the River and ordered us to Scout about & see what information we could obtain. We found nothing of importance. Colonel Armstrong then ordered Captain Bushelo & his men to guard some empty wagons down to General Greene. We done so. He was stationed not far from the Eutaw Springs. We were then marched back to Abbeville County & put again under the command of Colonel Anderson & General Pickens & was commanded by them until the close of the war. Some time in the year 1782 to the best of my knowledge I was for this last Term of two years [given] no written discharge. The first three years which I was in the Service I was a Fifer and enlisted and had a written discharge. The last Term of two years I was a volunteer and served faithfully but received no discharge in writing. I have no documentary evidence whereby I can in any manner authenticate this declaration. By the Certificate subjoined by Thomas Lesly the department will see I can authenticate substantially my Declaration, I refer them to his certificate. I hereby relinquish every

claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of any Agency of any State.

Applicant removed from Abbeville County South Carolina to Blount County State of Tennessee & have resided in the said County of Blount for about 27 years.

Sworn to & Subscribed the day and year aforesaid. S/ Magnus Tullock
S/ Jno. F. Foute, Clerk

I Thomas Lesly of the County of McMinn & State of Tennessee But now in Blount do hereby certify that I was well acquainted with Magnus Tullock who has subscribed and Sworn to the above declaration when he was in the Service of the United States as a Fifer – and a regular Soldier. I was a waggoner during his Service as a Regular aforesaid and frequently saw him when in the Service & believe him to have served as he states during the three years aforesaid.

We, the last two years alluded to in his declaration, volunteered in the Same Army under the command of General Pickens and was with him in the Siege of Ninety Six & was well acquainted with him & has been so ever since, and I do also further certify that the said Magnus Tullock is a man whose Statements are entitled to credit & that we were the last two years in the Same Army together.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Jacob F. Foute, Clerk S/ Thomas Lesly
State of Tennessee, Blount County

Be it known, that on this 4th day of June A.D. 1833 Personally appeared before me, William Tool one of the acting Justices of the peace for Blount County, Magnus Tullock aged 68 or 9 years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth, on his oath, make the following amendatory declaration (of amending roll one made and dated the 25th of December 1832 – forwarded to and returned from the War Department-- numbered in the office of pensions 21,949 for amendment) in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. This the Amendment of the Application of Magnus Tullock (amending the one of date 25th of December and returned No. 21,949) shows that he was born as stated in his original Declaration in North of Scotland in Kirkwall-- but he cannot recollect the year, he having no record of his age. Deeming it unimportant to say any more in regard to his Tour of regular service of three years, as there appears to be no objections thereto, he proceeds immediately to correct the mistake with regard to the Tour of his services as a volunteer in the years '81 and '82. He states it was clearly a mistake that it was but for 18 months, to wit, that he volunteered 1st of April 1781, and served continually and was engaged in no civil pursuit whatever until the last of September 1782, making precisely 18 months the statement of it being two years, was an unintentional mistake made by the attorney, who drew the declaration; and that he was misguided by the statements made by Mr. Thomas Lassly [sic, Thomas Lesly] whose certificate appears to the original Declaration; that the mistake also exist in the said certificate; that it was Mr. Lesly himself, who served the two years that he served one tour of three months which this applicant did not. The certificate of Mr. Lesly to correct this mistake cannot now be had, as he resides 50 miles from this place in McMinn County and is old and infirm so much so that he cannot now be procured to testify in this County. He refers the Department to his original declaration for the nature of his service as a private militia man. He swears positively that he served as a regular for three years, as a Fifer; and for 18 months in the militia as a private. As to the persons in his present neighborhood who can testify to his character as a man of veracity and as to his services as a soldier of the revolution he can state John Caldwell, William Williamson Esq., Samuel Thompson, Esquire, William Armstrong, Miles Cunningham, Samuel McCammon, Robert Hamill, Samuel M. Logan Jr. and Samuel Logan Jr., Jeremiah K. Mosier [sic, Jeremiah K. Mosier], a Parson, Rev'd John D. Wilson, Daniel Ward, Col. Best & John Moore, Col. William Wallace, William Tool, Esquire and others -- &c.

Sworn to and Subscribed the day and year above written before me.

S/ W. Toole S/ Magnus Tullock

[John D. Wilson, a clergyman, and John Moore gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Jeremiah K. Mosier, A clergyman, and William Harriss gave another standard affidavit.]

Blount County, TN

Capt. Thomas Turk, JR.

Interred at New Providence Cemetery



Blount County, TN

John Walker

Interred at Big Spring Cemetery



Blount County, TN

Jesse Wallace

Interred at New Providence Cemetery

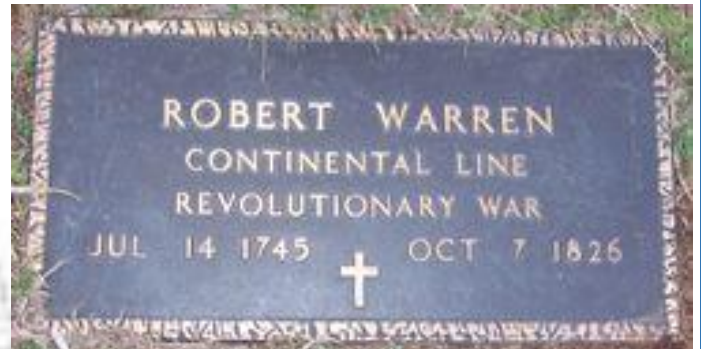


Blount County, TN

Robert Warren

Interred at Louisville Cemetery

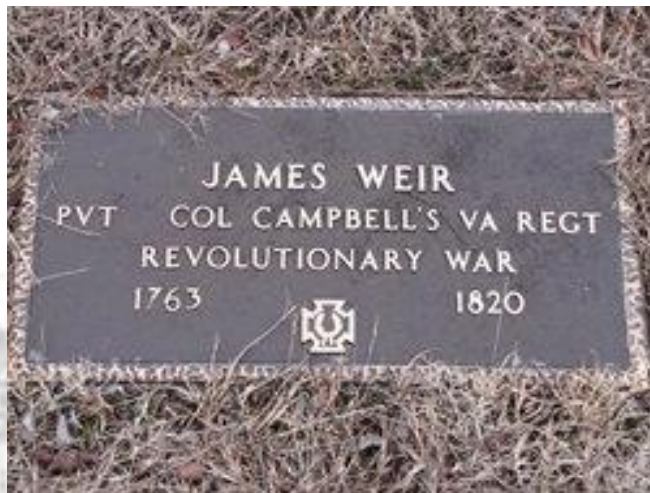
This grave was marked by the SAR in 2013



Blount County, TN

James Weir

Interred at New Providence Cemetery



Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension

Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Weir R11287 Margret fn37VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 8/22/11

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[fn p. 4]

State of Tennessee Blount County: On this 7th day of March 1845 personally appeared before me Samuel Pride an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid Margaret Weir aged about eighty-one years a resident of the County & State aforesaid, who being first duly sworn according to law doth, on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 7th 1838. That she is the widow of James Weir who was a private in the Army of the Revolution and entered the service in Washington County Virginia, whether as a volunteer or drafted she does not know, nor can she state the time of his entering the service, but believes that it was in the year 1780 or 1781 under command of General Greene and Colonel Campbell his first Captain she believes was Robert Edmondson, though Lowry [probably William Lowry] may have been a Captain he enlisted under, she recollects to have heard her husband speak of Edmondson and Lowry, that she is unable to recollect the order in which they came, nor can she state how long said James Weir served but thinks he was in service at or before the Battle of Kings Mountain and continued in service until after the Battle of Guilford. That she has no documentary evidence in support of her claim, on account of her husband's Certificates of discharge having been burned up together with the dwelling house and almost every article of property they possessed, by the Indians, in the year 1782 –

That she does not know whether any other living witness can be found who could testify as to the services of said James Weir than the affidavits annexed –

She further declared that she was married to the said James Weir in Augusta County Virginia on the 19th day of February in the year 1783, and that will appear more fully from the proof hereto annexed. She further states that the family record hereto annexed & marked (A) is the original family record and only one ever kept by herself and husband, and contains the exact date of the marriage together with Births of Children etc. and asks that it be taken as a part of this declaration.

That her husband, the aforesaid James Weir died on the 11th day of March A.D. 1820.

That she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previous to the first of January 1794, viz.: at the time above stated – that she is a Widow at this time and has remained a Widow ever since the death of her husband the aforesaid, as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed. Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year above written before me.

S/ Saml Pride, JP S/ Margret Weir [fn pp. 2-3: family record:

Marriages

James and Margret Weir ware married February 19th 1783

Anna was married September 6th 1803

Hugh and Peggy Wear Was married the 18 of December the year of our lord 1810

Births

Margrat Weir was born December 22d 1763

Anny Weir was born January 22d 1784

Hugh Weir was born September 13th 178?

John S. Weir was born August 23d 178?

William Weir was born April 24th 17??

Margret Weir was born August 18th [could be 13th] 17??

Betsy Weir was born October 8th 1795

James Reston Weir was born August 29th 1797

Patsey Weir was born December 31st 1799

Lusina Porter Weir was born January 21st ????

[fn p. 22]

State of Tennessee Blount County: Personally appeared before me Samuel Pride an acting Justice of the peace for said County, on the 7th day of March 1845 James Cunningham¹ aged about eighty-five years, who being first duly sworn according to law, says that he was personally acquainted with James Weir Deceased, a Revolutionary Soldier, and with Margret Weir, Widow of the said James Weir Deceased, who has sworn to & the foregoing Declaration in order to obtain a pension, that he saw James Weir, whilst in service shortly before the Battle of Guilford: that he served under command of General Greene, his Captain he believes was William Lowry or perhaps Edmuston or Edmonson, though he is of opinion that Edmuston or Edmonson was a Major, and said James Weir belonged to a foot Company from Washington County Virginia or at least there was where he lived, he does not know the exact time of said Weir entering the Service, or how long he served, but knows that he was in service a short time before the Battle of Guilford, and perhaps served more than one Tour, as he learned that said Weir was at the Battle of Kings Mountain, that before the Battle of Guilford he James Cunningham was wounded, and that said James Weir was one of those who remained with him, until he got so he could travel, he then returned home and does not know how long James Weir served after that time.

¹ FPA S1508

S/ James Cunningham

[fn p. 20]

This is to Certify, that it appears from a List in this Office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia Continental Line, during the Revolutionary War, as settled their Accounts, and received Certificates for the balance of their Full Pay, according to an Act of Assembly, passed the November Session 1781, that a Certificate issued on the 13th day of December 1781, in the name of James Wiers [sic] as a Soldier of Infantry for £34.1.6, which Certificate appears to have been delivered to Mr. Lockart and was given for service prior to the first January 1782.

Given under my hand at the Auditor's Office, Richmond, this 28th day of February 1849

S/ Jas. E. Heath, Auditor

[fn 19: Letter dated October 21, 1852 from S. M. Knight of Washington City offering to represent the claimant [not named but presumably the widow] in pursuing the claim for the pension due the widow. In this letter he states that he would undertake the representation for a fee far less than that charged by others. That he is aware others charge a fee of 50 percent of the pension obtained and his fee will be 20 percent payable only if he is successful in obtaining a pension. This appears to me to be a case of champerty (or, viewed more charitably, "advertisement" or "solicitation" by a lawyer—a practice which used to be frowned upon by practitioners of the legal profession).]

Blount County, TN

Gordon White

Interred at Logan's Chapel Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Gordon White R11432 Ann fn28VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 9/8/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Blount County

On this 7th day of February 1834 personally appeared in open Court being the Circuit Court in and for said County of Blount, and being also a court of record, before the Honorable Edward Scott Circuit Judge in the State aforesaid now sitting Gordon White resident in the County of Blount in the State of Tennessee aforesaid aged seventy-two years eight months and twenty days who being born on the 18th day of May 1761 as appears of record in an old family Bible, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States atWaynesborough [Waynesboro] in the County of Augusta (where he then resided) in the State of Virginia on the 25th day of October 1777 as a drafted soldier under Captain James Rankin in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Hubbard [Hubbard?], that Declarant was marched fromWaynesborough to Richmond Virginia and then discharged on the 15th day of November 1777 after having been in service twenty-one days. Declarant again entered the service of the United States as a drafted soldier atWaynesborough in said County of Augusta Virginia on the 10th of February 1778 under Captain Robert Doak [Robert Doake?] the subaltern officers of the company not recollected in the Regiment commanded by Colonel __ Hubbard. That Declarant was marched from Waynesborough where he entered the service to Richmond Virginia thence to Petersburg Virginia thence to a place near Sandy Point below Richmond Virginia where he was discharged on the 12th of May as near recollected in 1778, after having been in service three months and returned home to Long Meadows in Augusta County Virginia where he resided when he entered this service. Declarant again entered the service as a drafted soldier on the 11th day of June 1781 at Waynesborough in the County of Augusta Virginia (In which County he still resided) under Captain Robert Givens (the subaltern officers of the Company not recollected) in the Regiment commanded by Colonel William Bowyer. Declarant March from Waynesborough to Richmond Virginia thence to Petersburg Virginia thence to the burnt Chimneys, not far from James Town, – Thence to James Town, having on the day our Army reached James Town joined the Brigade commanded by General Wayne, where a battle was fought between the American & British forces. Declarant was in the battle. The American forces commanded by Wayne were compelled to retreat with the loss of our Cannon, but being immediately reinforced by a Detachment under the command of the Marquis Lafayette our forces were rallied and regained their Cannon, but were again compelled to retreat. Our Colonel Bowyer was taken prisoner in the engagement. The company to which declarant belonged continued from the Battle at James Town attached to General Wayne's Brigade until he (declarant) was discharged at the burnt Chimneys on the 11th or 12th of September 1781 having been in service under said last draft three months. Declarant never



received any Certificate of his said several discharges. Declarant was in service of the United States during the war of the revolution in the several tours aforesaid six months and twenty-one days, – Declarant has no documentary evidence of his services, – That he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service except James Caruthers with whom he served one tour whose affidavit is hereto annexed. Declarant was born in the County of Augusta Virginia where he resided until the year 1818 when he removed to the County of Blount in the State of Tennessee aforesaid where he has ever since resided. Declarant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State of [or] Territory of the United States,

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court

S/ Danl. D. Foute, Clk S/ Gordon White

James Carothers¹ aged seventy-three years resident in Blount County in the State of Tennessee after being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath state that he has been acquainted with the above declaration Gordon White since affiant was a boy. That affiant knows that said declarant served the tour [of] duty for the United States of three months commencing on the 11th of June 1781 and ending on the 11th or 12th of September 1781 as alleged in his said declaration, affiant having served said Tour with said declarant – that he believes him to be of the age stated by him in his declaration and also believes the facts therein alleged by Declarant to be true.

¹ FPA W1224

Sworn to & subscribed the 7th day of February 1834 in Open court

S/ Danl. D. Foute, Clk S/ James Carothers

[Isaac Anderson, a clergyman, James Upton, James Gillespie, and William McCamy gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 16: On April 7, 1845 in Blount County Tennessee, John White, one of the executors and heirs of Ann White, deceased, filed a claim saying that she was the widow of Gordon White, a pensioner under the laws of the United States for his service in the revolution; that Gordon White died the 23rd day of February 1835 leaving the said Ann White his widow who never afterwards married; that said widow died April 26, 1843; that the only children and heirs at law of Gordon and Ann White now living or having children living are Ibby, Peggy, John, Sally, Ann Gordon and Sophronia White as shown on the family record in the handwriting of their father; that Ibby intermarried with William Hutchison and resides in Blount County Tennessee; Peggy intermarried with James W Rogers and removed to the state of Missouri and both Peggy and James Rogers are dead leaving the following children, to wit, Thomas, Sarah, Ann, Gordon, Baskins and Jane White Rogers; that Sarah intermarried with Joseph Henderson and resides in Green County Tennessee; Ann intermarried with John Houston and resides in Texas; Sophronia intermarried with Joseph Stone and resides in Blount County Tennessee; that the veteran and his wife were married in Augusta County, Virginia [date not specified, left blank]; in support of his claim, the claimant submitted the original of the family record.

]

[fn p. T9: very faint document]

State of Tennessee Blount County: SS

On this 29th day of July 1845 personally appeared before me Harvey H C Caruthers an acting justice of the peace and one of the associate justices of the County Court in and for the County of & State aforesaid, James Caruthers, a resident of said County and a pensioner of the United States – aged eighty-five years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath depose & say, that he was well acquainted with Gordon White, late of said County, at the time of the Revolutionary war, who then resided in Augusta County Virginia, which was also the residence of this deponent; that the said Gordon White was drafted into the service of the United States in the spring of 1781 under Captain Alexander Hall; for three months & was in service at Richmond & vicinity: that said Gordon White was married to Ann Diddle, daughter of John Diddle of Augusta County by the Reverend John McCue a Presbyterian Clergyman and that this deponent was then living at the Tinkling Spring in six or seven miles of the residence of John Diddle and that the marriage took place agreeably to the best of his recollection a year or more before the birth of their oldest child Ibby – now Ibby Hutchison – to wit, either in the year 1789 or 1790, & that he said Gordon White is the same who in his lifetime was in receipt of a pension for his Revolutionary services, and that Ann White, formerly Ann Diddle, was his widow, and the same person to whom he was married in Augusta County Virginia as above stated.

Sworn to and subscribed this the 29th day of July 1845 before me

S/ Harvey H. C. Caruthers, JP S/ James Caruthers

[fn p. 23: family record:

Ibby or Ibbe born May 31, 1791, married William Hutchison

Peggy born August 23, 1793, married James W Rogers

Ann born March 15, 1796, drowned July 21, 1797

John born September 4, 1798

Sally born January 27, 1803, married Joseph Anderson

Ann Gordon born May 10, 1807, married John Houston

Sophronia or Sophey born February, 1810, married Jefferson Stone [fn p. 11]

[Note: the above is the only portion of the original family record contained in the file]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$22.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months and 21 days service as a private in the Virginia militia



Blount County, TN

John Wilkinson

Interred at New Providence Cemetery



Cocke County, TN

Bragg, William

Bibee, Thomas

Boydstun, William

Bryant, Jesse

Burk, Joseph

Campbell, John

Coleman, William

Davis, William

Fox, Mathew

Fugate, John

Gregory, George

Henry, John

Kendrick, Jacob

Lofty, William

Martin, Samuel

O'Neil, Darius

Palmer, Thomas

Sarrett, Allen

Siske, Bartlet

Waddill, John

Yates, Samuel



Cocke County, TN

William Bragg

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of William Bragg S1500

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee, County of Cocke

On this twenty eighth day of August 1832, personally appeared in Open Court, before the Court of pleas and quarter Sessions for Cocke County, in the State of Tennessee, (the same being a court of Record) and now sitting, William Bragg a resident of Cocke County in the State of Tennessee, aged sixty seven years who being first duly sworn according to Law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832. that in the month of September 1781 he was a resident of Montgomery County in the State of Maryland. he then left his residence, and went to Loudon [sic: Loudoun] County in the State of Virginia where he, in said month of September, (the day he cannot recollect) entered the service of the united States as a substitute, for William Auford, who was drafted into the Militia Service – and served two months as is hereinafter stated, – he entered the service under Captain Lewis, the names of the other officers of said company he cannot recollect by reason that he was not long in said Company. The number of the Regiment to which said Company was attached, he cannot recollect. It was commanded by Colonel [George] West. The names of the other field Officers he cannot recollect. He states that he rendezvoused, in said service, at Lacy's tavern near bull run in Loudon County in Virginia. From Bull run he was marched through Fredericksburgh [sic: Fredericksburg] to Bowling green twenty miles below Fredericksburgh where this declarant was taken sick, and was left by the troops untill he should recover, he remained sick three days, and started to overtake his regiment and at a place called New Castle [now Old Church], near Ruffin's ferry [near Sweet Hall] – he took a right hand road, and went to Williamsburgh [sic: Williamsburg], whereas his Company had taken the left as he understood afterwards and went to Gloucester. At Williamsburgh this declarant states that he enquired for his regiment, and was informed that his regiment was upon the opposite side of the [York] River and that he could not join it – but he was advised by a General [Robert] Lawson then in command to attach himself to a company, then and there Commanded by a Captain Helms – and serve his time out, and he the said Gen'l. Lawson would give this declarant a discharge. That in pursuance of said advice he attached himself to a Company Commanded by a Capt. Helms. The names of the other company officers – as well as the field officers that commanded in Captain Helm's Company, this declarant has forgotten. From Williamsburgh he was marched in Captain Helm's Company to Little York, where he was engaged in conducting the siege of that place which resulted in the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and the British forces to the American Commander General Washington and the forces under his Command upon Thursday the 14th day of October 1781 as well as this declarant recollects [sic: Friday the 19th of October 1781], which he witnessed. After the surrender of Cornwallis the regiment to which Captain Helm's Company was attached, was ordered to march with a thousand British prisoners in their charge to Winchester in Virginia. this declarant being attached to said Regiment, marched with it from York to Rappahannock River near Fredericksburgh where he met with Colonel West's Regiment and Captain Lewis' Company – to which he had been first attached, – and he was again attached to said Company & Regiment, and was marched then to Nolens ferry on the Potomack [sic: Noland's Ferry on Potomac River opposite Tuscarora MD] and upon the Virginia side of said River in Loudon County This declarant was honorably discharged, by Captain Lewis – received his discharge in writing which he handed over to William Auford for whom he had served as a substitute. He left the service, in the month of October 1781 the day he cannot recollect. This declarant served during some portion of this service, with such of the Continental regiments, and compains, and such of the regular officers as were upon duty and in service at the Siege of Little York, but their names and numbers he cannot recollect – as he was then but a few months over sixteen years of age. The militia Regiment to which he was first attached was composed of five Companies – the Captains were Captains Lewis,

Russell, Luckett [sic: John Luckett], Spur [sic: Richard Spurr] and Noland – and as well as this declarant recollects was composed of five hundred men or thereabouts.

Some time in the month of April (the day not recollected) in the year 1782, he resided in the County of Montgomery in the State of Maryland – and being near seventeen years of age he entered the service of the United States as a substitute for Jonathan Sparrow who was drafted in to the Militia service and served two months as hereinafter stated, – He rendezvoused in Frederick town, in Frederick County in the State of Maryland where he was stationed during this service – and was employed in guarding the prisoners which were taken at the surrender of Little York by Cornwallis. In this service he does not recollect, that any of the Continental regiments of Companies or regular officers were engaged. the name of the Officer who commanded his Company in this service he thinks was Hays, but he will not state with certainty – he does not recollect the names of any other officers of his Company nor does he recollect any field officers – he states that in this service he was engaged two months and was honorably discharged from the service, received his discharge in writing and sold it to a merchant, for five pounds in Maryland Currency – payable in dry goods –

Some time in the month of July 1782 the day not recollected he entered the service of the United States, for two months, as a drafted militia man, being about seventeen years of age, and residing in Montgomery County in the State of Maryland, He was rendezvoused again at Fredericktown in Frederick County State of Maryland, where he was engaged in guarding the prisoners taken at Little York Captain White Commanded the Company he served in, and this declarant does not recollect any other Company Officers or any field Officers during this service – he served two months and in the month of September the day not recollected he was honorably discharged, and received his discharge in writing – from his Captain White which he afterwards sold to a merchant. His service in all as a militia man amounting to six months.

He states that he has no documentary evidence to prove his service, and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He states that he was born in the state of Virginia in Fairfax County upon Cameron run in the edge of what was then called Cameron town now Alexandria – upon the 18 day of May 1765 as he is informed and believes. th He has no record of his age – at the time of his service he resided in the County of Montgomery in the State of Maryland. after the war of the revolution he resided there untill he was twenty five years of age, when he removed, to Nolichucky within three miles of its mouth in what is now called the State of Tennessee and County of Cocke, where he has resided ever since. This declarant would state the names of the following persons to whom he is known in his present neighborhood, and who can testify as to his character for veracity, and as to their belief of his his services as a soldier of the revolution – to wit John Inman Esqr. Carter Talley Esqr. John Gillet Esqr. William Robertson Esqr. he states that there is no Clergyman residing in his immediate vicinity. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed, the day and year aforesaid William hisXmark Bragg

NOTE: A Treasury-Department document states that the widow of William Bragg received his final pension payment up to the date of his death, 7 Jan 1841.

Cocke County, TN

Thomas Bibee

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of Thomas Bibee: S3002

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee}

County of Cocke} SS.

On this 1 day of March 1834 personally appeared st before Richmond Baker a Justice of the peace for Cocke County and State of Tennessee, Thomas Bibee a resident citizen of the County of Cocke and State of Tennessee, aged about one hundred years, who being first duly Sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That the Declarant Thomas Bibee has no record of his age and does not know in what year he was born. Before the termination of the Revolutionary War he was too old to be Subject to Military duty in Virginia. He was born in Goochland County, State of Virginia. Before the Revolutionary War, he removed to Amherst County, State of Virginia. In the month of February day not recollected, in the year 1776. This Declarant volunteered for six months under Captain Higginbottom to march to Charleston, South Carolina, to aid in repelling the British who were then about to invade that State. The company rendezvous was at the Court House of the County – the Declarant having volunteered to serve at his home in that county. The Declarant was marched under his Captain Higginbottom [Higginbotham] in a Southerly direction. We first crossed the Fluvanna river in Virginia – the pedee river [sic: Pee Dee River] in North Carolina – and the Santee in South Carolina. The particulars of our rout are not sufficiently recollected for me to give a detail of it, through the very impaired state of my memory, which is now almost entirely destroyed. The Declarant was marched near to Charleston, where we found the American Army under General [Charles] Lee. Here Declarant served out a tour of five months under Captain Higginbottom, being employed in guarding the City of Charleston, untill the British fleet and Army with drew from before that city; having failed in the attack they made upon the post on Sullivan's Island [28 - 29 June 1776]. In the month of July 1776 day not recollected Declarant received a written discharge from his Captain in the city of Charleston, which discharge he has lost, when or where he does not know. In this tour Declarant served five months, for which he never received any pay. After receiving his discharge he returned to his home in Amherst County, Va. The Lieutenant and Ensign and Sergeants of this company are not recollected by him. Colonel [William] Moultrie commanded the Fort on the Island and successfully resisted the attack of the British on it. General Lee commanded the American troops on the main land. In the month of February day not recollected, in the year 1779. This Declarant again volunteered under Captain Reid (Lts and Ensigns being forgotten) to march to Charleston, South Carolina, to aid in repelling an invasion of that State. Declarant volunteered at this time for six months. He volunteered at home and from Amherst Court House in the month of February day not recollected 1779 he was again marched to the South as before, and joined the American Army under Gen'l. [Benjamin] Lincoln near Charleston. The Lieutenants, Ensign and Sergeants of the company are not recollected. Declarant's company was attached to General Mason's Virginia Brigade [probably Col. David Mason] – Colonel [William] Washington and one Armstrong [Sol. James Armstrong] were regular officers – General Moultrie a Gen'l Declarant was in the attack upon the British forces under Col. Maitland at Stono [Battle of Stono Ferry, 20 Jun 1779] – which attack was unsuccessfull, a considerable number of our men being killed. In the month of August day not recollected, in the year 1779 – after serving six months this Declarant was discharged by his captain in the City of Charleston and returned to his home in Amherst County Va. Shortly after his return from this tour Declarant, not being then subject to

military duty, in the month of September 1779 day not recollected became a substitute for one Johnson and marched back to the South, where he served under General Lincoln until just before the taking of Charleston by the British in [12 May] 1780 returning home, having received a written discharge from his captain in March 1780. The name of his Captain is gone from his memory.

From Amherst County, Virginia, Declarant moved to North Carolina, on the Yadkin river, thence he moved to Burke County, N. C. then to Rutherford – then to Boncombe [sic: Buncombe] and then to Cocke County, Tennessee, where he has lived for twenty two years and where he now lives being now, as he has been for many years, supported by his Step Son. Declarant does not recollect the number of years, which he lived in each of the places to which he moved. He was before the termination of the revolution [in 1783] excused from Military duty in Virginia, being then just passed the age at which the Citizens of that State were exempted by law from Military Service – which, he believes, was fixed at fifty five years of age in that State. And according to an estimate from this fact he is now upwards of one hundred years of age. The Declarant never received any compensation for his services. He has no documentary evidence of his services, nor does he know of any person living, by whom he can prove his Services. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any State. Declarant has so much lost his memory that he may be mistaken in the name of his captain Reid – and so much gone is his memory that he cannot recall that of his third Captain or the particulars of his services as he could wish.

Interlined and erasures before signed. Thomas his+mark Bibee

Question 1st

Where and in what year were you born?

Answer 1st I was born in Goochland County State of Virginia. I do not know in what year I was born. From the best evidence that I have, I am about one hundred years old.

Question 2^{ed}. Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it?

Answer 2^{ed}. I have no record of my age.

Question 3rd. Where were you living, when called into service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live?

Answer 3rd. When called into Service, I was living in Amherst County, State of Virginia. Since the Revolutionary War I have lived in Virginia, North Carolina, and Cocke County, State of Tennessee, where I now live.

Question 4th. How were you called into Service; were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a Substitute? and if a Substitute for whom?

Answer 4th. I volunteered twice for six months each time – and I became a substitute a third time for one Johnson for six months I served seventeen months in South Carolina in the years 1776 and 1779 - 80.

Question 5th. State the names of some of the regular Officers, who were with the troops, when you served. Such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your Service.

Answer 5th. My memory has so very much failed that I cannot recollect the particulars of my Service, as I could wish. I served as a volunteer under Capt Higginbottom from February 1776 day not recollected untill July 1776 day not recollected – a period of five months – this service was in South Carolina at Charleston under General Lee – General Moultrie was one of the General Officers. Other Officers not recollected. I again Served as a Volunteer under Captain Reed from February 1779 day not recollected untill August 1779 day not recollected a period of six months – In this service, I was in South Carolina, near Charleston under General Lincoln. I became a Substitute for one Johnson in September 1779 under a Captain whose name I cant recall, for six months. I was in the Battle of Stono – which was an attack under Gen'l Lincoln upon Col. Maitland, who commanded a considerable body of British at Stono – in this attack we were unsuccessfull, loosing many of our men. This was in my second tour – my third tour was in South Carolina. I served in all Seventeen months.

Question 6th. Did you ever receive a discharge from the Service, and if so, by whom was it given

and what has become of it.

Answer 6th. I received written discharges from my captains at the end of each of the periods I served. I know not when or where I've lost them. I never expected that they would be of any service to me, and I never took any care of them.

Question 7th. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighbourhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer 7th. I would refer to the Rev'd. Jos. Maning Mr. Joseph Oneal and Major W. P. Gillett who have all known me for many years, who can be examined touching my character for veracity their belief of my services as a Soldier of the Revolution, and concerning the belief of my neighbourhood as to my Services.

Interlined and erasures before signed. Thomas his+mark Bibee



Cocke County, TN

William Boydstun

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of William Boydstun S3041

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

Cocke County }

State of Tennessee } On this 27th day of May 1833

Personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & quarter sessions for the County aforesaid William Boydstun a resident citizen of Cocke County and after first being duly sworn made the following declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832. that he is aged Eighty years was born in Frederick County State of Maryland, on the 24th of March 1753 according to the family record which he now has in his possession. That his father emigrated to Hampshire County State of Virginia when he was but small, where he was principally raised, and again removed into Montgomery County Virginia where he resided until 1776 when the Shawnee & Cherokee Indians were in hostility & depredating upon the settlements, when in the spring of the year in April as well as now recollected he volunteered himself in the Militia of Montgomery County to go against said Indians – enrolled himself under, Cap'n [Joseph] Cloyd (who was ordered out by Col [William] Preston) and the militia so volunteered were commanded by Col Robison [sic: James Robertson] & marched to Culversens bottoms [sic: Culbertson's Bottom in present Giles County] on New River, & from thence to Guyandott [sic: probably Guyandotte River in present West Virginia] & ranged that country, but the Indians had such acquaintance with the country that they evaded the force under Col. Robison & retreated. That after being out on that tour three months he obtained a discharge from Captain Cloyd and returned home.

Again in June 1777 declarant volunteered under Captain [Henry] Patton to go on an expedition against the Shawnee Indians and enrolled under said Patton at Fort Chissel [sic: Fort Chiswell in present Wythe County] and under him marched to Blackamore Station on Clinch River [at present Fort Blackmore] & there was kept at Fort & in scouting the country until the month of November following Knox had command at s'd. fort Said tour of duty was, from early in June until some time in November being at least five months and was discharged by Cap'n Patton.

Again in 1780 he removed from Virginia to Washington County North Carolina, then a frontier, and settled upon the Nolichucky when in the month of October he was drafted for a three months tour, and put under Cap'n Dougherty and was marched through the chain of Mountains through the greasy cove and Walnut mountains &c to Santee to join G'l Marion [Francis Marion in South Carolina] & there joined G'l Marion & was under his command until the expiration of his term of time which was three months and was discharged & returned home, being three months in actual service.

Again in the return home of the men from the south, declarant was in the Spring of 1781 volunteered under Col. Seviars [John Sevier's] command in Captain Allesons company to go against the Cherokee Indians and marched to the Wateau [Watauga?] and after dispersing them returned home

having served at that time three months for which he obtained a discharge from Capn. Alison. In which four several tours as sit forth he served fourteen months, for which he claims a pension or annuity. – tho he does not wish to be understood that that embraces his whole servitude, but only such part as he can distinctly now recall to memory as to date & officers. That he has lost, in the lapse of time all his discharges, knows of no one by whom he can establish the actual service nor has he any documentary evidence. that [blank] & [blank] are citizens of his vicinity known to him & he to them and by whom he can establish reputation of his service, there being no resident menester of the Gospel in his vicinity by whom he can establish the same. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the roll of the agency of any state
Sworn to & subscribed in open Court this 27th May 1833 [signed] William Boydston



Cocke County, TN

Jesse Bryant

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

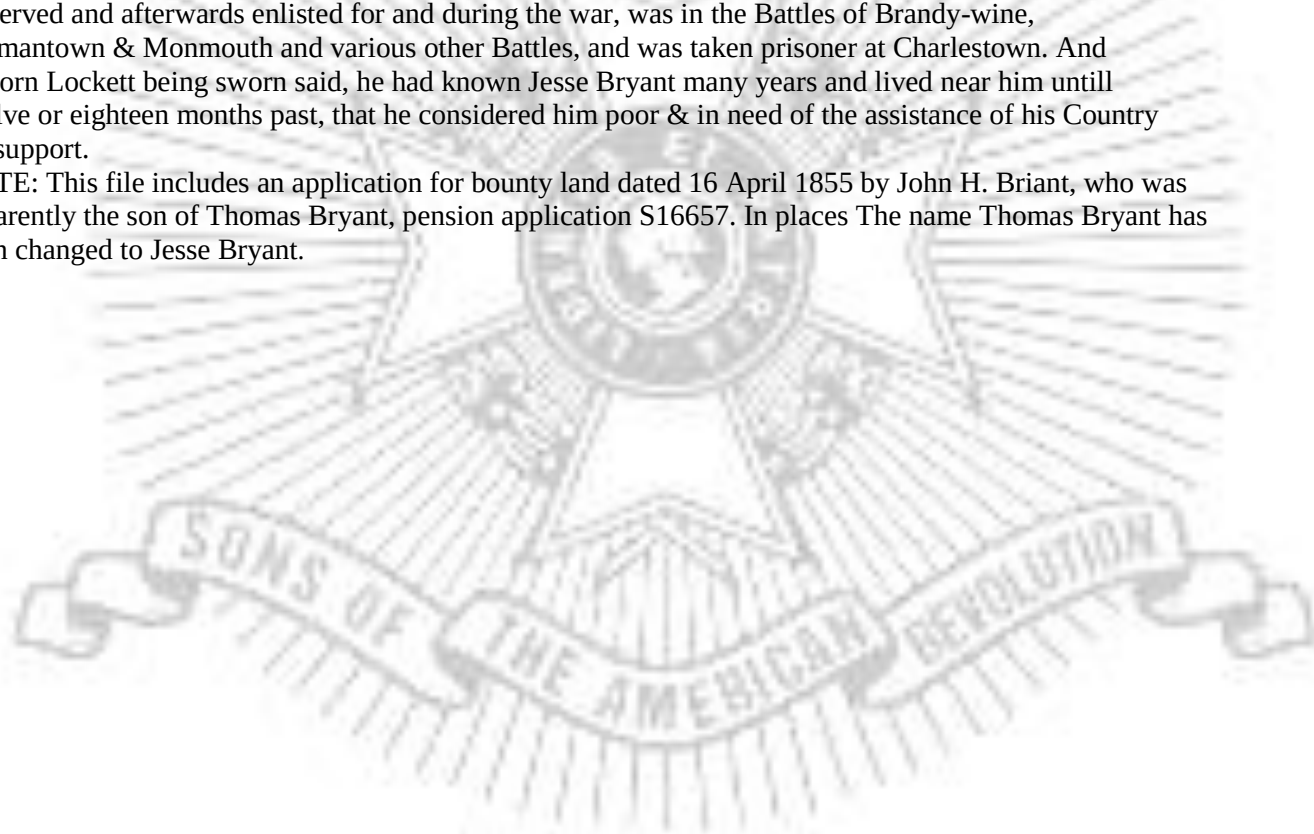
Pension Application of Jesse Bryant S39241

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

Virginia, At a Superior Court of Law holden in and for the county of Prince Edward, at the court house on the 28th day of September 1818.

Jesse Bryant late of the county of Prince Edward, and now a resident of Cock [sic: Cocke] County near Newport in the State of Tennessee this day appeared in open court and made the following declaration upon oath, That he enlisted in the Revolutionary War as a soldier about the year 1777 under Capt James Foster for three years, that he served during that period, and then enlisted for and during the war; He was in the Battles at Brandywine [11 Sep 1777], Germantown [4 Oct 1777] and Monmouth [28 Jun 1778] and taken prisoner at Charles Town [Charleston SC, 12 May 1780], that he is in reduced circumstances and needs the assistance of his Country for support. And John Crute [pension application S24980] late a Lieutenant in the army being sworn said that Jesse Bryant joined Capt. James Fosters Company in the 15th Virginia Regiment on Continental establishment in 1777, for three years, which time he served and afterwards enlisted for and during the war, was in the Battles of Brandy-wine, Germantown & Monmouth and various other Battles, and was taken prisoner at Charlestown. And Osborn Lockett being sworn said, he had known Jesse Bryant many years and lived near him untill twelve or eighteen months past, that he considered him poor & in need of the assistance of his Country for support.

NOTE: This file includes an application for bounty land dated 16 April 1855 by John H. Briant, who was apparently the son of Thomas Bryant, pension application S16657. In places The name Thomas Bryant has been changed to Jesse Bryant.



Cocke County, TN

Joseph Burke

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Joseph Burk S3095 Mary fn34NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/16/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Cocke County: On the 27th day of November 1832

Personally appeared before the Justice of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County aforesaid Joseph Burk a resident of Cocke County & State of Tennessee aged seventy years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer under Captain John Sevier in the State of North Carolina and rendezvoused at Captain Shelby's marched under the command of said Sevier passing by where Knoxville now stands in now the State of Tennessee, thence marching to where Kingston now stands on Tennessee River, crossing the said River in a secured his route home in the North Carolina again making a campaign of three months for which time he volunteered for. Said applicant further states that he again entered the service of the United States and was drafted in North Carolina & marched under the command of Captain James Roddy that he rendezvoused at Charles Ash's on Watauga River in said State of North Carolina marched thence on to the State of South Carolina & stationed a week or 10 days at the High Hills of Santee and below the High Hills of Santee passed General Greene's Army and joined General Marion & served under said Marion until discharged making a campaign of three months for which time he was drafted said Applicant further states that he entered the service of the United States again as a hired a substitute in place of Moses Wallace for the Term of twelve months under the command of Major Joel Lewis & Captain Charles Gordon & Lieutenant __ Aksins & joined the service at Salisbury North Carolina under the aforesaid officers & stationed at Salisbury in order to guard prisoners & thence marched to C. Doudes on Haw River in said state thence to Raft Swamp in said State from thence Haw River to the Seven Islands there received a Furlough to go home and then discharged & the said Applicant has so misplaced his discharges that they now cannot be obtained & has no documentary Evidence and that he knows of no person whose Testimony he can procure who can Testify to his service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ Joseph Burk, X his mark

Sworn to in open court

S/ G. M. Foster, Clerk

[William Vinson & Enoch Netherton gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 33]

Amended Declaration of Joseph Burk of Cocke County and State of Tennessee

State of Tennessee Cocke County: SS July 9th 1833

Said Applicant states that he was born in the year 1763 in the State of Virginia & states that he has no record of his age.

That he was living in the State of North Carolina when he was called into the service, and since the Revolutionary war has resided in the State of Tennessee & where he now lives.

That he volunteered in the year of 1779 for three months first under Captain John Sevier and second for three months again under Captain Roddy & General Marion and served at the age of 17 as stated in his original Declaration.

Said applicant states that his third tour of service was as a Substitute for Moses Wallace for the time of 12 months under the command of Major Lewis & Captain Gordon etc. in the State of North Carolina in the year of 1780 as a private.

That he received a discharge from the service first from Captain Sevier, second from Captain Roddy third discharge from Major Joel Lewis but have lost said discharges.

Said applicant states he served as a private & his aggregate services were 18 months & that his services were performed in North Carolina & South Carolina & part of his first tour of service under Captain John Sevier was in the State of Tennessee passing the places where Knoxville & Kingston now stands though this may have been at the time North Carolina & and that he served with an embodied Corps called into service by competent authority & that he was not employed at the time in any civil pursuit.

Declarant states that William Benson and Enoch Netherton have certified as to their belief of said applicant's veracity & concur with many other gentlemen said applicant's neighborhood that he was a soldier of the Revolution.

Said Applicant states that no clergyman resides in his neighborhood who certificate could be obtained.

Said Applicant has procured the clerks seal having no public seal of office he has obtained the certificate of John Blair a member of Congress proving the official character & signature of Clerk.

Sworn to and subscribed 9th July 1833.

S/ Joseph Burk, X his mark

[fn p. 30]

Amended Declaration of Joseph Burk Cocke County Tennessee

State of Tennessee Cocke County: 12th November 1833

Said Applicant states that his third Tour of service when he was a substitute for Moses Wallace was under the command of Major Lewis & Captain Gordon & that he entered said Tour of service in September 1780 and served nine months as substitute for said Wallace & then received a Furlough, went home & in two or three weeks after said furlough was granted said applicant received a Discharge.

Said Applicant states that his services in the Army of the Revolution was for 15 months

First Term a volunteer under Captain Sevier for three months.

Second Term drafted under Captain Roddy for three months.

Third Term a substitute under Captain Gordon for twelve months or served only nine months & got a furlough.

Aggregate 15 months

Said applicant knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services.

Said applicant states he was a private in the Army

Said Applicant states that he has no documentary Evidence of his Claim that he received three several discharges but has lost them.

Sworn & subscribed the 12th of November 1833 before me William Odel Acting Justice of the peace for Cocke County Tennessee

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal the day & year last above written.

S/ Wm Odel. JP

[fn p. 4: on June 30, 1855 in Cobb County Tennessee, Joseph Burk, 90, filed for his bounty land entitlement identifying himself as the identical applicant who was pensioned under the above application.]

[On June 28, 1856 in Cocke County Tennessee, Mary Burk, 70, gave testimony that she is the widow of Joseph Burk; that he filed for his bounty land entitlement; that he died February 19, 1856 at his residence in Cocke County Tennessee; that a warrant was issued to him in his name for 160 acres of land in June 1856; that she married her husband about the year 1811 in Cocke County Tennessee, that they were married by John McNabb a justice of the peace; that her name prior to her marriage was Mary Mantooth; that she makes this testimony in order to obtain the bounty land to which he may be entitled as well as any pension to which he may be entitled under the 1853 act.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for six months service as a private in the North Carolina militia



Cocke County, TN

John Campbell

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of John Campbell S3128
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris
State of Tennessee } November Sessions 1833.
County of Cocke }

On this 26th day of November 1833 personally appeared in open court, before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now sitting, John Campbell, a resident in the County of Cocke and State of Tennessee, aged sixty eight years and six months, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress, passed June 7, 1832. That the Declarant, John Campbell was born in Augusta County, State of Virginia – on the last day of May 1765. In his sixteenth year [i.e. age 15], the Declarant was placed on the muster roll by his Captain, who believed him to be sixteen, and being anxious to do military duty, he did not get excused on account of his under-age; but stood his draft, and in the Summer of 1780 In the month of June, day not recollected, he was drafted, at his company muster ground at William Guthrie's, about two miles from his father's house, by Capt William Finley – Christy [probably Robert Christian] Lieutenant Hugh Fulton Ensign. Our rendezvous was at the Widow Tay's – now Waynesborough [sic: Widow Teas's Inn at present Waynesboro]. Several companies collected at this place. Colonel Christy [William Christian] took the command of us, Major Lockhart was Major From the Widow Tay's we were marched over the blue ridge through rockfish gap – the first night we encamped on the top of the mountain at Harry Line's The next day we crossed Mitchum's river [sic: Mechum River] the place of encampment the second night not recollected. We marched towards Richmond Encamping one night at Byrd's Ordinary [near confluence of James and Rivanna rivers] on the left hand of the road, one night at Allen's on the left hand of the road, and one at Johnson's Springs – passing through no town untill we got to Richmond which we reached in about two weeks. We marched through Richmond to Piney creek, where we remained till the expiration of our tour of three months in the month of September for the purpose of protecting Richmond and the adjacent Country against the British forces. Our force was between three and four hundred. We were occasionally ordered on scouting parties down James River. At the expiration of our tours of three months we returned to our place of Rendezvous under our Captains – and this Declarant was there discharged by Captain Finley – his discharge being signed by Capt. Finley and was sold by Declarant to Colonel Robin Gamble in Staunton for forty five shillings in goods. In this tour declarant served three months from the time of his being drafted in June 1780 till his discharge in September. In the month of July 1781 early in the month, day not recollected, the Declarant was again drafted at the same muster ground by Captain Finley Christy Lieutenant Hugh Fulton Ensign. Our rendezvous was at the Widow Tay's. Several companies met here – among others, Capt [David] Gray's of Rockbridge Capt Smith of Staunton – five or six hundred men met at Widow Tay's – some of Botetourt, Augusta, RockBridge, Rockingham, and from the settlements called the Calf-Pastures — From the Widow Tay's we marched over the Blue ridge, through rockfish gap, encamping the first night at Wallace's at the foot of the mountain on the other side – we marched on the same rout as we did the year before to Richmond – through which we passed on to Ruffin's ferry [on Pamunkey River near Sweet Hall in King William County], where we joined Generals [Anthony] Wayne and Muhlenburgh [sic: Peter Muhlenberg] Crossing James River [sic] at Ruffin's ferry one Commissary Cunningham was drowned Thence we were marched back to Jamestown, and recrossed above it, thence down and recrossed below it again, and marched on to Williamsburgh [sic: Williamsburg] and encamped three miles below Williamsburgh at Burrell's Mill [sic: Burwell's Mill]. Thence we marched twelve miles to York, where we joined the Main Army under General Washington, and there remained untill a few days before Lord Cornwallis' Surrender [19 Oct 1781], when, his term of drafting having expired, he was marched under his Capt. Finley for his home. And after reaching home Capt. Finley appointed a day for his company to meet him at the Widow Tay's

and he there gave us our discharges for the tour of three months – commencing in July 1781 and ending in October 1781 – In this tour we served three months and two weeks – being kept two weeks over our term of service, on account of the delay of our relief. In the first tour my messmates were George Hutchison, Joseph Henderson [possibly pension applicant R4872], George Henderson, David Caldwell, Robin Bell, Aaron Silvy [possibly Aaron Silvar, W2872]. In my second tour my messmates were Sam Frazier, James Greenwood, Bill Hill [William Hill], Bob Esom, and two others not recollected. The Declarant lived in Augusta County with his Father Andrew Campbell untill he was twenty three years of age when he moved to Greene County, E. T. [East Tennessee] where he lived two years, then moved to Cocke County, where he lived two years, thence to Jefferson County, where he lived eleven years thence to Cocke County, where he has lived thirty years, and where he now lives.

The Declarant does not recollect any other Continental officers besides General Wayne and Muhlenbergh – and General Washington – under whom he served in his last tour. He has no documentary evidence in regard to his service, and he knows of no person, whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except he present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any State.

John hisXmark Campbell

Question 1st./ Where and in what year were you born?

Answer 1st./ I was born in Augusta County, Virginia, on the 31st of May 1765

Question 2 Have your any record of ^{cd} your age, and if so, where is it?

Answer 2^{cd} I had a record of my age: But have lost it.

Question 3rd Where were you living when called into Service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live?

Answer 3rd When called into service, I was living in Augusta County, State of Virginia. Since the Revolutionary War, I have lived three years in Virginia, and forty five years in the State of Tennessee, where I now live in Cocke County.

Question 4th. How were you called into service; were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute? And if a substitute, for whom?

Answer 4th. I was called into service by the Government of Virginia. I was drafted in each tour.

Question 5th. State the names of some of the Regular Officers, who were with the troops, where you served; such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer 5th. I did not serve with any continental soldiers in my first tour. In my second tour I was first under the command of Generals Wayne and Muhlenburgh, and afterwards under Gen'l. Washington – which continental officers I recollect. My first tour was for the protection of the City of Richmond and the adjacent country – said tour commencing in June, day not recollected, and ending in September – day not recollected. My second tour was employed in the Siege of York, commencing in July, day not recollected, and ending in October, day not recollected. The particulars of my service are detailed in my declaration.

Question 6th. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given, and what has become of it?

Answer 6th – I received two discharges each signed by my Captain William Finley. The first I sold to Colonel Robin Gamble of Staunton. The second I sold to Jeanie Stuart of Staunton.

Question 7th. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighbourhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your services as a soldier of the Revolution.

Answer 7th. I would refer to the Reverend Joseph Manning, Mr. James Mason & John Inman Esq. who can be examined touching my character for veracity, and their belief of my services.

John hisXmark Campbell

Cocke County, TN

William Coleman

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Coleman S3196 fn19NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/27/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Cocke County: On this ___ day of August 1832 [could be 1833] personally appeared before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions the same being a court of record now sitting for the County of Cocke William Coleman a citizen of said County aged seventy-one years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he was born in Stafford County Virginia on the 20th day of April 1761 as appears from a record of which he is in possession. That he entered the service of the United States about the first of September 1781 the precise date he cannot recollect in Washington County then in North Carolina as a volunteer under Colonel John Sevier Major John McNabb, Captain David McNabb, And marched from Washington County North Carolina in which County he then resided through Morganton in Burke County North Carolina and joined General Marion near Nelson's ferry on Santee River South Carolina from whence he was marched to a place called White Oak on the Charleston road, from which place he was marched in Captain McNabb's Company under command of Colonel Maham by order of General Marion to a place called the Quarter house near Charleston where a body of Americans consisting of a thousand men took a British outpost of ninety men from whence they returned to the mouth of White Oak Creek on Santee River where he was discharged on the 13th of December 1781 having 12 days allowed him to return home. In this campaign he messed with James Miliken¹ by whom he can prove the same.

¹ James Milliken S3609

And that afterwards in the fall of 1782 the day or month he cannot recollect he entered the service under Colonel John Sevier Captain Christopher Taylor as a volunteer and marched from Washington County aforesaid where he resided and crossed French Broad [River] at Sevier's Island thence up Bords Creek [sic, Boyd's Creek? or Bird's Creek] in the northwestern Territory and crossed the little Tennessee [River] near Tellico in the Cherokee Nation from whence they took a southwestern direction through the Indian Country burning and destroying wigwams killing and taking the natives prisoner until they came to a place called Chota where they exchanged their prisoners for prisoners who had been previously taken by the Indians, from which place they returned home near the middle of the winter season as he believes making as he supposes a term of three months or upwards.

And that afterwards in spring of 1785 the day and month he cannot recollect he volunteered as an Indian spy to guard the settlement South of French Broad and Holston River's in which country he then lived under Captain William Lillaid and Major Peter Fine and rendezvoused on big pigeon River in said Territory and marched back and forth from French Broad to the waters of the Little Pigeon, that he served as aforesaid a term of 8 months as near as he can now recollect. He states that he had a discharge from under Marion but said discharge is lost he knows not how nor when, nor does he now know of any person living who has personal knowledge of his services except such as he here with transmits. That he has resided in Cocke County Tennessee where he now resides ever since the revolutionary war. He also states that Abraham Booker who is a clergyman and Abraham Fine Esquire are well acquainted with him in his present neighborhood and can testify as to his veracity.

He hereby relinquishes all claim to a pension or annuity whatever except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

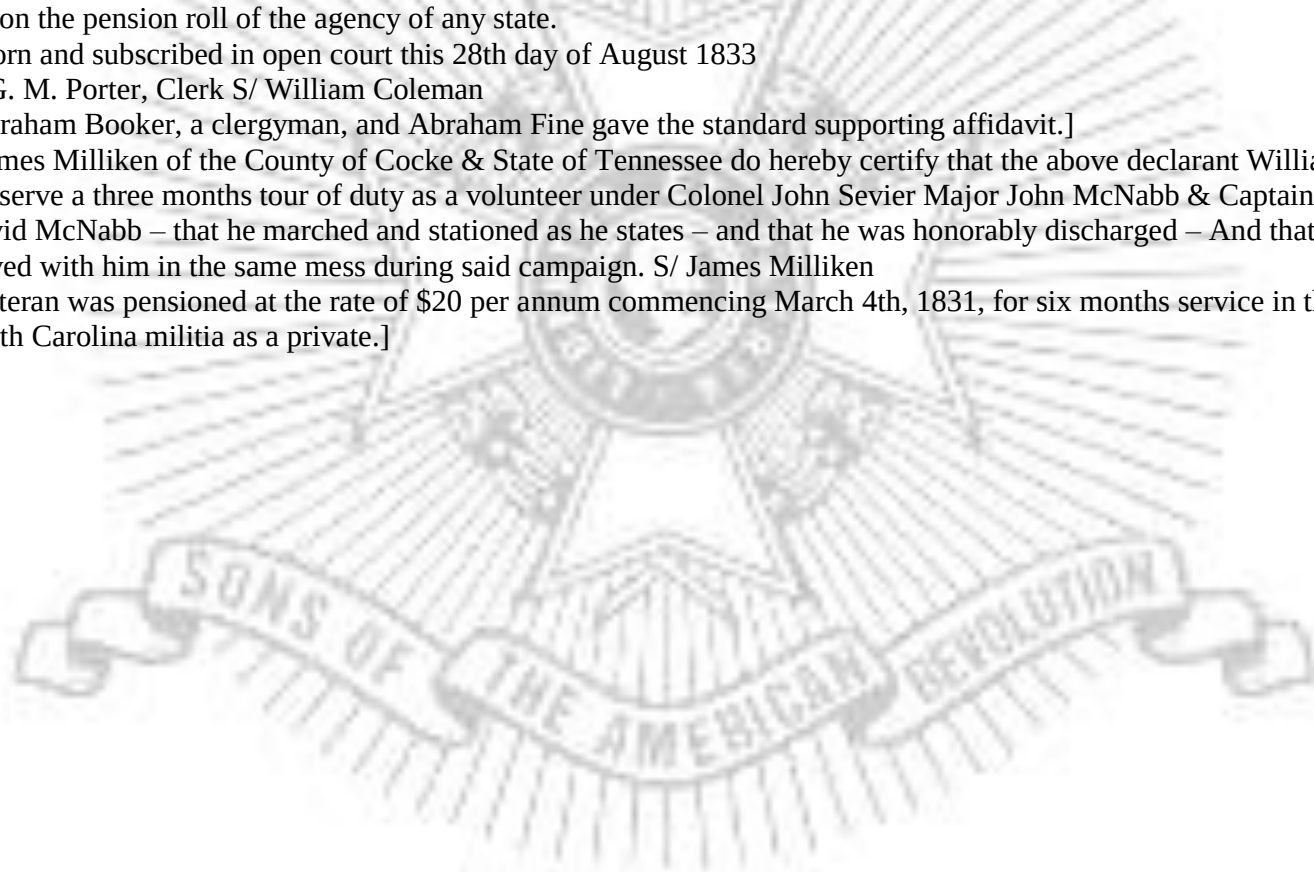
Sworn and subscribed in open court this 28th day of August 1833

S/ G. M. Porter, Clerk S/ William Coleman

[Abraham Booker, a clergyman, and Abraham Fine gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

I James Milliken of the County of Cocke & State of Tennessee do hereby certify that the above declarant William: did serve a three months tour of duty as a volunteer under Colonel John Sevier Major John McNabb & Captain David McNabb – that he marched and stationed as he states – and that he was honorably discharged – And that I served with him in the same mess during said campaign. S/ James Milliken

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for six months service in the North Carolina militia as a private.]



Cocke County, TN

William Davis

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of William Davis S3257

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } On this 29 day of August one thousand eight hundred th & thirty two
Cocke County } Personally appeared in open court before the Court of pleas and quarter sessions
now sitting for the county aforesaid William Davis, a resident of the State and County aforesaid, aged 70
years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath, make the following declaration, in
order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he
enlisted in the army of the United States in the year 1775 with James Sherrell under Capt Harrison and
served under the following named officers, after rendezvousing at the Town of Petersburg Virginia —
that he was soon afterwards Marched to Capt. Lawson company under Major adjutant [Samuel] Selden &
Col. Haws [Lt. Col. Samuel Hawes] and that Col. Haws then took the command of the Virginia Troops
and marched from Cabbin point [sic: Cabin Point in Surry County] (after the troops had been reviewed by
General Stuban) near Camden in South Carolina [sic: see note below]. That the British were forted at
Camden in S. C. That he believes this was in the month of April and that the British he believes, were
commanded by [Lt. Col. John Harris] Cruger at said fort. That Colo. Haws and Col. [Richard] Campbell
commanded the two [Virginia Continental] ridgements at that place viz. near Camden. That he and the
others of those two ridgements lay there for some 8 or 10 days before the British sallied out of their fort,
and that one evening just before the roll was called one of the enemy joined Col. Haws redgiment, and
after hearing the orders for some to clean their fire arms & others to was their cloths that same night
returned to the enemy and on the same night the british came out of the fort & lay clost to our picket
guard unobserved till morning That a battle commenced on the same morning [Battle of Hobkirk Hill
near Camden SC, 25 Apr 1781]. That Col. Washington was commander of the cavelry and took about
three or four hundred prisoners and left them with Col. Campbell redgiment. But as soon as Col
Campbells redgiment broke & run the prisoners & the other british commenced firing again at which
time General [Isaac] Huger, discovering great confusion ordered us to retreat. That they then went to
gum springs, where General Gates was defeated [Battle of Camden SC, 16 Aug 1780] — that then they
marched towards Virginia to Haw River, marched thence to Santee River in South Carolina — thence to
the Siege of ninety Six where the siege continued for 32 days [sic: 22 May - 19 Jun 1781], when the British
were reinforced That we then marched towards Guilford Courthouse [NC] thence towards George Town
[sic: Georgetown SC?].

Said applicant further states that some time afterwards he was detached from Col Haws
redgement and was attached to Col. Lee's horsemen [Lt. Col. Henry Lee's Legion] that he belonged to the
s'd company of s'd cavelry That he served under Cap. Agleston [probably Maj. Joseph Eggleston], who
commanded the 3rd troop of horsemen, Capt [James] Armstrong comman[ded] the 1st troop & Capt Oneil
[Ferdinand O'Neal] the second. That he was present & engaged in the battle of Utau Springs under
General Green [sic: Battle of Eutaw Springs SC under Nathanael Greene, 8 Sep 1781]. that he was one of
the sentinels left till others brought in Col. Campbell who was [mortally] wounded in the engagement,
and said applicant states that he was near being taking prisoner by seven men of Tarltons Corpse [Lt.
Banastre Tarleton's Legion], but was relieved by his own men he messed with John Hathaway, William
Bush, Wm. Herbert who in return took the 7 as prisoners that some time afterwards he was discharged at
Storno [sic: Stono?] Church in South Carolina & went home to Virginia Culpepper [sic: Culpeper] County
a distance of more than 600 miles making in all a Term of eighteen months

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present, and
he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any state. That he received a
discharge but lost his discharge when crossing the Rappahannock River together with some other
valuable papers. That he removed from Virginia to N. Carolina & from there to Tennessee Cocke County

where he has remained till now. That he knows of no person living whose testimony he can procure or who has personal knowledge of his services & that he has no documentary evidence since his discharge was lost. William Davis

The amended Declaration of William Davis Cocke County Tennessee for a Pension under the act of Congress 7th June 1832

State of Tennessee } SS

Cocke County } May the 29th 1833.

In answer to the 10th question & 1st negative in red ink of the Brief &c

Said Declarant states that the Clerks private seal is affixed having no device or inscription by which it may be distinguished from any other seal

But said Declarant has obtained the certificate of John Blair a member of Congress proving the official character & signature of the clerk

Said applicant states that he was a private soldier

Question 11th 3rd negative Said applicant states that he could not obtain the Evidence of a Clergyman owing to the fact that there is no Clergyman residing in his neighbourhood and that s'd applicant assigns this cause as a reason why the affidavit of a Clergyman has not been obtained & that he had in his original Declaration obtained the affidavits of three reputable men of his neighbourhood who concur in the opinion that he was a soldier of the Revolution.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid [signed] William Davis

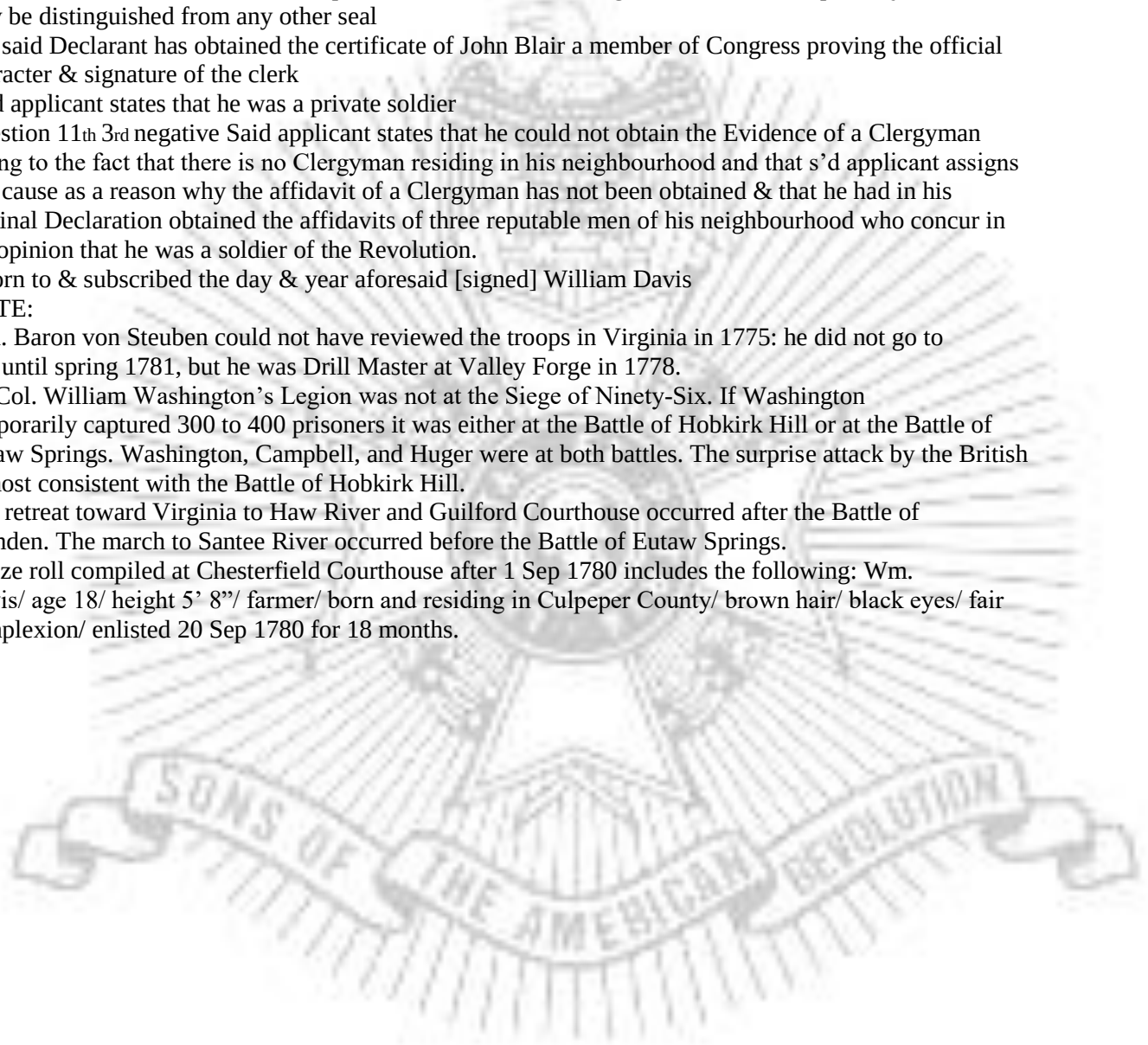
NOTE:

Gen. Baron von Steuben could not have reviewed the troops in Virginia in 1775: he did not go to VA until spring 1781, but he was Drill Master at Valley Forge in 1778.

Lt. Col. William Washington's Legion was not at the Siege of Ninety-Six. If Washington temporarily captured 300 to 400 prisoners it was either at the Battle of Hobkirk Hill or at the Battle of Eutaw Springs. Washington, Campbell, and Huger were at both battles. The surprise attack by the British is most consistent with the Battle of Hobkirk Hill.

The retreat toward Virginia to Haw River and Guilford Courthouse occurred after the Battle of Camden. The march to Santee River occurred before the Battle of Eutaw Springs.

A size roll compiled at Chesterfield Courthouse after 1 Sep 1780 includes the following: Wm. Davis/ age 18/ height 5' 8"/ farmer/ born and residing in Culpeper County/ brown hair/ black eyes/ fair complexion/ enlisted 20 Sep 1780 for 18 months.



Cocke County,

Mathew Fox

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Matthew Fox R3729 f12SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/17/09 rev'd 6/14/15

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Cocke County

On this 1st day of February 1844 personally appeared before me Mathew Fox a resident of Cocke County in said State of Tennessee aged 77 years and 3 months who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832. That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as hereinafter stated. Under General Andrew Pickens Col. Robert Anderson Major ___ Hamilton [Andrew Hamilton] given name not recollected Capt. John Norwood Lieut. & Ensign not recollected That he entered the service of the United States in the year 1781 and served 3 months that he received a furlough on the 22nd of October 1781, he was in the battle at the mill [? Mile] Branch¹ in South Carolina 8 days after he received his furlough he entered the service a second time and served eight months and thirteen days and was discharged during which time he was in the following engagement at dewits corner [sic, Dewitt's Corner] the above are all the engagements he was then during his service he marched from the battle of Mile Branch to Dewitt's Corner thence to Ninety Six and remained there until he was Honorably discharged. That he served in Washington's Regiment that he recollects none of the regular officers of the Army whom he served with that he has lost his discharge burned by accident he had a furlough from his Capt. and Col. which is hereto annexed and sent as proof of his services he knows of no person in this part of the country who knows anything of his service in the Army. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension [roll] of the Agency of any State or Territory in the United States.

¹
Sworn to & subscribed the day and [year] aforesaid before me.

S/ Thos. Mantooth [?], JP

S/ Matthew Fox

The following Interrogatories were asked by me in the following answers given

First question: Where and in what year were you born?

Ans: I was born in Abbeville District in South Carolina and in the year 1766.

Question 2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Ans: I have one that I took from my Father's record in my Bible

Question 3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Ans: I was living in Abbeville district in the State of South Carolina. I have lived in Cocke County Tennessee since I left South Carolina which is about 38 years.

Question Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Ans: I received a discharge from General Andrew Pickens Col. Robert Anderson and Capt. John Norwood and it has been destroyed by my house being burned and was burnt in the house.

How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Ans: I was a volunteer

State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Ans: Joseph Mannon a clergyman Samuel Ball & George Gray

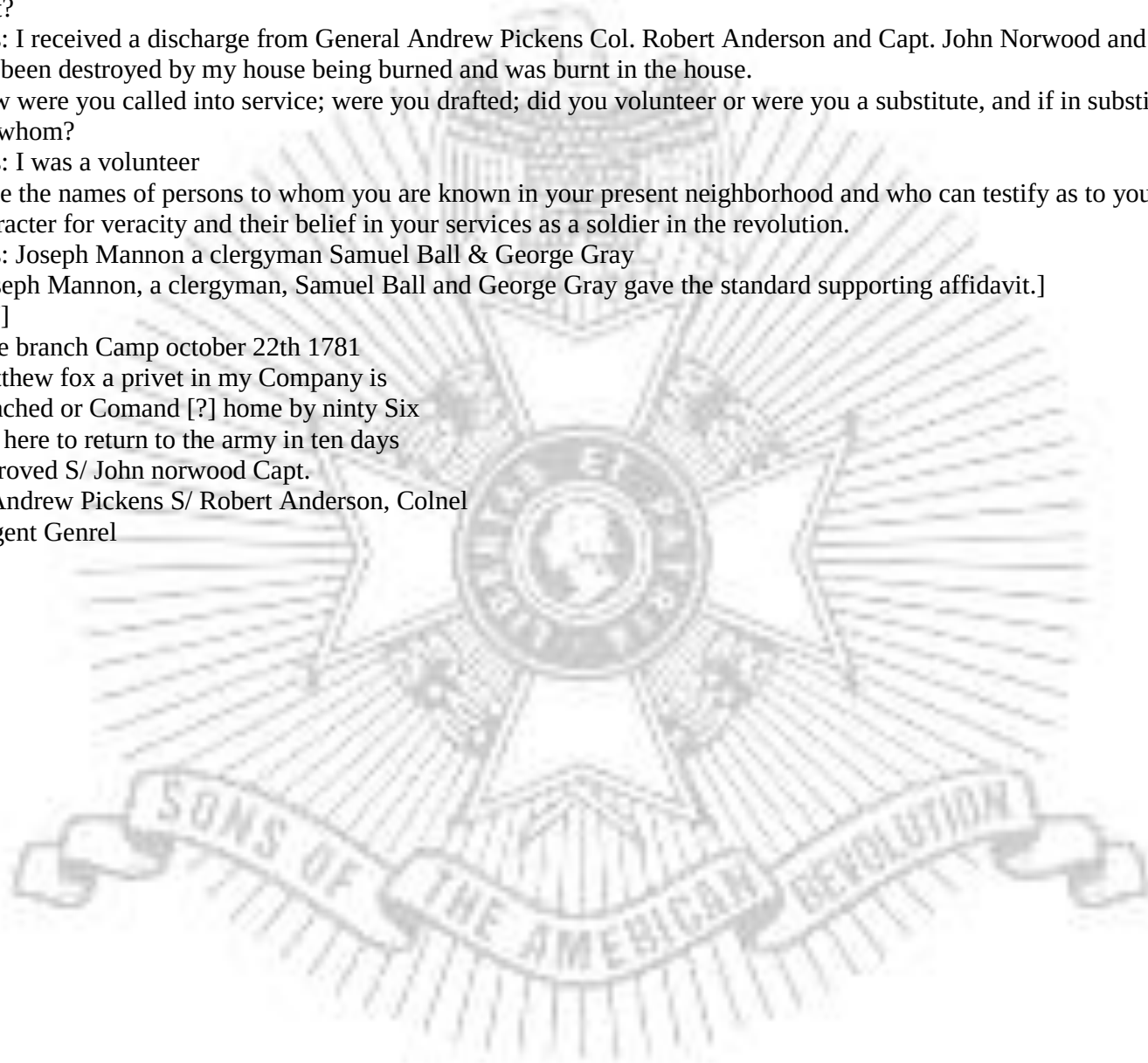
[Joseph Mannon, a clergyman, Samuel Ball and George Gray gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 7]

Mile branch Camp october 22th 1781

Matthew fox a privet in my Company is detached or Comand [?] home by ninty Six and here to return to the army in ten days approved S/ John norwood Capt.

S/ Andrew Pickens S/ Robert Anderson, Colnel Adgent Genrel



Cocke County, TN

John Fugate

Interred at Jonestown Cemetery, Del Rio

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of John Fugat S3369
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris
State of Tennessee
Cocke County

Be it remembered that on this 27 day of May 1833 before th the Worshipful the Justices of the Court of pleas & quarter sessions for the County aforesaid appeared John Fugat aged seventy years, and to obtain the provisions of the act of Congress of the 27th [sic: 7th] of June 1832 made and subscribed the following declaration towit. that he was born in the County of

Shenandoah state of Virginia on the 22^d day of May 1764 according to the family register now in his possession. that his father removed to Montgomery county Virginia where he was principally raised, and in the year 1780 the fall of said year as well as recollected in october he was drafted to perform a three months tour of duty as a militia man in the aforesaid County of Montgomery State of Virginia, and was at the time aforesaid enrolled under Capn [Frederick] Edwards, and was put under the command of Col [William] Preston, and marched from Montgomery across the mountain at the Flower gap [in present Carroll County] to the State of North Carolina with a view of joining Genl Green [sic: Nathanael Greene; see endnote] who at the time was in conflict with the British army then in the carolina, that on the march they found the tories very numerous and imbodyed, and at the head of Catawba had an engagement with a body of tories & ranged[?] that part of the country in order to suppress the tories, finding that they could not join Greens army in time to render efficient service. and after subdueing the tories and restoring quiet in the up part of North Carolina returned back to Montgomery County, and was discharged by his Captain Edwards, said service being for three months and actually amounted to that time.

Again in the same winter after his return from North Carolina the Shawnee Indians had been making depredations in the frontier and killing the inhabitants, and declarant was again drafted to go against said indians and was enrolled under Lieutenant Harbert (the Cap'n of the company not going) and the Indians not being imbodyed the men who were drafted were sent out in detached companies, & the company commanded by Harbert to which declarant belonged scouted on the headwaters of Clinch [sic: Clinch River] Bluestone and Sandy but the Indians hearing of the approach of the militia retreated & the men returned home after being out in said service one month, and this declarant obtained a discharge from Lieutenant Harbert.

Again in the month of February 1781 he was again drafted in the same County & state to go to the south when Cornwallis was on his march through that Country and was enrolled under Captain Edwards, and marched across the mountains through the flower gap, and was again under Col Preston marched under him until the militia from that part of Virginia reached Salem and Greens army being at the time at Guilford Court House marched on to that place & joined him there, and under his command marched in pursuit of Cornwallis toward Virginia [sic: see endnote] until orders were given to about four hundred of the Militia (declarant of the number to return back & guard the prisoners who had been taken at Kings mountain & were then



stationed at Salem N Carolina, which service he continued to perform until the expiration of his time, being three months and obtained a discharge from Captain Edwards & returned home, which said three tours of duty in the whole amounted to seven months and for which he claims a pension or annuity.

That he has no documentary evidence by which to establish his said service, having lost his several discharges. nor is there to his knowledge any person by whom he can establish his actual servitude at this late period, but that William Forby and Spencer Forby are persons known to him & he to them & by whom he can establish reputation of service. there being no resident minister of the Gospel in his vicinity by whom he can establish said reputation of service. He furthermore states that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state, and he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court this 27th day of May 1833. John hisXmark Fugat

NOTE: Fugat appears to have confused events on his first tour with events of the third. Gen. Nathanael Greene did not take command of the Southern Army until about 2 Dec 1780, and his engagement with Cornwallis did not begin until early Feb 1781. There would not have been enough time after Oct 1780 for the seven months service Fugat claimed to have performed. A correct chronology of events follows:

1780

16 Aug Frederick Edwards takes oath as Captain of Montgomery County Militia

1781

17 Jan Battle of Cowpens SC; Gen. Daniel Morgan captures 600 British

28 Jan Greene leaves Cheraw Hills SC to aid Morgan being pursued by Cornwallis

1 Feb Skirmish at Cowan's Ford of Catawba River NC; Preston not present

14 Feb Cornwallis pursues Greene into Virginia

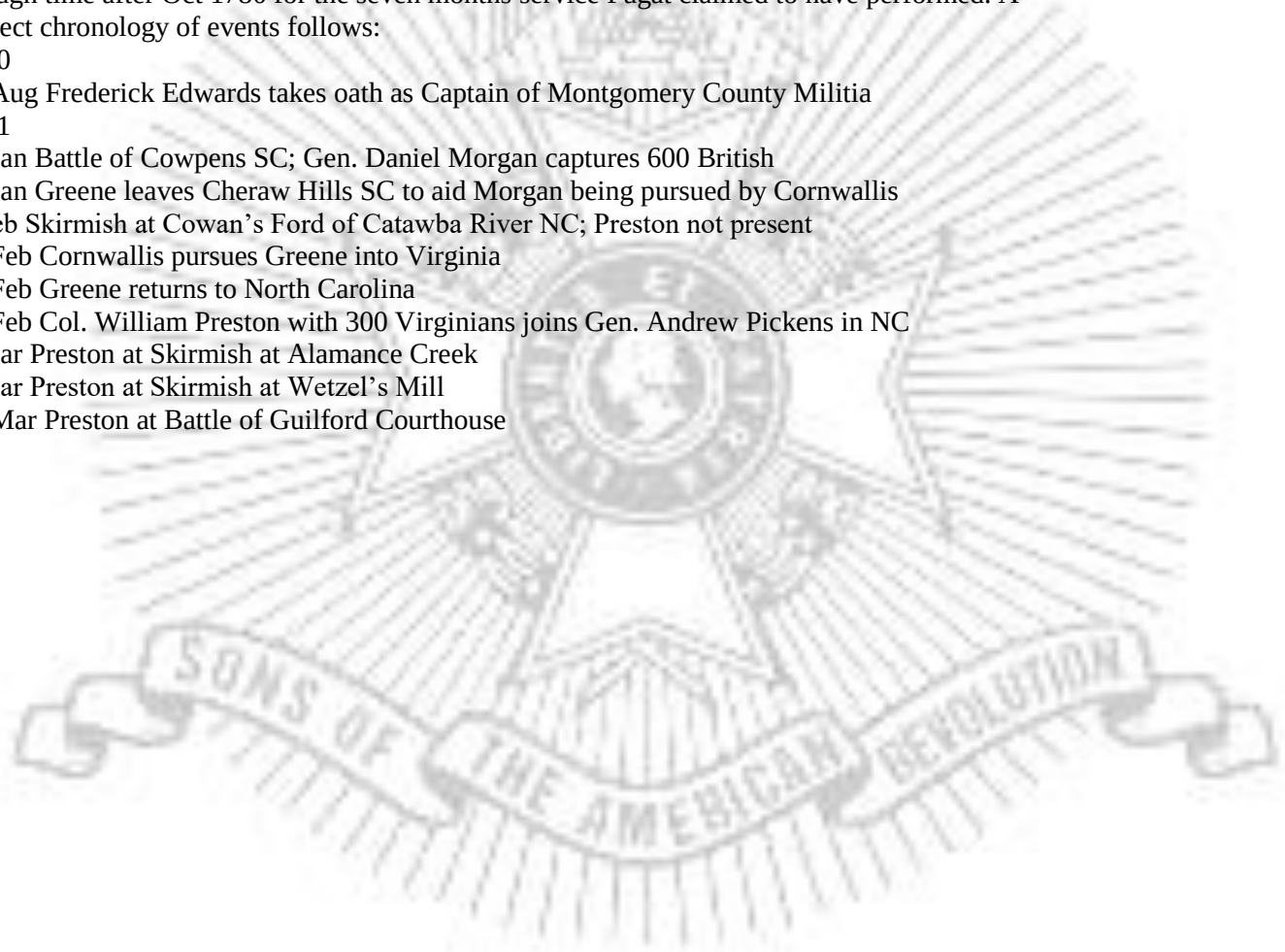
22 Feb Greene returns to North Carolina

25 Feb Col. William Preston with 300 Virginians joins Gen. Andrew Pickens in NC

2 Mar Preston at Skirmish at Alamance Creek

6 Mar Preston at Skirmish at Wetzel's Mill

15 Mar Preston at Battle of Guilford Courthouse



Cocke County, TN

George Gregory

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Gregory R4299 Sarah Gregory f42NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 8/31/08 rev'd 10/28/15

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 5]

State of Tennessee, Cocke County

On this 27th day of November 1832 Personally appeared before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for the County of Cocke, George Gregory Sr. a resident of Cocke County & State of Tennessee aged 75 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision of the Act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832.

That he entered the Service of the United States first being drafted & put under the command of Colonel Lock [Francis Locke], Major White & Captain Frederick Plyler in the State of North Carolina Rowan County & marched under the command of said officers through Macklinburg [Mecklenburg] County to Montgomery County in said State on Rocky River where it empties into the Yadkin River he received his discharge & returned home making a campaign of three months.

Said applicant further states that he again entered the service of the United States under Colonel Locke, & Captain Plyler in Mecklenburg County as a volunteer & marched through Montgomery into Rowan County in NC & stationed some time near Salisbury & marched them into Mecklenburg County & stationed for some time at the Sassafras fields & marched from these fields thence from one place to another as a party of scout after the Tories & that he continued in the Service until after Gactr' [Gates] defeat [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780] & the Battle of Guilford Courthouse [March 15, 1781] but was in neither of the Battles & near Salisbury he received his discharge & returned home to Mecklenburg County North Carolina making a term of six months making in all his service nine months. That he has no Documentary Evidence and that he knows of no person in his State whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his Services.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn & subscribed the day and year aforesaid Sworn to in open Court

S/ G. M. Porter, Clk

S/ George Gregory, X his mark

[Thomas Smith, a clergyman, and Thomas Palmer gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Amended Declaration of George Gregory of the State of Tennessee Cocke County

State of Tennessee, Cocke County: July 9, 1833

Said Applicant States that he was born in the State of Pennsylvania Barrack County on the 25th day of April 1758, and has a record of his age in the Bible.

States that he was living in the State of North Carolina when he entered the service in 1780 or in 1781 & lived there sometime, & then after the war moved to South Carolina & lived then in Edgefield County 18 years and then Emigrated to Tennessee Cocke County where he now resides

Said Applicant was Discharged first tour by Captain Plyler & by order of Colonel Locke But is lost and that he Served as a Private Soldier – his 2nd tour he received a discharge by Colonel Locke after the “Battle of Guilford” in 1781.

Said Declarant states that he had in his original Declaration obtained the certificate of Thomas Smith a clergyman & Thomas Palmer who certify as to said applicant's veracity & who concur in the opinion that he was a soldier of the Revolution.

The clerk has affixed his private seal and given his certificate both of which are proved by John Blair a Member of Congress to be genuine.

Sworn to & Subscribed the Day & year aforesaid.

S/ Wm D. Rankin, Clerk

S/ George Gregory, X his mark

[p 8: On September 1, 1845, in Hamilton County Tennessee, Sarah Gregory filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Georgia Gregory, a pensioner of the United States for his revolutionary services; that she married George Gregory sometime in the “early part of the year 1792”; that she is illiterate and unable to write and that her “said husband having no English education at all, and only able to read in the German language, she has made and has had made for her every effort in her power to obtain record evidence of her marriage from the State of South Carolina where she was married”; that she and her husband moved to South Carolina some 40 years ago; that George Gregory died February 20 1837 at which time he was drawing a pension of \$30 per annum for his revolutionary services. She signed her application with her mark.]

Bible record [p 12]

Catherine Gregory was born the 29th day of November, 1792

Richard Gregory was born the 5th [?] of April 1795

Margaret Gregory was born the June the 26th day 1801

Sarah Gregory was born May 25th [?] day 1803

George Gregory was born June the 12th 1805

David Gregory was born the 1st day of October 1810

Thomas Gregory was born February 1st day 1812

Lucinda Gregory was born September 3rd day 1815]

[p 28: On January 5, 1846 in Hamilton County Tennessee, Hiram Cornwell gave testimony that some 12 years ago he saw the annexed paper purporting to be a register of the ages of Catherine Gregory and others in the family of George Gregory deceased; that said paper has been in his possession for 5 years. His relationship, if any, to the family is not stated.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months in the North Carolina militia.]

Cocke County, TN

John Henry

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Henry S1767 f15VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/16/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: SS

On this 11th day of September A.D. 1832 personally appeared in Open Court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions of said County now sitting John Henry a resident of the County of Jefferson aforesaid and State of Tennessee aged Seventy-one years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named Officers and served as herein stated: That he the said John Henry at the age of sixteen years volunteered first for the term of three months to wit on the __ day of __ in the year 1777 (the month and date not recollected) in the State of Virginia in the Company commanded by Captain Abraham Linkhorn [Abraham Lincoln] and Colonel Harris as Commandant against the Dollway [Delaware?] Indians, that he entered the service at Bucks Gap on the Shenandoah River in Rockingham County from thence he was marched to the South Branch of the Potomac River, then to the Monongahela River, then to the Ohio River and crossed it, where he was engaged for some time in building a Fort, thence he was marched to the Muskingum alias Tuscarora River, where he was kept employed in building a Stockade Fort at which place the term of service expired for which he volunteered, and he returned home, together with the whole company.

And afterwards to wit the precise day & date this deponent does not recollect, he entered the Service of the United States as a Substitute for a man by the name of Rafe Laverty and was attached to a Company commanded by Captain William Smith at Harrisburg in the State of Virginia, thence I was marched to Tigers Valley [Tygart Valley], thence to Buckhannan [Buchanan], thence to the West fork, where I acted as a guard until the expiration of the 3 months when I was discharged.

And afterwards to wit on the __ day of __ the day & date this deponent does not recollect – having no record in which he could refresh his recollection he volunteered & entered the service of the United States against the British and attached himself to a Company under Captain George Baxter & commanded by Colonel Nall [perhaps, Col. William Nolle or Nail] & Major G. Hamilton [Gawen Hamilton], at Harrisburg in the State of Virginia, thence he was marched to Richmond, thence across James River, thence to Edwards Nose [?]¹, at the great bridge Swamp, where he was stationed within three quarters of a mile of the British post, where he was engaged

¹
in several small skirmishes with the

Indians British, thence he was marched to the Qurak [?]² Mills, where he was discharged having served three months, making in all nine months, that he has served as a volunteer & substitute in the service of the United States; This declarant further states that he never received a discharge for any of the services above stated.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that my name is not on the Pension roll of the agency of any state.

The following questions & answers are made by the Court now in session to wit

1. Where and in what year were you born

Answer, I was born May [indecipherable] 17[indecipherable]³ in Rockingham County Virginia

2. Have you any record of your age and if so where is it

Answer, I have a record of my age, it is in my own possession.

3. Where were you living when called into Service, were you drafted, or did you volunteer, or were you a substitute and if a substitute for whom

Answer, When I was called into service I lived in Rockingham County State of Virginia – I was out on two campaigns as a volunteer, and one as a Substitute for Rafe Laverty

4. Question where have you lived since the Revolutionary War

Answer Part of my time in Rockingham County Virginia, and the residue of my time in Jefferson County Tennessee where I now reside –

5. State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the Troops where you served.

Answer. My first campaign against the Dolloway Indians, general McIntosh – Colonel Harris – and Captain Abraham Linkhorn. The Second as a Substitute under Captain William Smith – the Third – Colonel Nall, Major G. Hamilton & Captain George Baxter.

6. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so by whom was it given; and what has become of it –

answer, I did not receive a discharge from any person for the services I rendered –

7. State the names of the persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity and good behavior, your Services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer. I know of no person except my brother Hugh Henry, that I can prove my services by, and as to my character for veracity &c I could mention sundry persons, but I wish those persons appointed by the Court now in Session – which will be shown by an affidavit hereto annexed.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court the day & year first above written.

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk S/ John Henry

[Hugh Martin and John McCampbell were appointed by the court and gave the standard supporting affidavit.]
State of Tennessee Jefferson County

May 10, 1766?



Cocke County, TN

Jacob Kendrick

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jacob Kendrick (Kindrick) R5863 f17VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/13/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

Declaration of Jacob Kendrick

For the purpose of obtaining a pension or half pay as a Soldier in the Continental Army of the United States in the Revolutionary War, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 15 May 1828, I, Jacob Kendrick of the County of Cocke, in the State of Tennessee, do make and subscribed the following declaration. I am aged about 87 years – and have but small means for my support, and have to depend upon my friends for subsistence: I served nearly through the whole revolutionary war, part of the time, as a militia man and part as a regular Soldier. I was wounded at the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781] in the shoulder by a bayonet, – I was in the battles of the Eutaws [Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781] & Camden [probably the 2nd battle of Camden or, as otherwise known, the Battle of Hobkirk Hill, April 25, 1781] and others – I was enlisted as a regular Soldier by Captain Jonathan Langdon of the 12th Regiment of the Virginia Line – This enlistment was for three years – Under it I served two years and by furnishing a man in my place, who enlisted for during the war, I was discharged by Lieutenant Abram Tipton an officer in Langdon's company in said Regiment. I then enlisted under Captain __ Huffman and continued in the service for near two years, at the end of which time I was discharged, the war having ended. – This declarant is old and frail and cannot distinctly state who was the commander of the Regiment in which he enlisted the last time, but believes as well as he can recollect, it was a Colonel __ Bluford [could be Abraham Buford]. He states he has lost all his discharges, – his old Companions are principally dead or live at such a distance from him that owing to his thin [?] frailty he is not able to get the benefit of their testimony. He is not able to go into detail owing to the impaired state of his recollection – but he expressly states and declares that he served in the Continental line four years, besides sometime in the militia – Declarant further states that he has never obtained a pension or received any pay from the United States, except what he received during his servitude as his compensation. He states that he enlisted in both instances above mentioned as a private Soldier in the infantry.

Signed with his proper signature this 4th of January 1830.

S/ Jacob Kendrick

[Joseph Langdon of Cocke County Tennessee gave testimony that the applicant is generally reputed in his neighborhood as having served as a private soldier in the Army of the revolution.]

Jacob Kendrick, who made the foregoing declaration further declares that he enlisted at the time of his 2nd enlistment in the Army of the revolution as stated above in his declaration for "during the war" – and that he continued under that enlistment until the close of the war according to the terms of his enlistment – At which time he was duly and regularly discharged. His discharge has been lost as is stated in the foregoing declaration.

S/ Jacob Kendrick

[attested March 29, 1830]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

This day being the 28th of January 1830 personally appeared before me, George Sehorn a justice of the peace for Jefferson County, John Sehorn aged 83 years – and made oath that he was well acquainted with Jacob Kendrick (now of Cocke County, Tennessee), during the Revolutionary War – that he served several years in the Army of the United Colonies – and all, or a great portion of that time, a regular soldier – this affiant was himself in great part of the Revolution, but owing to his great age, and in paired state of recollection he is not able to go into detail, but he has a distinct recollection that Kendrick was a regular, and served his country with fidelity. Signed & sworn to the date above



Cocke County, TN

William Lofty

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Lofty S4571 f15VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/18/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee County of Cocke

On this 26th day of April 1834 personally appeared before me John Gillet a Justice of the peace in and for the County of Cocke and State aforesaid, William Lofty, a resident citizen of Cocke County and State aforesaid, aged seventy-two years and eleven months, who being first duly sworn according to law oath on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That the Declarant, William Lofty was born on the 10th day of May 1761 in Chesterfield County, within ten miles of Petersburg in the State of Virginia. At the age of six years he moved with his father to Dan River, in Halifax County, in the State of Virginia. He lived in Halifax County until he was thirty-six years of age, when he moved to the Catawba River in the State of North Carolina where he lived five years; Thence he moved to Cocke County, East Tennessee. He remained here five years and then moved to Powel's Valley, where he remained but six months – then his family becoming very unhealthy, he returned to Cocke County East Tennessee, where he has lived ever since and where he now lives. His father had a record of Declarant's age; But Declare as none. In the month of October day not recollected in the year 1780 Declarant was drafted at his company muster ground at the house of old Billy Wilson, about twelve miles from Halifax Court House by Captain Robert Jones. Our place of rendezvous was at the Red House where one Dobbins lived in the State of North Carolina, about ten miles from where we were drafted – Halifax County being bounded on the South by the North Carolina line. Captain Jones was crippled by being thrown from his horse, and was unable to proceed with his Company. At the Red House, Captain John Faulkner of Halifax County, took command of our company. The Lieutenant is not recollected. He believes that William Wilson Junior was the Ensign, though he is not certain. The orderly Sergeant's name has escaped his memory, though he well recollects the man. Wallace Wilson was a Sergeant, the other sergeants are not recollected. Ned Tuck [could be Ned Luck] was one of the Corporals, the other not recollected. There were other companies, who met at the Red House. From the Red House we were marched to a Magazine on the other side of Dan River below Fox's ferry. On our way we crossed Dan River at Sir Peyton Skipper's ferry, we were more than a week marching there, moving on slowly, on account of some of our men being sick. Our Company, together with several others, were stationed at this Magazine to guard it. The name of the Officer in command here has escaped the memory of Declarant. He believes that the commanding officer was a Colonel. We remained at the Magazine about seven weeks, when we were marched to General Parson's in the direction of Hillsborough. At General Parson's we remained seven days or thereabouts – being three days in reaching his house. From Parson's we were marched to Hillsboro, being about two weeks in reaching that place. Two or three days after we reached Hillsboro, Captain Faulkner's men were discharged, having served out their tour of three months, and this Declarant received in the month of January day not recollected 1781 a written discharge from Captain Faulkner for his tour of three months, which discharge he lost, when he moved from Catawba River in North Carolina to Cocke County, East Tennessee. As soon as Declarant was discharged by Captain Faulkner, he volunteered at Hillsborough in the month of January

date not recollected 1781 under Captain Dick, which company had just been raised being composed of volunteers for 3 months. Lieutenant and Ensign and noncommissioned officers are not recollected. Major Donohoe [perhaps Thomas Donoho] was a Major at Hillsborough in Declarant believes was in command there at that time. At Hillsboro we remained about seven or eight weeks. We were regularly drilled, and at the expiration of this time he was marched towards the main Army under General Greene [Nathanael Greene] near Guilford Court House. On our way this Declarant, with others, were attacked with fever and were left in Cabins on the road being unable to proceed – Captain Dick marched on with his company and a week after Declarant's attack of fever, the Battle of Guilford took place [March 15, 1781]. Declarant laid three weeks, a severe attack of fever, before he was able to move, when he joined his company on the other side of Guilford. Shortly thereafter in the month of April 1781, day not recollected, Declarant was discharged by Captain Dick not far from Hillsboro. He received a written discharge from Captain Dick for a tour of three months, which discharge he lost at the same time that he lost his other one. There were no regular Officers or Soldiers – either at the Magazine or at Hillsboro – when Declarant was in service and he did not join the main Army under General Greene he did not know any of the Regular Officers having never been connected with the main Army. The Declarant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed

this 26 day of April 1834

before me

S/ John Gillet, JP S/ William Lofty, X his mark

Question 1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer 1st I was born on the 10th day of May 1781 in Chesterfield County, state of Virginia.

Question 2nd . Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it?

Answer 2nd . I have no record of my age. My father had one, by which I know the time of my birth.

Question 3rd . Where were you living when called into service, where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live?

Answer 3rd . When called into Service, I was living in Halifax County, state of Virginia. Since the Revolutionary War, I have lived in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee where I now live in Cocke County, East Tennessee.

Question 4th How were you called into service were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a Substitute and if a Substitute for whom?

Answer 4th . I was drafted in my first tour for 3 months by Captain Robert Jones and served out that tour under Captain John Faulkner. In my 2nd tour I volunteered for 3 months and served out that tour under Captain Dick.

Question 5th . State the names of some of the regular officers, who were with the troops where you served; Such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer 5th . In my first tour, I was drafted in October 1780 and discharged in January 1781. I was mostly stationed at a Magazine on the other side of Dan River N. C. below Fox's ferry. There were no regular troops there. I was discharged at Hillsboro in January 1781 and in the month of January 1781 immediately after my discharge by Captain Faulkner, I volunteered under Captain Dick – under whom I remained mostly at Hillsboro, where we were regularly mustered and disciplined. We were marched towards the main Army in Guilford and I with others was attacked with fever, under which I suffered for 3 weeks, and was thus prevented being at the Battle of Guilford – I joined Captain Dick's Company afterwards and was discharged by him near Hillsboro in the month of April 1781. I served 2 tours of 3 months each. I did not know any of the Continental officers or regiments – not being in service with them. Being prevented by sickness from joining the Main Army immediately before the Battle of Guilford, and being discharged a few weeks after that Battle.

Question 6. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given, and what has become of it?

Answer 6th . I received it two discharges – one of 3 months tour from Captain John Faulkner, and another for a 3 months tour from Captain Dick. I lost them, while moving from Catawba River North Carolina to Cocke County, East Tennessee.

Question 7. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer 7th. I would refer to the Reverend Thomas Smith and Mr. Joshua Smith and Mr. J. Gillett who can be examined as required by the War Department.

Sworn to and subscribed this 26 day of April 1834 before me

S/ John Gillet, JP S/ William Lofty, X his mark

[Thomas Smith, a clergyman, Joshua Smith & Jackson Gillett gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the Virginia militia.]



Cocke County, TN

Samuel Martin

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel Martin S2727 f28SC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 6/16/09& 6/4/15

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State of Tennessee, Cocke County: 1832

On this tenth day of October personally appeared before me Wm Robinson one of the Justices of the peace for the County of Cocke and State aforesaid, Samuel Martin, a resident of Said County and State, aged eighty six seven years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on this oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That the deponent, Samuel Martin, was born in the year Seventeen hundred and forty five, month not recollected—having lost the certificate of his birth which he brought with him to America. He was born in the County of Anthrem [sic, Antrim] Ireland. He emigrated to South Carolina and landed at Charleston at the age of twenty two years—lived in Lancaster District until the year seventeen hundred and seventy eight, when he was called into Service under Captain William Nesbitt—James Montgomery [sic, James Montgomery] Lieutenant. The deponent in December 1778 was marched under Captain Nesbitt from Lancaster Town, the muster ground to the hanging Rock thence to the Eutaw Springs—then to Charleston—then to Perinsburgh [sic, Purrysburg] within seven miles of Savannah. In this tour he was under the command of Genl. Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter]—There were several companies in the tour. There were no continental troops. The deponent continued in Service (with the exception of about three weeks, comprising two periods of absence from his company during which he returned to his family) under Captain Nesbitt—in a brigade of Cavalry commanded by General Sumter—until the summer of 1779—a service of twenty months. He was in service four months of this time near Stono. During this time General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] attacked Colonel Maitland [Lieutenant Colonel John Maitland] of the British Army, who was posted at Stono, with a considerable body of men but was successfully repulsed. This deponent was not in the attack on Stono¹—being engaged at that time in endeavoring to prevent any reinforcements from coming to the relief of Col. Maitland. After the attack upon Stono—This deponent was engaged in service—and was marched in various directions and through those parts of South Carolina, which lie between Charleston and Savannah and Augusta—in the brigade or body of Cavalry under General Thomas Sumter until the attack upon Genl. Sumter in August 1780.² Genl. Sumter had at that time under his command ten companies and was lying near the Catawba fords, when about one O'clock in the day he was attacked by a troop of Cavalry—General Sumter was lying under one of the Wagons and his horse was tyed [sic, tied] by a rope near at hand. The men were engaged in drinking—having just taken two hogsheads of Rum from some Tories who were conveying it to the British. As soon as the alarm of the attack reached Genl. Sumter—he sprang to his horse and cut loose with his knife the rope, by which he was tied, mounted him, and made great exertions to prevent his men from giving way—But the attack was so sudden and many of the men being drunk, he could not succeed in making a successful resistance—and a total defeat ensued—in which some men were lost and made prisoners. After this, this Deponent took refuge in North Carolina, at Charlotte on account of the Country S. C. being in possession of the British and himself being sick of the fever and ague, from which he did not recover for four or five months—after which he returned to his

family in Lancaster District and joined Captain James Craig's company of Militia, under whom in 1781 he was marched toward Charleston to prevent the British from foraging the adjoining country—This deponent was engaged two months in this Service. This Deponent was engaged in active Service in Capt. Nesbitt's company of Cavalry twenty months—under General Thomas Sumter and in the fall of 1781 he was engaged in service under Capt. Craig two months. He lived in South Carolina forty two years in Lancaster district; he then removed to Cocke County, East Tennessee, where he now lives. The Deponent has no documentary evidence as to his Service, nor does he know of any person from whom he could procure the testimony as to his Service. After General Sumter's defeat at the Catawba fords—he never joined his old company under Nesbitt—being too sickly to under go the fatigue, which General Sumter's men had to encounter. This deponent therefore never got a discharge from his Captain nor did he get one from Capt. Craig—not being drafted for any particular time—but going out under Craig as a volunteer doing such time as the Services of the company might be needed. The deponent Samuel Martin hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. S/ Samuel Martin, X his mark

Sworn to before (Witnesses) S/ Dudley Talley

S/ James Mason

S/ Wm Robinson, J. P.

Question 1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer I was born in the year 1745 in the County of Antrim Ireland

Question 2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer I have none. I brought with me to America, a certificate, from the Parish Clerk, of my Birth, which I have lost.

Question 3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer. I was living in Lancaster district near Lancaster town, South Carolina, when called into service. Since the war -- I have lived in South Carolina and now live in Cocke County Tennessee

Question 4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Answer. I volunteered under Captain William Nesbitt, who joined General Sumpter's Brigade or Command -- I volunteered under Captain James Craig under the first Captain I was 20 months in service -- under the last 2 months.

Question 5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer. There were no Continental officers on service with the body of men under the Command of General Sumpter. Before the attack on Stono by General Lincoln, our men were sometimes with the men under General Lincoln. This Deponent recollects Major Davie [William Richardson Davie] who was a cavalry officer, who was frequently with General Sumpter. The militia Officers he does not recollect -- his memory having very much failed him within the last 12 months, during which time he has been bed-ridden. The general circumstances of my service I have set forth in my declaration to which I refer -- though I would wish to state, that my old age and long sickness have left me a very feeble memory to recall all the particular of my service, and I am unable to do so. I never received a discharge. General Sumpter's men were [indecipherable word] in August 1780 and this Deponent with others retired into North Carolina -- never joining the old company again, this Deponent never got a discharge from Captain Nesbitt.

Question 6th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer. I would refer to the Reverend Thomas Smith, Mr. Dudley Talley, Mr. James Mason who can be examined touching my character for veracity and their belief of my services in the Revolution.

(Witnesses)

S/ Samuel Martin, X his mark

S/ James Mason

S/ Dudley Talley

Sworn to & subscribed before me on this 10th of October 1832

S/ Wm Robinson, JP

[Thomas Smith, a clergyman, Dudley Talley & James Mason Dave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$81.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 18 months in the South Carolina Cavalry and 2 months in the South Carolina Infantry.]



Cocke County, TN

Darius O'Neil

Interred at Clay Creek Baptist Church, Bybee

Darius O'Neil fought and received pensions for service in both the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812.

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Darius O'Neil (O'Niel) W5448 Mary f54VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/13/12

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State of Tennessee County of Cocke: SS May Sessions 1834

On this 28th day of May 1824 personally appeared in Open Court before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cocke County and State aforesaid, Darius O'Neil, a resident Citizen of the County of Cocke and State of Tennessee, aged seventy years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That the Declarant Darius O'Neil was born on the 18th day of May 1764 in Culpeper County, State of Virginia. He lived in Culpeper County, Virginia for thirty-seven years with the exception of such time as he was engaged in the Revolutionary war, as herein after detailed. From Culpeper County, he moved to Shenandoah County, Virginia, where he lived one year. Thence he moved to Rockingham County, Virginia, where he lived three years. Thence he moved to Rock Bridge County Virginia where he lived for eight years. Thence he moved to Washington County Virginia, where he lived one year, when he moved to Cocke County, State of Tennessee, where he has lived for the past twenty years and where he now lives. In the month of April 1781 – day not recollected, This Declarant became a Substitute for John Hawkins in Captain James Hawkins Company of Militia, and repaired to Orange Court House, in Orange County (adjoining Culpeper County) the place of rendezvous. Captain George Waugh commanded another company that rendezvoused at the same place. James Jamison was the Lieutenant of our company. Lieutenant Riddle was the other Lieutenant, this Lieutenant returned before the expiration of the tour. – Thomas was the orderly Sergeant, ___ Perry was another Sergeant – other officers not recollected. Major Barbour was Major and took command of us at Orange Court House and under him we were marched from Orange Court House. The first night we encamped at Pine Stake Church in Orange County. We crossed Pamunkey River – at the Ground Squirrel Bridge marching on towards Richmond. The intermediate places of encampment are not recollected, except the little town called New Castle. In one week we reached Richmond on James River. There was a considerable body of men at Richmond, whom we joined. Colonel Mathews took command of us at Richmond. Major Naylor was the Adjutant. From Richmond we were marched under Colonel Mathews down the North side of James River to

Williamsburg. The first day we were marched to the four mile Creek – in Henrico County, where we remained four days, when we were marched on to Williamsburg. The enemy it places of encampment are not recollected. We reached Williamsburg in a week, and remained there one night, when we were marched back by Hanover Court House – We crossed the Pamunkey River, two miles from the Court House, after passing through it. Thus to Pagee's [?] Ware house; Then to Bowling Green – then through Fredericksburg to Wilderness Bridge on the Wilderness Creek a branch of the Rapidan in Orange County. Thence to Raccoon Ford on the Rapidan where we joined General Wayne's Forces the Raccoon Ford we were marched to the Poison fields in Orange County – where we encamped. At the Poison fields we remained for several days – when we were marched to a Creek in an adjoining County, where we remained for some time and where this Declarant's Company was discharged, having served out there tour of three months. And this Declarant was discharged in July 1781, date not recollected by his Captain James Hawkins, having served out his tour of three months. Our Company did not receive written discharges at this time. Our relief came to take our places and we were told I Captain Hawkins that he would give us written discharges on our personal application to him after his return home. This Declarant never applied to him and thus never got a written discharge for this tour. In the above mentioned tour Declarant was a Substitute and when he returned home he found that he had been drafted and his company had started on their march. This Declarant joined his company under Captain Grigsby at Ruffin's ferry on the River Rappahannock. At this place there was a considerable body of men. There were several companies of whom Declarant recollects Captain William Bird. The whole were commanded by Colonel John Slaughter. At Ruffin's ferry we were stationed until October, when the Declarant was discharged early in the month, day not recollected in the year 1781. Declarant received a written discharge from his Captain Grigsby for his tour of three months which discharge he lost in Culpeper County, Virginia, what, where and sand when he does not know. In the month of March 1782 day not recollected, this Declarant enlisted under Captain Frederick Timmerman in the Regular Service (whether of the State of Virginia or of the Continental Congress, declarant does not know not knowing the difference, always believing himself to be in the regular Continental Soldier) Captain Timmerman enlisted a whole company in Culpeper County for twelve months, for which time Declarant enlisted. Our Lieutenants were Lieutenant Crow and Lieutenant White. Our Ensign was Joseph Miller – He is not certain that his name was Joseph – but so believes. He believes that the Orderly Sergeant was __ Tunsell. Another Sergeant was Thomas Jameson. The corporals are not recollected, except __ Weatherall. I place of rendezvous was at our company muster ground, 9 miles from Culpeper Court House. All militia Captain at this time was Captain Robert Pollard, and at the muster ground of his Company we rendezvoused. From our muster ground, we were marched to Cunningham's, eight miles from Fredericksburg, where we encamped, the first night. On the second night we encamped four miles beyond the Bowling Green in Caroline County. We were marched on to Williamsburg which we reached in ten or twelve days – having passed through King George and King and Queen Counties, Hanover and HarmaRucca [sic??] 1 Counties and others not recollected – we crossed Pamunkey River and four mile Creek and others not recollected. At Williamsburg we joined the other companies of the 8th Regiment of the State Troops of Virginia (as declarant believes) which troops were attached to the Continental Army, and were regular enlisted Soldiers. Our Regiment was commanded by Colonel Olcutt name so pronounced – The name of the Colonel might have been spelled Allcutt or Alcot. Major Pease was the Major of our Battalion and Major Campbell was the Major of the other Battalion. Captains James Smith, __ Hathaway, White and Miller were captains of other companies. At Williamsburg we remained until June. While at Williamsburg we were regularly paraded, mustered and drilled we were encamped in I fell within sight of Williamsburg. From Williamsburg we were marched under Colonel Olcutt I Hanover Court House, by Fredericksburg, to Falmouth, and by Dumfries on to Baltimore. We stopped two days at Falmouth. We arrived at Baltimore in July where we remained for six weeks encamped in a field adjoining the Town. From Baltimore, we marched in September to Philadelphia by Chester. We remained 2 days at Philadelphia, when we were marched from that city through New Jersey to Trenton, Princeton and Morris town on to King's Ferry on the Hudson River in the State of New York. At King's Ferry we crossed the River and encamped on the other side on the top of the Hill, where we remained three weeks. Thence we were marched to Providence Rhode Island, where we remained for several days.

Thence, we were marched to the City of Boston, where we remained 2 days. From Boston we were marched to Chesterfield in the State of Massachusetts, 45 miles from the City of Boston. At Chesterfield we were discharged, having rested there one day. This Declarant received a written discharge from his Captain, which he has lost. He was discharged on the 22

nd of December 1782, having served 10 months; and he returned to his home in Virginia in company with Stephen Shelton, Elijah Lynch, Jonathan Ireland and Jacob Haynes and Henry Rains, fellow Soldiers of declarant. The Declarant never received anything from Government for his tours as a drafted militia man or as a substitute. When he entered, he received \$8 as Bounty money from Captain Timmerman and was promised \$5 per month. When he was discharged, Declarant together with his company, received their pay in silver from Colonel Olcutt. Colonel Olcutt's Regiment was employed on this expedition and conveying the Artillery belonging to the French Army, that he had been used at the Siege of York, to the City of Boston, where we left it. There was a large quantity of Artillery though the Declarant is unable to say how much. The Declarant never received anything from government for his 2 first tours of three months each. For his last tour of ten months, he was paid, as heretofore related. The Declarant, not being certain whether he was enlisted into the State troop Service of Virginia or into the Service of the Continental Congress, would wish a reference to be had to the Rolls of Colonel Olcutt's Regiment employed at the time specified, and not to the number of the Regiment. Though he believes that it was the 8th Regiment of the State Troops of Virginia, in which he served as an enlisted Soldier under Captain Timmerman. There were regular officers and Soldiers in service where Declarant served in his first tour. He joined General Wayne. In his second Tour there were none. In his third tour Colonel Olcutt's Regiment alone were employed in the conveyance of the French Artillery. The Declarant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency of any State. The declarant has no documentary evidence in regard to his services nor does he know of any person living by whom he could prove his services.

S/ Darius O'Neil, X his mark

Question 1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer 1st I was born in Culpepper County, State of Virginia, on the 18th day of May 1864.

Question 2nd. Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it?

Answer 2nd. I have no record of my age; but have kept the account of my age from the information given me by my Parents.

Question 3rd. Where were you living when called into Service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live?

Answer 3rd. When I entered the service, I was living in Culpeper County, State of Virginia. Since the Revolutionary War I have lived in different counties in Virginia and in the State of Tennessee, where I now live in Cocke County.

Question 4th. How were you called into Service; were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a Substitute? And if a Substitute, for whom? Answer to 4th. In my first tour of 3 months, I was a Substitute under Captain Hawkins for John Hawkins. In my 2

nd tour I was drafted & served under Captain Grigsby for 3 months. In my 3rd and last tour I enlisted in the Service of the State of Virginia in the 8th Regiment under Colonel Olcutt for 12 months and was discharged after a Service of 10 months. It may be met Colonel Olcutt's Regiment was a Regiment raised by the Continental Congress; though I think it was raised by the State of Virginia.

Question 5th. State the names of some of the Regular officers who were with the troops where you served; such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect, and the General circumstances of your Service.

Answer 5th. There were regular officers and soldiers in service, where I served in my first tour of 3 months. We joined General Wayne at the Raccoon Ford on the Rapidan. But we were not long enough with General Wayne's Army for me to know, so as to now recollect any of the officers. In my 2nd tour, there was no Regulars. We were stationed and served out our tour of 3 months at Ruffin's ferry on the Rappahannock River. In my last tour of 10 months, I served in the 8th Regiment of Virginia State troops, under Colonel Olcutt. I believe it was the 8th Regiment of the Virginia State troops, though it may be that Colonel Olcutt's Regiment

was raised by the Continental Congress, and not body State of Virginia. I believe that their officers were commissioned by the State of Virginia and therefore that the Regiment was raised by that State. In all I served 16 months in the Revolutionary War. I have detailed in my declaration all the general circumstances of my Services.

Question 6. Did you ever receive a discharge from the Service, and if so, by whom was it given, and what has become of it?

Answer 6th. I received no written discharge my first tour, never having applied to my Captain 41, after his return home. I received written discharges at the end of my 2 other tours, which discharge is lost in Culpeper County, Virginia, when I do not know.

Question 7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer 7th. I would refer to the Reverend Jacob McDaniel, Major William P Gillett & Lloyd Be Young, Esquire who are well acquainted with me and who can be examined as required by the War Department. The 2 latter have been long well and intimately acquainted with me and long lived in my neighborhood. The former is a Methodist clergyman who is now riding the circuit in which I live, and has been so for the last 6 months, and is well acquainted with me in the opinion of the neighborhood in regard to my Revolutionary Services.

S/ Darius O'Neil, X his mark

[Jacob McDaniel, a clergyman, and William P Gillett and Lloyd B Young gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[f p. 23: On July 4th, 1853 in Bradley County Tennessee, Mary O'Neil, 67, made application for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of Darius O'Neil, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$20 per annum; that her name prior to her marriage was Mary Brackney; that she was married to Darius on the December 13, 1801 in Culpeper County Virginia; that her husband died in Cocke County Tennessee February 14, 1844 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. On May 18, 1853 in Bradley County Tennessee, Calvin W. O'Neil, 31, and Darius B O'Neil, 24, gave testimony that Mary O'Neil is the widow of Darius O'Neil a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$20 per annum; that Darius died in Cocke County Tennessee February 14, 1844 and that Mary O'Neil remains his widow; that Mary O'Neil is their mother.

[f p. 4: Certificate of the Culpeper County Virginia clerk stating that records in his office show that Darius O'Neale and Polly Brackney were married December 9, 1801.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

Cocke County, TN

Thomas Palmer

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Thomas Palmer S3651 f47VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 8/28/12

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[f p. 24]

State of Tennessee Cocke County November Sessions 1832

On this 28th day of November personally appeared in open Court before the justices of the Court now sitting for the County of Cocke, in the State of Tennessee, Thomas Palmer a resident of the County of Cocke & State of Tennessee, aged about seventy-two years, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 – That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the years 1782 in the month of May as well as he recollects with Captain Henry Bowyers in Winchester Virginia – At the Company in which he enlisted was not organized with any Regiment, nor does he know to what line his Company would have been attached, or who was appointed to command the Regiment of which it was to form a part. Captain Boyer & his company during the whole time of service, as well as he recollects, were under the command of Major John Watts – This Deponent enlisted for 3 years. He was honorably discharged after peace was made. He has since lost his discharge. The Company remained stationary at Winchester Virginia. This Declarant enlisted in said Company, immediately after his 3rd tour of Service in the Virginia Militia had expired – and as well as he recollects he served 3 or 4 months in the United States Regular line before he was discharged, in consequence of Peace.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid S/ Thomas Palmer, X his mark

State of Tennessee Cocke County February Sessions 1833

On this 27th day of February personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Court now sitting for Cocke County, Thomas Palmer, a resident of the County of Cocke & State of Tennessee, aged about seventy-two years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

This Declarant was born in the year 1760 in Loudon [Loudoun] County Virginia, and has a record thereof at his house. At the time he entered the service of the United States he lived in the County of Loudon where he was raised. After the close of his Services as a Soldier of the revolution he removed to Bedford County Virginia, thence to Green County in Tennessee & thence to Cocke County in the same State, where he now resides and has resided ever since.

This Declarant was drafted to serve in the Revolutionary War against G. B. in the militia for three months in Loudon County Virginia in March 1781 under Captain Thomas Humphreys.

The date he does not recollect. He was mustered into Service at old Williamsburg Virginia. Major Dennis Ramsay & Major Armistead were field officers then in command. He served to the end of the three months and was honorably discharged by his Captain, Thomas Humphreys. He has since lost his discharge. During the three months of his Service he marched down, from old Williamsburg to little York before the time of the Siege, and remained there for some days, & thence marched through James Town & Richmond. In this Tour he was engaged in a skirmish at a place called Burrels Ferry [probably Burwell's Ferry, Hog Island on James River] on James River to prevent the British from landing. They however succeeded in landing & took possession of Williamsburg. He was, also, engaged in a skirmish at Williamsburg, after they occupied the place with the British Pickets. Several of the Americans were killed & a number wounded. Lieutenant Joseph Lewis was wounded by a shot in the shoulder. This Declarant had two bullets shot through his clothes. In the same tour this Declarant was engaged in a skirmish with the British at what was then called the Ship-Yard below Richmond. We were nearly half the day engaged, by Ships [?] to prevent the British from landing. The British failed to land, and afterwards affected it at Manchester & burnt part of the Town [April 30, 1781]. After they left Manchester, on their return to their Shipping they burnt the rope works which were four miles below Manchester.

This Declarant, afterwards, in the same year served a tour of three months as a Substitute for his Brother John Palmer. The day & month in which he entered as such substitute he does not recollect. He served from the County of Loudon Virginia in the company of Captain John Henry. He recollects that Major Cox was a field officer in this Tour, and that a General Weeden [George Weedon] also had a command.

This Declarant served to the end of the tour and was then discharged by his Captain. He has since lost this discharge. In this tour he was engaged in a skirmish with the British near James Town Virginia, at the crossing of a Bridge on a River that emptied into James River. This Declarant was again in the same year of 1781 drafted for three months, in Loudoun County, Virginia, under Captain White, and was commanded by Colonel Miscwonger [Col. John Niscwanger]. He served to the end of three months & was honorably discharged by his Captain. He has since lost his discharge. He does not recollect the day or the month in which he entered the Service in this last tour, but it was in Loudoun County, Virginia – and according to the best of his recollection he was engaged in this last service in the fall & winter – and was from the beginning to the end of the Siege of Little York, and had the honor of assisting in the capture of Cornwallis' Army [October 19, 1781]. After the Siege of York this Declarant was detached to serve near Winchester, Virginia to guard at the barracks or huts at that place, the prisoners at Cornwallis' Army.

This Declarant was engaged in these various tours for nine months, and also afterward & enlisted as a Regular Soldier & served as such for 3 months making his whole service during the Revolutionary War, twelve months. Of his Regular Service this Declarant has made a declaration which accompanies this. This Declarant states that he has no documentary evidence of his Claim, and that the only persons whom he knows to be acquainted with his Service are Gilbert North & William Longley, and to the extent of their knowledge he has procured there Testimony & filed it herewith.

Question by the Court. When and in what year were you born?

Answer by the Declarant. In Loudon County Virginia, in the year 1760

Question by the Court. Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it?

Answer by the Declarant. I have, and it is at my house.

Question by the Court. Where were you living when called into service, where have you lived since the revolutionary War, and where do you now live?

Answer by the Declarant. When I was called into Service, at each time I lived in the County of Loudoun in Virginia – After the Close of the Revolution I removed to Bedford County Virginia – thence to Green County in Tennessee & thence to Cocke County in the same State, where I now reside & have ever since resided.

Question by the Court. How were you called into Service; were you drafted, did you Volunteer, or were you a Substitute? And if a Substitute for whom?

Answer by the Declarant. In the 1st Tour I was Drafted. In the Second I served as a Substitute for my Brother John Palmer. In the Third I was drafted – and after the end thereof I enlisted as stated in my Declaration as a Regular Soldier.

By the Court. State the names of some of the regular officers, who were with the Troops, where you served, such Continental & militia Regiments as you can recollect and the general Circumstances of your Service.

Answer by the Declarant. I recollect Major Armistead & General Weeden [George Weedon], who I believe were of the Continental Troops. The names or numbers of the Continental or militia regiments I do not recollect. The circumstances of my service I have already detailed.

Question by the Court. Did you ever receive a discharge from the Service, and if so by whom was it given, and what has become of it.

Answer by the Declarant. In my first Tour I was discharged by Captain Humphreys, in my second by my Captain Henry – and in my 3rd militia tour by my Captain White. In each of these cases I received written discharges and have since lost them.

By the Court. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood & who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your Services as a soldier of the Revolution.

Answer by the Declarant. I am known to the Reverend Solomon Wyatt a clergyman who now resides within a few miles of me in the adjoining County of Jefferson, & was for many years, in this County my nearest neighbor, and is the nearest clergyman to me who can testify most fully – & I am known to Carter Talley, Esquire, and believe that those persons would testify as to my character for veracity, and their belief of my Services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

This Declarant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and declared and Subscribed the day aforesaid.

S/ George M. Porter, Clerk S/ Thomas Palmer

[Solomon Wyatt, a clergyman, and Carter Talley gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[f p. 27]

State of Tennessee Cocke County

This day personally appeared before me John Gillet one of the acting Justices of the peace for the said County William Longley

1 and maketh oath in due form of law that he is acquainted with Thomas Palmer that he nose [knows] he did serve in the old Revolution war as a soldier for more than 12 months some part of this time under Captain Thomas umphers [Thomas Humphreys] and mister Dennis Ramsey as Military men drafted from Virginia State Loudoun County. Sworn to and subscribed this 3rd day of September 1832

S/ John Gillet S/ William L. Longley

[f p. 29]

State of Tennessee Cocke County N Sessions 1832

Personally appeared in open Court Gilbert North of the County & State aforesaid, who being duly sworn, says that he recollects to have seen Thomas Palmer, now of the County of Cocke & State aforesaid at the Siege of Little York, acting as a Soldier, in the Virginia Troops – But this Affiant has no special knowledge of the details of Service in which said Thomas Palmer was engaged.

Sworn & subscribed in open Court this 28th of November 1832
S/ Gilbert North

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one-year in the Virginia militia.]



Cocke County, TN

Allen Surrett

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Allen Sarrett S4661 fn8SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/29/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Cocke County: SS: On this 27th day of May 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now sitting Allen Sarrett aged seventy years a resident of the County of Cocke and State of Tennessee, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein after stated.

That he was born in the State of North Carolina in the 11th day of December in the year 1763 as appears from Record of which he is now in possession, from whence he was removed by his parents into now Spartanburg district South Carolina where he resided when he was drafted into service under Captain Daniel McClary in the month of May as he believes in the year 1779 being then sixteen years of age and served under said McClary & Colonel Brannon [sic, probably Thomas Brandon] but the Regiment of The militia he does not recollect.

That he marched from Spartanburg towards Ninety Six in said State and was stationed at divers places in order to guard the inhabitants from the ravages of the British & Tories and after having served a tour of three months in this way without coming to any engagement, he was honorably discharged by his Captain at a point on Little River near Ninety Six, but the day and month he cannot recollect. During this campaign he missed [sic, messed] with William Byar, William Richman & others.

Deponent further states that sometime in the month of September in the year 1780 he again entered service as a drafted militia man under Captain Absalom Jinny [?] and Col. Brannon – Adjutant Montgomery – and marched from Spartanburg District where he then resided and crossed Tiger River [Tyger River] at Blackstocks Ford and marched by way of Musgrove Mills on Enoree to Saluda River and stationed near the Island Ford from which place they made various excursions and routed the Tories who were then lying in the woods and after serving three months he was honorably discharged by his Captain and traveled several miles from the encampment to lodge on which night a company of the outliers visited the old encampment and butchered some soldiers who had not yet left the camps. That during this campaign he messed with John Byos & John Sarett.

That after being so discharged he again entered into the service of the United States as a drafted militia man under Captain George Taylor and marched from Spartanburg where he still resided sometime in March 1781 as near as he can recollect and marched to Ninety Six where he joined General Green's [sic, Nathanael Greene's] Army whilst besieging that place but shortly after their arrival intelligence was received that Lord Rawdon was reinforced from Ireland and was marching to its relief upon which General Green made an attack but was defeated and one hundred and fifty or thereabouts of the Americans were killed. And after marching some distance with Green's Army Captain Taylor turned towards home his time having nearly expired for which he had been called out it being for three months which term deponent states he served and from which he was honorably discharged about the first of June as near as he can recollect.

That afterwards he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer under Captain Elias Langum [?] and marched from Spartanburg District as aforesaid his stated residents without any officer sometime in November 1781 and joined Captain Langum at Salisbury in the State of North Carolina where he was stationed for a term of three months for the purpose of guarding the magazine and was also employed in making cartridges and ball for the use of the United States Army and after serving three months he was honorably discharged sometime in February 1782 by Colonel Lop [sic, Lopp?] Colonel of the militia. During this campaign he messed with John Grice, William Evitt, Lewis Evet & Benjamin Grice citizens of Roan County [sic, Rowan County] North Carolina. Amounting in all to twelve months service.

Declarant states that from each of said terms of service he received a discharge but thinking them of no importance he took no care of them and has lost them long since nor does he know now know of any person living who can testify as to his services whose testimony he can procure. He states that he resided in South Carolina from the conclusion of his services until the year 1818 when he removed to Tennessee where he has ever since resided that he now lives in Cocke County in said State.

He states that Thomas Hill a Minister and Samuel Haskins a citizen are acquainted with him and his present neighborhood and can testify as to his character for veracity.

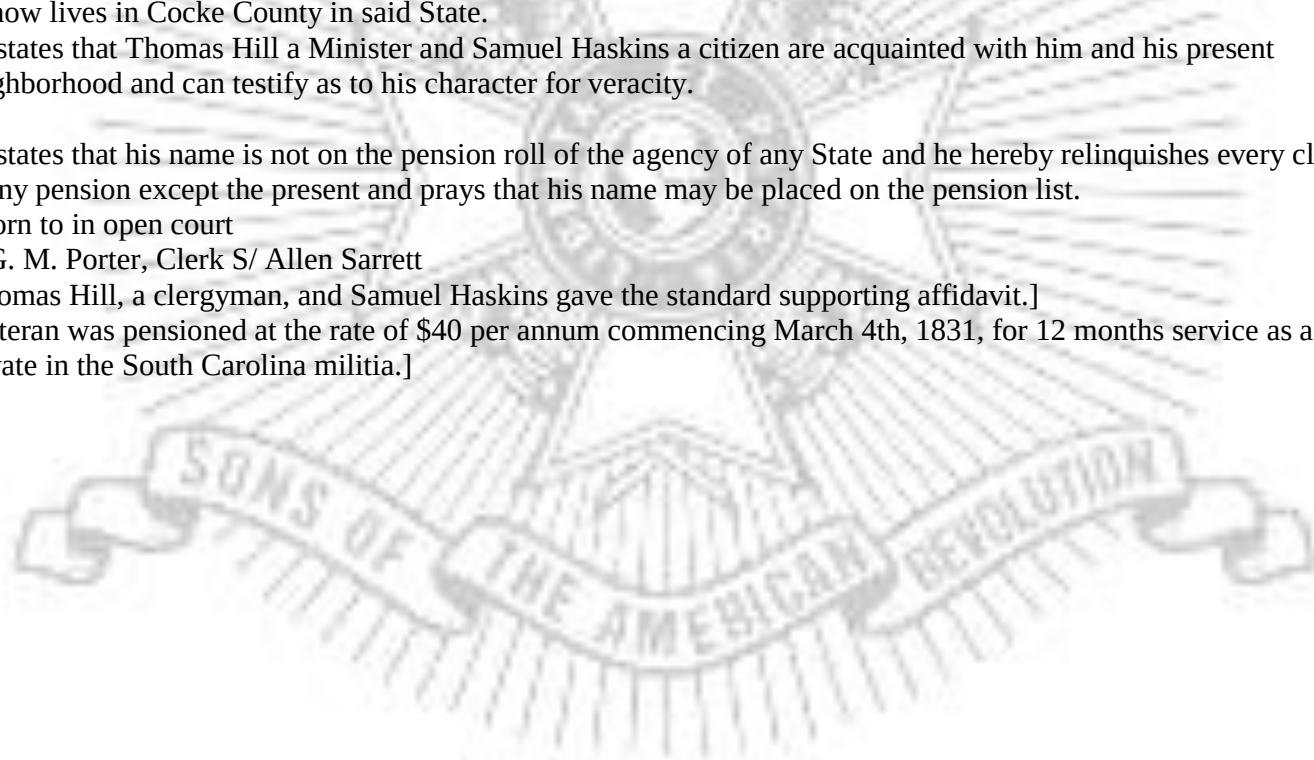
He states that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State and he hereby relinquishes every claim to any pension except the present and prays that his name may be placed on the pension list.

Sworn to in open court

S/ G. M. Porter, Clerk S/ Allen Sarrett

[Thomas Hill, a clergyman, and Samuel Haskins gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 12 months service as a private in the South Carolina militia.]



Cocke County, TN

Bartlet Siske

Interred at Bryant and Sisk Cemetery

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Bartlet Siske S1722 fn22NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/17/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use of this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Cocke County: On this 29th day of August 1832 Personally appeared in open court, before the justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now sitting, Bartlet Siske a resident of Cocke County & State aforesaid aged 73 years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath, make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer under the following officers and served as herein stated. He served under General Butler [John Butler] Colonel Charles McDowell, Captain Jacob Camplin, Lieutenant John Cook & William Runnels Ensign. That he entered the service the 20th day of March 1779, and left the same the 23rd day of July following which makes the term of four months & upwards. That he was in Wilkes County Quinn he entered the service as a volunteer under the above named officers in the State of North Carolina, and that he rendezvoused at Hamilton's old store [sic, probably a reference to Hamblin's old store], and marched thence to headquarters then from place to place until he arrived at a place called Stono where he was engaged in the battle at that place under the above named officers. That there was 44 of the Americans killed & 104 wounded and some time afterward he got his discharge and that most of his time he marched through the states of South & North Carolina & Georgia. Said affiant further states that he removed to Virginia and there in the County of Culpepper [sic, Culpeper] where he was born again entered the service of the United States & was drafted & served under the following named officers General Campbell [probably William Campbell], Major Ruckor [sic, probably Rucker¹], Captain Elijah Kertly [sic, Elijah Kirtley] & Simeon Blewford [sic, probably Simeon Buford²]. That he rendezvoused at Culpepper Court house Virginia and marched thence to headquarters where he remained three months was relieved and went home making in all seven

months and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure & has no other documentary evidence than the discharge which he received in the first tour which he took under General Butler, McDowell & Captain Camplin, which discharge is in the following words

"I hereby Certify that Barrer Bartlet Sisk hath served, his tower in the North Carolina Militia & in Captain Camplin Company, from Wilkes County, from the 20th day of March to the 23rd day of July



Given under my hand headquarters 1779

S/ Jacob Camplin" Capt.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court the day & year aforesaid

S/ C. M. Porter, Clk S/ Bartal Siske

[George McNabb & Abraham Lillard gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$23.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 for 7 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]



Cocke County, TN

John Waddill

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of John Waddill R10977 fn165Ga

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Tennessee, County of Cocke: January Term 1835

On this 15th day of January personally appeared before the circuit court of Cocke County and State of Tennessee, John Waddill, a resident of the County of Cocke and State of Tennessee, aged 70 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress, passed June 7th, 1832.

That the Deponent John Waddill was born about 15 miles from the City of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania on the first of November 1764 of which he has no record. In his youth he moved to Baltimore County, Maryland, where he remained several years. He then moved to York District, South Carolina, and there remained for a short time; Thence he moved to Burke County, North Carolina, and there remained for a short time, when he moved with his father in the year 1775 to Washington County, then North Carolina, now the State of Tennessee. Here he lived for about 30 years. He has since lived alternately in Buncombe County, North Carolina and in Cocke County, Tennessee, having lived in Cocke County and all about 10 years and the balance of the time in Buncombe. He now lives in Cocke County.

At the age of 12 years, being very short of his age, in the year 1776 the Declarant did service in Fort Hopson on the North Bank of Nolichucky River, in what was then Washington County, North Carolina. Forty or fifty men guarded the Fort under Captain James Robertson. Declarant was not attached at this time to Captain Robertson's company and does not claim for this Service – Declarant was engaged only in the duty of hawling [sic, hauling?] and in fatigue duty and an occasional sentry duty – not being on the Service of a Scout. In the summer of 1776 we evacuated the Fort, being too weak to hold it against the Body of Indians, that were advancing to its attack. We retreated to the Sycamore Shoals Fort on Watauga River. We here remained until the 10th of November 1776. Captain Robertson had left the Fort. There were two companies formed at the Sycamore Fort. John Sevier was made a Captain when Captain Robertson left. The Fort fell under the command of J. Sevier. Shortly after we evacuated Fort Hopson. The Indians, of whose approach we had been warned while in Fort Hopson on Nolichucky attacked us in Fort Sycamore Shoals. The Indians were said to be 600 strong. There were 80 men in the Fort. The Indians attacked us first from the North side, a small part having crossed the River. The others immediately attacked from the South side. Twenty Indians were said to be killed, we lost no man. The Indians commenced attacked in the morning about 9 o'clock. They retired about a mile and there remained for two or three weeks. Some of them went up Holston [River]. They killed three men and a boy, and took a boy prisoner, whom they afterwards burnt. In about two or three weeks they moved off, spreading themselves along the Frontiers, and continued infesting them until Colonel Christian's Expedition. On the 10th of November 1776 Declarant was verbally discharged by Captain Sevier after a Service of four months. When the two companies were formed at the Sycamore Fort, Declarant became a volunteer under Captain Sevier early in the month of July 1776. In December 1776 Declarant volunteered for six months under Captain William Clark in Fort Sevier on the South side of Nolichucky River, Samuel Williams was a Lieutenant and Frances Hughes Ensign. (The officers under Captain Sevier in declarant's first service under Captain Sevier were George Hart, Lieutenant, Elijah Robertson Ensign Joseph Lusk Orderly Sergeant, William Tatum commissary). There was a company of Horsemen under Captain Thomas Price, who were connected with our company in the Fort. There were 40 men in our company and 80 men in Captain Price's. The whole were commanded by Colonel John Sevier. In June 1777, day not recollected, Fort Sevier was evacuated and we were verbally discharged by Captain Clark after a service of six months in Fort Sevier. The company of

Horsemen was still kept up. The Declarant, immediately, in the month of June 1777, date not recollected, volunteered for 12 months under Captain Price. Each man was promised five shillings in North Carolina money. Each man found his own horse. We still kept Sevier's Fort as a point of meeting. We ranged from Sevier's Fort to French Broad River, near the Indian trails, to the upper and lower War fords, on French Broad, the Lick Creek and the Big Bend of Chucky. The Indians kept quiet during this time. They made several attempts, but always finding that we were on the look out, they retired. Christopher Cunningham was our Lieutenant; Charles Young Ensign, Southey Nelson was the Orderly Sergeant. In September 1777 we evacuated Fort Sevier and made a Station at Camp Creek, Brown's Treaty line, then the Indian Border line of Washington County, Greene County not being yet struck off. At Camp Creek, we continued our station, until ordered to meet at Fort Sevier in January 1778, when we were discharged. This Declarant served under Captain Price seven months as a horseman. Captain Price verbally discharged us and told us, that he would give us written discharges on application. Declarant's Father received his discharge and received the pay from Colonel Carter or Colonel Sevier on the delivery of the discharge. In the course of the year 1780 Declarant volunteered as a Substitute for his Father under Captain Robert Sevier, C. Cunningham Lieutenant in three short tours against Tories on Holly Creek in Washington County and on Limestone in the same County. Declarant was engaged in this service one month. We disarmed the Tories and found them to the Court held by County Magistrates. Col. Clarke [Elijah Clarke] had come over from Georgia with his men to the Battle of King's Mountain in the year 1780 and he was about to return in November 1780. Colonel Clarke came into Washington County and was about 10 miles from Brownsborough. This Declarant volunteered under Captain James McLane one of the Captains under Col. Clarke, in the month of November on the second or third day, 1780, near Brownsborough, Washington County, N. C. at Samuel Sherrell's house. Captain McLane was a Brother in law of Mr. Sherrell and being on a visit to him there met Declarant. Hugh McGill [sic, Hugh McCall?] was a Lieutenant of our company. Declarant volunteered for six months under Captain McLane. He joined Colonel Clarke's Corps of about 500 men, and was marched across the Iron Mountain – passing out at the Limestone Cove and through the Rock Creek Gap. We were marched through the country, which is now Burke and Rutherford – crossing the head waters of Catawba and Green rivers and Broad River into South Carolina. In this State we marched through what is now Greenville and Pendleton district, crossing Saluda and Rock rivers. We had occasionally to separate and divided into parties for provisions. We were reunited at Clarke's Station on the South Side of Savannah River, on Pistol Creek, where we remained for several days. Thence we marched towards Augusta on the South Side of Savannah River, recrossing the Savannah below where the Town of Washington in Wilkes County now stands. Thence we marched to Liberty Hill opposite to Augusta about 25 miles from Liberty Hill we were joined by near 200 Carolinians. We killed several Tories in the course of this expedition, and destroyed their property.

The Georgians, who had been driven from their homes and whose families and relations had been murdered by the Tories and their property destroyed, were so much exasperated, that they could not be restrained from retaliation.

We made an unsuccessful attack upon Augusta, which was garrisoned by Colonel Brown with a body of Tories and Indians. In the attack, we lost a few men, among whom was Captain Price. We remained before Augusta for seven days and then withdrew up to Clarke's Station upwards of 50 miles above Augusta. From this Station we kept the Indians, Creek and Cherokee, in check. We killed some Indians up Savannah River in Pendleton District. The whole body of men under Colonel Clarke were lying near the Quaker Springs. At this place Declarant was discharged verbally by Captain McLane in the month of June 1781, date not recollected – after a Service of seven months. From this place Declarant returned home. Thus Declarant served as a volunteer in Fort Sycamore under Captain Sevier from July 1776 to November 1776, a period of four months – He served as a volunteer in Fort Sevier under Captain William Clark from December 1776 to June 1777, a period of six months – He served as a volunteer in Captain Price's Company of Horseman from June 1777 to January 1778, period of seven months. In the year 1780 he served one month against the Tories of Washington County. He served as a volunteer under Colonel Clarke in the expedition against a gusto from November 1780 until June 1780 1 – a period of seven months. He served in all 24 months. There were no

regular troops where Declarant served. The Declarant has no documentary evidence in regard to his Services, nor does he know of any person living, by whom he could prove his Services. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any Agency in any State.

Sworn to and Subscribed in Open Court this 15th day of January 1835.

S/ W. D. Rankin, Clk. S/ John Waddill

The Declarant John Waddill further makes oath that he has not been as long acquainted with any clergyman in Clarke County, as he has with Reverend T. Hill of Sevier County, an adjoining County – with whom he has been acquainted for about 40 years and who is well acquainted with his reputation in the Country in which he lives.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court this 15th day of January 1835.

S/ W. D. Rankin, Clk S/ John Waddill

[Thomas Hill, a clergyman, and John Ellison, and John Inman gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Amendatory Declaration of John Waddill

State of Tennessee, Greene County: County Court June Term 1847 Monday 7th

On this seventh day of June 1847, personally appeared in open Court, held in and for the County of Greene and State of Tennessee John Waddill, a resident of the County of Buncombe in the State of North Carolina aged 82 years past, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following amendatory Declaration in order to obtain a pension, on account of his service in the War of the Revolution under the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832, viz.: That he is the identical John Waddill who made a Declaration before the Circuit Court of Cocke County in the State of Tennessee (his honor Judge Powell presiding) on the 15th day of January 1835, under the aforesaid act of Congress of the 7th June 1832 in order to obtain a pension, in which he stated certain services performed by him in the war of the revolution, all of which he declares is true according to the best of his knowledge and belief. Declarant further states that he has at different times since 1835, either by himself or his agent, made efforts to procure testimony as to his said services in the war of the revolution, but has failed to find living witnesses or record evidence further than the accompanying Certificate of the Comptroller of North Carolina, which shows that specie certificates for 5 pounds 13 shillings was issued in his favor by the said State of North Carolina for military services; and he further declares that he has no knowledge of any other such certificates being issued in his favor, or received by him in satisfaction of his said services: but that he received the balance of his pay, for all the services rendered under the authority of North Carolina, as specified in his former Declaration (except for services that Fort Sevier under Captain William Clarke) in North Carolina paper money, sometimes called "Proc money." As to his services performed under Col. Elijah Clarke in the State of Georgia and South

Carolina, as specified in his former Declaration, he declares that for that service he never received any pay whatever. An order to show that Declarant has made all proper exertions to obtain the proof of his services performed by him in the States of North Carolina and Georgia, and that the military records of those States are defective, which may account for the absence of proof of his service, he refers to the letters of the Secretary of State of Georgia and the Comptroller of North Carolina. Declarant further states that he actually served the different tours in the war of the revolution as stated in his former

Declaration viz:

His first service was under Captain James Robertson in Hopson's Fort on Nolichucky and Sycamore Shoals Fort on Watauga River, but for this service he does not claim owing to his youth and the nature of the service.

The first service for which he claims, was under Captain John Sevier, at Fort Sycamore Shoals Lieutenant George Hart, Ensign Elijah Robertson & Sergeant Joseph Lusk; William Tatum being the issuing commissary, foot company, at which fort, Captain Robertson first commanded, and after he left, Captain Sevier was left in command. This service he states was four months, he is from July 1776 to November 1776. His second tour was under Captain William Clark, Lieutenant Samuel Williams and Ensign Francis Hughes,¹

foot company, Fort Sevier, Nola Chucky River, Washington County North Carolina. This period of service was six months, the is from December 1776 to June 1777, for which he never received any pay.

His third tour was under Captain Thomas Price, Lieutenant Christopher Cunningham, and Charles Young (Cornet) mounted Rangers, from June 1777 to January 1778 a period of seven months.

His service of one month at three different tours under Captain Robert Sevier against the Tories was performed in Washington County of North Carolina, for which he was allowed pay by the day, which service was commenced in March 1780 and was all performed during that year, acting as a horseman.

His last service during the War of the revolution was performed under Captain James McLain, Lieutenant Robert McGee, under Col. Elijah Clark of Georgia mounted Rangers, having entered that service in Washington County of North Carolina and marched to Georgia which service continued seven months viz. from November 1782 June 1781. All of said service except the last being under the authority of the State of North Carolina, that hold a period of 25 months, for which Declarant claims a pension, and which Service was all directed against the Cherokee & Creek Indians, and British & Tories.

Declarant further states that he does not know that any of the foregoing named officers, or any of his comrades are living by whom he could prove his service, but that he has every reason to believe they are all dead or removed beyond his reach, and that it is now impossible to obtain such evidence – that at the time the law was passed granting pensions to revolutionary soldiers in 1832, he could have proven part, if not all his service, by Ensign Francis Hughes, Nem [? or Hem ?] Price, son of Captain Thomas Price, Pharaoh Cobb² and Solomon Massengill, all of whom were then living and had a knowledge of some of his military service as aforesaid: but that at that time viz. 1832 and up to 1835 he declined making application for a pension, believing he could perhaps subsist without pecuniary aid from his Country: but that the same time knowing he was entitled as well as others.

Declarant further states that at the time he made his Declaration in January 1835, he directed his agent Pierce B. Anderson, to obtain the testimony of some of the witnesses named, who lived within a short distance of his agent, who promised to do so, but failed to comply. The officers and soldiers with whom Declarant served being all dead as he supposes, and no evidence of his service being found of record, except as stated, he has no alternative left but to throw himself upon the mercy of his Country, and ask for that pittance so justly due, and which would support him in his old age, relying upon the truth of his statements, the justice of the case and the magnanimity of his Country for which he so zealously labored both in peace and war. That his first wife was the daughter of his old Captain John Sevier afterwards General Sevier, then Governor of Tennessee, by whom he had two children: by his second wife he had seven: and by his third wife, now living seven, and in consequence of his age and infirmities and poverty he is not able to subsist himself and family; and knowing that he served his country faithfully as stated in his former Declaration and believing he is justly entitled he therefore claims a pension under the law aforesaid. That he has no record of his age but is fully satisfied from reliable sources, viz.: from his parents and their family register which he has often seen, now lost or destroyed, that he was born on the 1st day of November 1764, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, and is now 82 years of age past.

As to his character for honesty and veracity, and the belief of those who have known him as to his being a revolutionary soldier, he refers to the testimony that may hereafter be procured.

1 Francis **Hughes (Hughs)** S3075

2 Pharaoh **Cobb** S1657

He further states that the reason why he makes this Declaration in Greene County Tennessee instead of Buncombe County N. C. is because, it is more convenient to do so; the distance to Greene Court House being 22 miles, while from his residence to Buncombe Court House the distance is 39 miles.

Declarant further states that after the close of the revolution in 1783, viz in the year 1788 he served a tour as a horseman against the Cherokees of the term of three months, commencing in the last days of September or first of October under Captain Samuel Henley and served on the frontiers, in now Blount County. That his next service was performed under Captain Jacob Tipton, Lieutenant John Lyle and

Charles Robinson Ensign, Major Mathews Rhea commanding three companies, called six months levies, that he marched under Captain Tipton from Washington County, Territory of the United States, in June 1791, to the North Western territory, and was joined to the Army under General St. Clair – that he marched with the company an Army into the Indian Country about 30 miles North East or North of Port Jefferson, where the Army was attacked by the Indians on the fourth day of November 1791 and was totally defeated with a severe loss in killed – wounded and otherwise. After which defeat he returned to his home in Washington County aforesaid after having served from the time of his enrollment in May 1791 to December 1791 a period of nearly 7 months. The Indians being troublesome about this time in what is now middle Tennessee, a company of drafted militia was raised in Washington & Sullivan counties under Captain Jacob Brown and Lieutenant John Skiltern in which Company Declarant acted as Ensign for the term of six months or thereabouts the commencing in May 1792 and ending in November of the same year which service was performed as a footman and Ensign in Middle Tennessee – that on the return of the company to their homes, near Knoxville and East Tennessee, declarant fell in company with a body of soldiers under General John Sevier destined for the frontiers, and joined the company of Captain Greer from Washington, taking the place of Ensign, marched to South West Point on the Tennessee River and assisted in erecting four block houses, which service continued from about the first of November to the last of December a period of near two months. Declarant merely states this last service, after 1783, to show that he belonged to that class called Indian fighters, and doubts not that his name can be found upon the rolls in the War Department of Washington City. He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension what ever except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ John Waddill

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court the day and year first written.

S/ Robert Rankin, Chairman Court

Questions by the Court

1st When and in what year were you born?

Answer: I was born in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, about 15 miles from the City of Philadelphia on the first day of November 1764.

2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer: I have no record of my age. But from the information derived from my parents and their family register which I have often slain I believe I am now 82 years of age past

3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer: When I was first called into the service I was living in Washington County of North Carolina, now Tennessee. Since the revolutionary war I lived in Washington County & Cocke County Tennessee and Buncombe County North Carolina where I resided at present.

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Answer: I volunteered on all occasions, and served one tour as a substitute for my father under Captain Robert Sevier against the Tories

5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer: I was well acquainted with Col. John Carter who was our militia Colonel during the time I was under Captain John Sevier, Captain William Clarke, and Captain Thomas Rice. I was well acquainted with Col. John Sevier, my old Captain, who was afterwards General John Sevier of militia – I do not remember that a full Regiment served at any one point during my three terms with Captains Sevier, Clarke & Price, service was generally performed by companies or parts of companies and scouting parties against the Indians & Tories, except when an expedition was carried into the heart of the Indian country-- During the expedition under Col. Elijah Clark to Georgia we were joined by about 200 Carolinians under the command of Colonel Andrew Pickens, Captain Williams & Ford. I afterwards salt Col. Pickens at Knoxville in

the year 1792, who recognized me, having become acquainted with me in Clarke's expedition to Augusta Georgia. At this time Colonel Pickens then General Pickens was a commissioner on the part of South Carolina to treat or make some arrangements with the Cherokees, and perhaps the Chickasaws.

During the expedition in 1791, under St. Clair, I became acquainted with him, also with General Butler, and Major Thomas Butler, the former Butler was killed, the latter had his leg broke and St. Clair's defeat, also with Colonel Darke who commanded a Regiment and was the first to charge the enemy and was wounded in the thigh by a bullet.

I should have stated before, that I volunteered in Washington County of North Carolina under Captain James McLain one of Colonel Elijah Clarke's captains, and marched across the Blue Ridge through North & South Carolina into Georgia to Augusta where we had a fight with the British and Tories garrisoned at that place under the command of the Tory Colonel Brown. We retired from the fight after losing Captain Thomas Price one of my old captains on Watauga, and several men. In this expedition I served seven months and never received any pay whatever, and was verbally discharged by Captain McLain and arrived at home in Washington County in company with about 50 other discharged soldiers. As to written discharges I never received but 2, one from Captain Thomas Price in 1778, the other from Major Sharp an old Continental officer who commanded the expedition two Little Tennessee in 1792; the first I've delivered to Colonel Carter when I drew my pay, the second is lost or destroyed.

The sixth question as to a discharge being answered in the preceding answer the court passed it by 7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer: I am well known to Major John E. Patton, present proprietor of the celebrated Warm Springs: David Farnsworth who was an officer in the late war in General Coulter's brigade both of whom reside in a few miles of where I reside, also Esq. Thomas Woolsey, and many others who can testify as to my character.

The answers to the foregoing interrogatories being satisfactory to the Court, the Court are of the opinion from the evidence before them that the said John Waddill is a resident of Buncombe County North Carolina, and that he is a man of good character and respectability whose statements is and ought to be entitled to full faith and credit.....

State of Tennessee, Greene County

On this second day of June 1854, before me William Horton, a Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared John Waddle or Waddill aged about 90 years, a resident of Madison, formerly Buncombe County North Carolina, who being duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following explanatory Declaration in order to obtain a revolutionary pension, under the above named act of Congress: to wit:

Declarant states that he is a resident of the above named County of Madison, and that he is the identical John Waddle or Waddill, who made an original Declaration under Act of 7th June 1832 that Newport Tennessee about the year 1835: that also and amendatory Declaration at Granville Tennessee about the year 1846.

That in his said original Declaration, he states his service in the duration thereof in the war of the revolution according to the best of his Knowledge and belief, under Captains James Robertson, William Clarke, Thomas Price and Robert Sevier and James McLain – believes he was correct as to the year, but may have been mistaken as to duration thereof – but knows with certainty that he served as an infantry soldier under Captains Robertson and Clarke, and as a mounted Ranger under Captains Price and Sevier: and that the service under the four first named Captains was in, and under the authority of the State of North Carolina during the revolutionary war, and that in every instance was honorably discharged – and thinks it was very probable that he served for a greater or less term than specified in said original Declaration, as it was almost or quite impossible, owing to the lapse of time and consequent loss of memory, to remember the precise duration of each tour, in the absence of records.

He further states that for any seeming discrepancy that may exist as to duration of service, in

comparing his alleged service with the payments made to him by the State of North Carolina, as per Certificate of the Comptroller of that State of May 1854, he would ask the Commissioner of pensions to consider that when said Declaration was made, upwards of 50 years had elapsed since his services – as well as failure of memory, and that in consideration thereof, to make due allowances.

He further states, with regard to the £4.19 Schilling: 14 shillings, and £15.6 paid to him by the State of North Carolina for military service in the war of the revolution, as per Certificate of the Comptroller aforesaid, he deems it necessary, by way of explanation to state as follows: that for his Infantry service under Captains Robertson and Clarke he was allowed and paid at the rate of five dollars per month – that 1 pound of North Carolina currency was equal to \$2.50: 8 shillings to the dollar, and 12 ½ cents to the shilling – that for his service under Captains Thomas Price and Robert Sevier, as a mounted Ranger, he was allowed and paid at the rates of five shillings or 62 ½ cents per day for himself and Horse. Declarant is well satisfied, amounting to a certainty, that the rates of currency and pay was, as above stated. Declarant believes that the £15.6 shillings or \$38.25 was in payment for his services under Captain Robertson, say about seven months, or that it may cover the service under Robertson and Clarke. At any rate he states that he knows he received the said £15.6 and therefore claims the same to his credit. And by way of further explanation, he states that he is under the impression, that he served under Robertson about six months at forts Hopson on Nolichucky River and at Sycamore Shoals fort on the Watauga River; having been driven by the Indians from the former to the latter fort: that he afterwards joined Clarke's company, and thinks he served in that company some five or six weeks, or from about the first of January 1777 in February next, in which latter month he, by privilege, with some others, to wit Joseph Dunham, John and Samuel Sherrill and Adam Sherrill and one or two others, joined Captain Thomas Price's Company of mounted Rangers, on account of the difference of pay – the foot service being five dollars per month, while for the Horse service it was 62 ½ cents per day. Declarant therefore thinks that the £15.6 was intended to cover the service under Robertson and Clarke of about seven months or more.

Declarant further states, that from the letter of J. L. Edwards of 17th January 1848, he is induced to believe, that his service in Clarke's company is represented for a longer period, than he actually served in said company: He believes it was not more than five or six weeks. If represented otherwise, he declares that it is an error made by his agent P. D. Anderson, who drew up said Declaration at Newport, and who may have misunderstood claimant in the narration of his service.

Declarant further states that he served as a Ranger in Captain Price's Company from February to June 1777, say four months; and that the said Captain Price by authority, raised a company of mounted Rangers in said month of June, for State line service, to serve for the term of 12 months, unless sooner discharged – and that this declarant, immediately upon the expiration of his four months service under Price as a scout or Ranger, entered the State Line service of North Carolina for the aforesaid term of 12 months unless sooner discharged, as a mounted Ranger, and continued to serve as such until Christmas day of the same year 1777, or New year's day 1778, believes however it was the 25th of December 1777, when he was honorably discharged from Price's Company, having served continually in said company from February to December in the year last named, say about 10 months or more, for which service he declares he was paid at the rates of five shillings or 62 ½ cents per day for himself and Horse, amounting to about 70 or 80 pounds or about, or near \$200.

As to the 14 shillings, Declarant claims the same for some small service as a scout or spy, which he deemed so small that he thought it unnecessary to mention in his original Declaration, and that he was frequently out as such for a few days at a time on foot.

As to the £4.19 shillings, he claims the same to his credit, for one of his tours of 16 or 18 days under Captain Robert Sevier as a mounted Ranger against the Tories in 1780, at the rate of 62 ½ cents per day for himself and Horse, the said £4.19, being \$12.37 ½ since North Carolina currency, which amount he knows he received. He further states that the £15.6 for infantry service and the 70 or 80 pounds for the Horse service under Price, he received from Col. Nathaniel Taylor who was then Entry taker West of the Blue Ridge and paymaster in the militia in service, for the State of North Carolina, as he then understood it: the said Taylor,

then being a resident of Washington County, on Watauga River, now Carter County Tennessee who is now dead.

With regard to his service under Captain James McLain in Colonel Elijah Clarke's Georgia Regiment in 1780 – '1, and by way of explanation, and for the satisfaction of the Department declarant states as follows:

That in November 1780, and for years previous thereto, he resided on Nolichucky River in Washington County State of North Carolina West of the Blue Ridge, now Tennessee – that about this time, October, 1780, Colonel Elijah Clarke with his broken Georgia Regiment fled from that State to the mountain counties of North Carolina, having been driven out of said State by the British, Tories and Indians, after his unsuccessful attack upon Augusta in the fall of 1780-- that they came as refugees to Rutherford County North Carolina, thence crossed the mountains to Washington County, and formed a Camp about 12 miles above where Declarant lived, on the Nolichucky, which place was considered to be a safe retreat for his broken Regiment – that the said James McLain, came from Clark's Camp to Declarant's neighborhood to visit his brother-in-law one Samuel Sherrill whose sister, McLain had married, and who lived within half a mile of this Declarant. That said McLain remained in the neighborhood, probably two weeks, and was frequently at affiant's residence, and in this way Declarant became acquainted with the said McLain who represented himself as a Captain in Clarke's Georgia Regiment, and that he was a Georgian, and was induced to volunteer under said McLain for the term of six months. He further states that McLain's son, a youth of about 17 or 18 years, and a mulatto servant, "Dave" accompanied him to Nolichucky – that he volunteered as aforesaid in the month of November 1780 – He knows this date is correct from the fact that that the British and Tories under Colonel Ferguson were defeated at King's Mountain in the month of October previous, in which battle he states that many of his neighbors and friends were engaged, and would have been engaged himself, as he had made preparations to march, had he not been prevented by a spell of sickness, something resembling the smallpox. That soon after he volunteered as aforesaid, he set out from his home on horseback and joined Clark's command on Tow River in the mountains, now Yancey County, North Carolina, and marched by way of Turkey Cove on the Catawba River, Pleasant Gardens, Broad River, thence to Ninety Six in South Carolina, and remained in that State for some time, operating against the Tories, and after various marching and countermarching in South Carolina, crossed the Savannah into Georgia and the Regiment by this time being scattered into small parties for the purpose of procuring subsistence, and to protect the inhabitants from murder and pillage by the enemy – then about this time, Colonel McCall, with whom Declarant became acquainted at Fort Sycamore Shoals on Watauga River in 1776, after his escape as a prisoner from the Cherokee Indians, joined Clarke with a small force of South Carolinians, before Clarke crossed the Savannah, and that said McCall and Clarke both were seized with smallpox, and that McCall died, as Declarant afterwards understood – that during Clarke's illness, Major or Lieutenant Colonel Williams or Williamson assumed the command of the Regiment and with a part of the command marched to, or in the vicinity of Augusta, then garrisoned by the British, Tories and Indians under the command of Colonel Brown and operated to some extent against them – that after Clarke's recovery from the smallpox, he marched with the remnant of his command, say about 80 or 100 men, and joined Williamson, and after some small fighting, the Americans finding they were too weak to reduce Augusta retired from before it to the Country to await reinforcements – Declarant states that he was one of the 80 or 100 men under our when he joined Williamson – that soon after Clarke retired as above stated, he was joined by some South Carolinians under Colonel Pickens, and some other troops, and again laid siege to Augusta, and after some fighting Colonel Brown surrendered the town and Garrison to the American forces early in June 1781 – that by this time June 1781, Declarant had served in said Regiment under McLain and the other officers, one month over the term of six months for which he engaged – and that said term expired before he marched to Augusta, but that he could not leave for home without company, owing to the numerous bands of Tories and Indians, and he was therefore compelled to remain with his Regiment until a favorable opportunity of occurred for leaving for home, which happened about the time of the surrender of Augusta, and he left for home, after being verbally discharged by Captain McLain, in company with Thomas Hall, James Bentley, Thomas Wheat, Robert McGee, his Lieutenant, one Mr. Dukes, and several others, all belonging to

the Georgia Regiment of Clarke, who had obtained leave of absence to visit their families on Nolichucky and Watauga in Washington County of North Carolina, where they had been taken for safety, when the British overran Georgia, for which service this Declarant states, he never had received his pay, nor has he ever seen Colonel Clarke or Captain McLain since he left them near Augusta.

This declarant also states that, at the time of the service aforesaid it was his understanding that Clarke commanded a Georgia Regiment, and that both him and Captain McLain were Georgians, and that when he joined the Regiment in November 1780, it was understood that they were refugees from Georgia, having been driven out of the State by the enemy – that in the year 1810, this Declarant was in Wilkes County Georgia, and learned from reliable sources that Clarke and McLain both lived in that County during the revolution. With regard to his age, Declarant states that when he made his Declarations in 1835 and 1846, he stated it from an indistinct memory, having no record of the same, and that he may have stated it incorrectly and to his disadvantage, but is well satisfied that he is fully the age represented, if not older:

He admits that when he served under Captain Robertson in 1776, he was quite young, say 12 or 15 years of age, but that he drew the rations and pay of a soldier for that service, and did all the military duty required of him: and that at the time, it was not unfrequent [sic] occurrence for stout boys of 12, 13, 14, & 15 to enroll and act the part of soldiers on the frontiers, where war was almost or quite reduced to a trade, or means of subsistence with hundreds of inhabitants.

He further states that from bad luck, bad management, negligence &c in the prosecution of his claim to a pension, he has been deprived of the same, when he is justly entitled to it, and in consequence thereof has been living in extreme poverty ever since his first Declaration in the 1835, and that had he been in good circumstances, as in his early days, he in all probability would not have made application: And now, this being his last effort to establish his claim, he asks the Commissioner, most respectfully, to early investigated his claims, comparing his narrative with the history of the war, and with the proofs herewith submitted from North Carolina, Georgia and Illinois, and such other proof as may hereafter be submitted by his friends to act in his behalf. Declarant hereby requests that in the event of the issue of a Pension Certificate in his name, that the same be made payable at the Agency in Jonesboro Tennessee, as it is only about 50 miles from his residence, and will be attended with less expense and inconvenience to receive it there than at any other agency in the United States – that he now resides within 4 miles of the Greene County Tennessee line, and makes this explanatory Declaration in said County and State, for the purpose of convenience.

Witnesses:

S/ M. Bartley S/ John Waddill

S/ P. Bartley

[Attested by William Horton, JP for Greene County]

[fn 70]

Executive Department, Milledgeville, Georgia, May 1st 1854

I, L. H. Briscoe, Secretary of the Executive Department of the State of Georgia, do hereby certify that the following Certificates and papers are true and faithful copies of Record Evidence now on file in this Department (collected by authority of the State of Georgia) touching the military services of one James McLain in the war of the revolution --

State of Georgia

These are to certify that James McLain was an inhabitant of this State prior to the reduction thereof by the British arms, and was a refugee from the State, during which time he cheerfully did his [duty as a] Soldier and a friend of the United States.

Given under my hand this second day of February 1784

S/ Elijah Clarke, Col.

By His Order

S/ H. Freeman

And I further certify that there is a large quantity of testimony in the shape of correspondence,

orders &c proving that Elijah Clarke was a distinguished actor in the scenes of the Revolution – having served in the Capacity of Captain and Colonel – that in his official capacity – as aforesaid he was actively engaged in...[further statements as to Clarke's Rev War activities and petition for a land grant]

S/ L. H. Briscoe, Secy Ex Dept.

[fn 81, affidavit of Rev. Luke L. Branson in support of the character and reputation of John Waddill]

[Illinois, McDonough County, January 24, 1854, Charles Waddill, 38, son of Charles Waddill, gave an affidavit saying his father, Charles, was the brother of the applicant, John, and that Charles had been asked to give an affidavit saying he knew of John's tour under Capt. Price, but that Charles was sick with the dropsey at the time of the request and died shortly thereafter on June 4, 1852.]

[The pension application of one George Waddle, S9515 is erroneous contained within the file of John Waddill in the Footnote.com post beginning at page 109 in the Waddill posting]



Cocke County, TN

Samuel Yates

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Samuel Yates R11927 (Jane) fn31NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Tennessee, Cocke County

On this 27th day of November 1832 Personally appeared before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County aforesaid Samuel Gates a resident of Cocke County & State of Tennessee aged 75 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed 7 June 1832. That he was born August 24 day 1757 and in the State of North Carolina.

That he entered the Service of the United States as a volunteer at the age of 19 under the command of Colonel Whitaker, Captain Griffin & Lieutenant Gandy in the State of North Carolina In Nash County & rendezvoused at Nash Court house in the State & County aforesaid under said Griffin & Gandy marched thence to the Town of Hillsboro in N. C. and on this march, that he fell into & was attached to Col. Whitaker's Regiment. That he marched then from Hillsboro to Moravian Town in the State of North Carolina and marched thence from Moravian Town to Salisbury N. C. & thence to Charlotte Town marching from said Charlotte Town to Deep River crossing the Rivers of Rocky & Haw marched thence to Drowning Creek from thence to Waccamaw River, thence left said River & marched to Cape Fear River thence across said River thence home to Nash County N. C. making a Campaign of three months.

Said applicant further states that he entered the Service of the United States as a volunteer again & was left with Brothers [?] under the command of Sergeant Lockard [?] or Lockhart to guard 28 British prisoners at Smithfield Johnson County [sic, Johnston County] North Carolina and also to guard two other prisoners to have been committed to the jail for some offenses & said applicant believes that one was imprisoned for passing counterfeit money & the other taken upon the vagrant act.

That he remained at said Smithfield and guarding said prisoners for three months & was then discharged by Captain Allen in the month of October and returned home making a term of three months.

Said applicant further states that he entered the service of the United States again as a volunteer in Nash County N. C. under the command of Colonel Armstrong, Major Hogg & Captain Bluer, and rendezvoused at Halifax County & Halifax Town North Carolina & were stationed at said Town between four & six weeks, and during his stay at said Town of Halifax there was brought there a Prisoner by the name of Mobley a known mischievous Tory who had been apprehended & brought to say at Halifax Jail for murdering a Whig by the name of Kenyan [Kenan?] a Captain & son of Colonel Felix Kinyon [sic, Felix Kenan ?] of the County of Duplin N.C. That Captain Bluer took said Mobley and a guard of 40 men one of whom was said applicant to Wilmington Jail N. C. & there in said Jail left said Mobley who sometime afterwards was executed as a murderer. Marched thence under the command of Captain Bluer to Duplin Court house in order to strengthen a guard who was there at said Court house guarding 50 Tories & remained there or some time & returned home to Nash County N. C. making a Campaign of three months making in all his term of service in the United States nine months.

Said applicant states that in consequence of having to wade & swim Rivers & watercourses & marching through the swamps & marshes, he has suffered great bodily affliction & has had his limbs useless and will unfortunately (after having spent almost all his living) remain a cripple for the rest of his life.

Said applicant states that he moved to Tennessee Cocke County upwards of 30 years since & has remained here in said State & County ever since.

That he has no Documentary Evidence & that he knows of no person now living whose

testimony he can procure who can testify to his Services.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn and Subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Samuel Yates, X his mark

Amended Declaration of Samuel Yates Cocke County Tennessee

State of Tennessee, Cocke County: July 18, 1833

Answers to the fourth query & 1 negative red ink

Said applicant states that he entered the Service of the United States in the year of 1776 under the command of Colonel Whitaker, Captain Griffin & Lieutenant Gandy in the State of North Carolina – County and served three campaigns in succession as stated in his original Declaration under date of 27th November 1832.

10th query. & 2nd negative red ink

The clerk's private seal is affixed, and the certificate of John Blair a member of Congress is thereunto joined proving the official signature of the clerks to the original declaration.

11th query & 3rd negative

Said applicant states that no clergyman resides in his neighborhood whose evidence could have been obtained – but has obtained the evidence of two respectable man citizens of said County who certified that they concur in the opinion said applicant was a Soldier of the Revolutionary War.

17th query

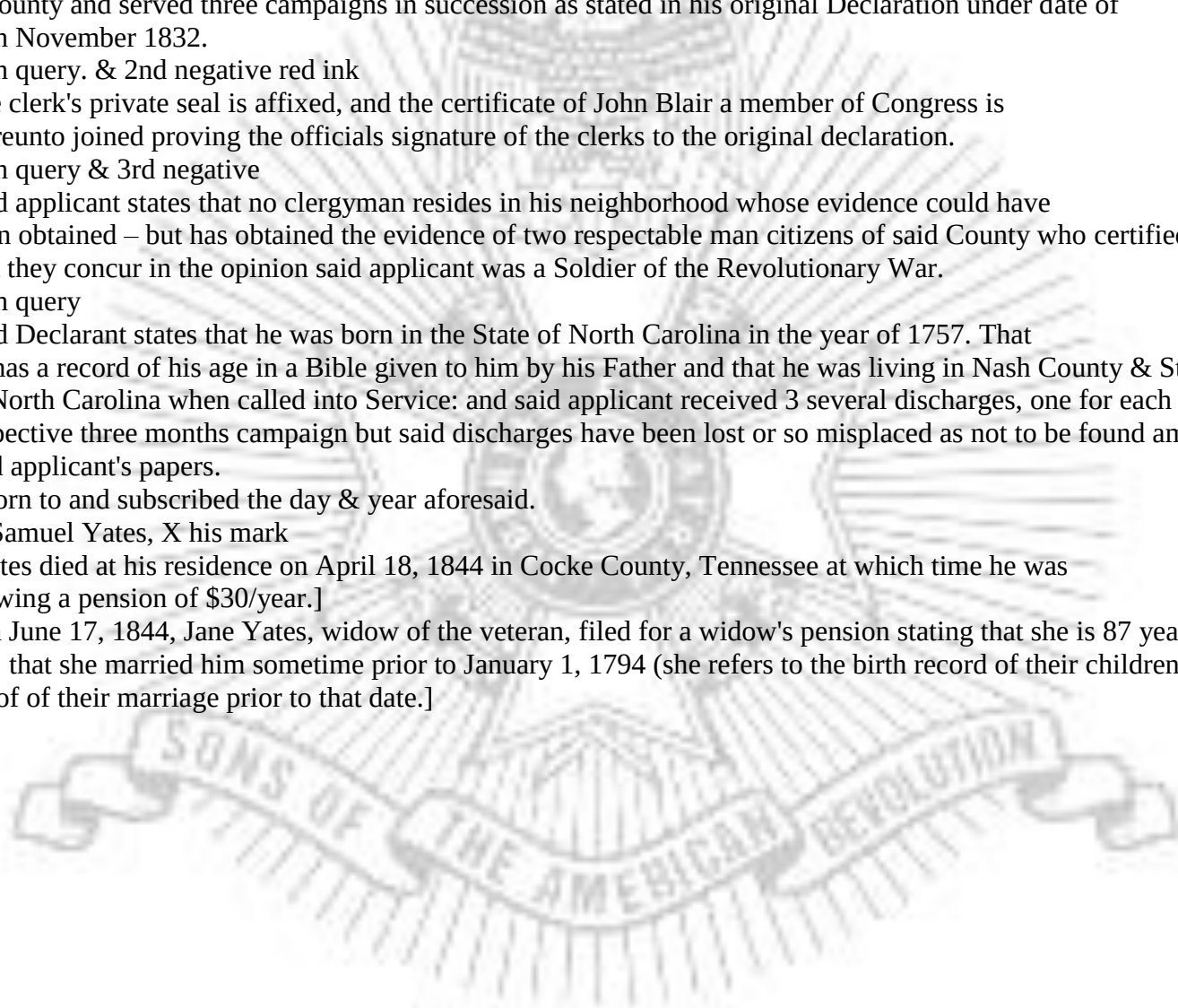
Said Declarant states that he was born in the State of North Carolina in the year of 1757. That he has a record of his age in a Bible given to him by his Father and that he was living in Nash County & State of North Carolina when called into Service: and said applicant received 3 several discharges, one for each respective three months campaign but said discharges have been lost or so misplaced as not to be found among said applicant's papers.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Samuel Yates, X his mark

[Yates died at his residence on April 18, 1844 in Cocke County, Tennessee at which time he was drawing a pension of \$30/year.]

[On June 17, 1844, Jane Yates, widow of the veteran, filed for a widow's pension stating that she is 87 years old; that she married him sometime prior to January 1, 1794 (she refers to the birth record of their children for proof of their marriage prior to that date.)]



Jefferson County, TN



Bethel, John Isham	Hasket, John	
Box, Samuel	Hays, William	Moyer, John
Bradshaw, Benjamin	Henry, John	Murphy, William
Caldwell, William	Holdway, Timothy	Pogue, Joseph
Castilloe, Miles	Hously, Robert	Rayl, Samuel
Childress, Patterson	Hull, Daniel	Riley, William
Cornwell, William	Ivy, Henry	Robertson, William
Covey, Samuel	Kelley, Charles	Satterfield, William
Daffron, John	Lane, Aquilla	Smith, James
Davis, Nicholas	Lane, Tidence	Smith, Obadiah
Day, John Sr.	Large, Joseph	Taff, George
Doherty, George	Magee, James	Trogdon, Ezekiel
Douglas, Edward	Manson, William	Turnley, George
Edwards, John	May, George	Watkins, Spencer
Franklin, Henry	McFarland, Robert	Witt, Caleb
Garretson, John	McLaughlin, Stephen	Wooten, Turner
Grant, Isaac	McSpadden, Samuel	
Hambel, Robert	Meaden, Andrew	

Jefferson County, TN

John Isham Bethel

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of John Isham Bethell W8131

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } January Term 1833

Jefferson County }

On this 22 day of January 1833, personally appeared in open nd Court (the same being a Court of record, having a Clerk and seal) John Isham Bethel, a resident of said County, aged about seventy seven years, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress, passed the 7th June 1832.

That he was drafted in Henrico County, State of Virginia the year he cannot recollect, but it was the first draft made in that County, during the war: [See endnote] that he rendevoused in the City of Richmond, under the command of Captain Reuben Whitlock, and marched thence to Hillsboro N.C. where they remained a few days – from thence, they marched to Camden S.C. where they joined the Souther Army under the command of Gen'l Gates. He does not recollect the number of the Regt. to which his company was attached, but it was commanded by Colo. or Maj'r. Woodson. He states that from the length of time, he cannot recollect the names of the other officers, attached to the army. That they lay there some two or three weeks, when they had an engagement with the British Army under the command of Col. Tarlton & other officers: this was in the month of July or August. The Americans were drawn up in order of battle – they stood two or three fires of the enemy, when Genl. Gates wheeled and run and his army followed him. After the battle of Camden Capt. Whitlock's company, was marched to Newgate in S.C. where they remained some time, when they were discharged by Capt. Whitlock, and returned home. The applicant got home in Henrico County Va. the last of Sept. or 1st of Oct. having been absent on duty four months.

This applicant states, that in the spring or summer following, he was again drafted under the command of Capt. Thomas Prosser. they rendevoused at Richmond, and marched to a place near the seashore in Va. called Rich Neck, at which place, as well as he can now recollect, they joined Genl. Neilson [sic: Thomas Nelson], and were stationed there some five or six weeks. From thence, they were marched to Norfolk, which place had previously to that time been burned by the British, who had left the place; they were stationed there several weeks, when they were marched back to Rich Neck & discharged by their Capt. This was called a three month tour, but the applicant was absent three & a half months.

The applicant then remained at home for some time, until the spring before the close of the war [sic: 1781], when he was again drafted – his captain's name, he cannot recollect – they rendevoused at Bottom's Bridge, near Chickahomny [sic: Chickahominy] swamp – his Col's name was John Pleasant [possibly John Pleasants], his Genls Neilson – from thence they marched to Four Mile Creek [Fourmile Creek in Henrico County] on James River, & camped at a place called Mathis Spring – at that place they were stationed two or three months, watching the Brittish, who frequently ascended the River in flat bottom boats, many of which were taken by the Americans. From this place they marched to a place called, Mobbin's Hill [sic: Malvern Hill, 15 mi SE of Richmond] where they were stationed ten or fifteen days – from thence they marched to Maho's Old field near Richmond, where they encamped a few days.

They then had orders to retreat to the Chickahomany's Swamp at the New Bridges, to take up the bridges & burn them, which they did – the Brittish followed them & crossed at the same places – when the Americans crossed the bridges, they were in Hanover County – then in Louisa – then in Orange – then in Culpepper [sic: Culpeper] – while they were in Culpepper, the British got before them, and made the nearest route they could to Richmond, to which place the Americans followed them; but the enemy had left that place before their

arrival. Near Richmond they were joined by Genls. Green [possibly Col. John Green] & [Anthony] Wayne, after which junction they marched to a little place called, Old James Town, where they had a skirmish with the British [Battle of Green Springs Plantation, 6 Jul 1781], who retreated. At this place, the applicant was discharged, by this Capt. whose name he cannot recollect, having been out on that tour five months. This applicant further states, that during the winter following the surrender of Lord Cornwallis [19 Oct 1781], he was called out with others upon a months tour to guard the magazine at Richmond, the British arms & ammunition having been brot up in boats. They were then under Capt. Wm Smith [William Smith].

This applicant cannot remember the Regts. to which was attached during these several tours – he recollects that on one tour, a Capt. Masdill commanded – He was born in Henrico County Va. 15th Dec. 1755, as informed by his parents – he has no record of his age – at the time he was called in service, he lived where he was born, in the year 1789 he removed to New River Va. – from thence he removed to Jefferson County Tenn, where he now lives. Genl. De Kalb was at the battle of Camden, in which he was killed – he knew a Genl. De Marquis [sic: Marquis de Lafayette], a frenchman, who commanded a troop of regulars – that he is acquainted with John McCampbell, John Caldwell & others signed to this declaration in his present neighborhood, who can testify to his character for veracity, & their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution. This applicant states that he has lost all his discharges, and has no documentary evidence, nor does he know of any living witness, by whom he can prove his services. – He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State.

[signed] John I Bethell

NOTES:

Bethell's account of the Battle of Camden does not agree with the historical record. In the summer of 1780 Virginia militiamen joined the Southern Department commanded by Gen. Baron De Kalb at Hillsborough NC, but I could not identify a Col. or Maj. Woodson who was there. The only Reuben Whitlock I could find is said to have resigned as a Lieutenant in the Virginia State Regiment on 29 Oct 1779. Gen. Horatio Gates arrived at Hillsborough on 13 July, and after taking command of the Southern Department he marched southward, arriving at Rugeley's Mill 12 mi north of Camden on 15 Aug. At about 10 that evening they marched toward Camden, but about 6 mi north of there, at about 2 AM on the 16, they encountered the British commanded by Gen. Cornwallis, including th the Legion of Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton. At sunrise the troops formed for battle, with the Virginia Militia on the left, the North Carolina Militia in the middle, and Continental troops from Maryland and Delaware on the right. By most accounts the Virginia militiamen broke and fled, many without even firing. The North Carolina Militia soon followed. Gates then rode after, attempting to rally the men, who fled in many directions. I could not identify a place called Newgate SC.

On 5 Feb 1849 in Grainger County TN Margaret Bethell, aged 72 on the following 28 April, applied for a pension, stating that she was married to "John J Bethel" by William Porter, a Baptist minister, in Wythe County VA on 10 Aug 1798, and her husband died 17 Dec 1848. On an application for bounty land dated 2 May 1855 her age was said to be 78, and her name before marriage was Margaret Brabston.

Jefferson County, TN

Samuel Box

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel Box S3015 fn12SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 8/1/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

On this twelfth day of July in the year of our Lord 1833 personally appeared before me Randolph Sasseen [?] -- an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Jefferson and State aforesaid Samuel Box a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged eighty-eight years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named Officers, and served as herein stated.

In the year 1776, the day and month not recollected, he was drafted in Orange District South Carolina and enrolled in Captain Sanders Company -- and was commanded by Colonel Moultrie [William Moultrie], was marched to Charleston thence to Sullivan's Island, where he was kept employed in repairing a Fort until his term of service, three months expired, and was discharged.

And afterwards to wit in the same year to wit 1776 and as well as declarant recollects, it was about the first day of May -- He volunteered and entered the Service and was enrolled in a Company, (the Captain's name if there was one not now recollected) and was commanded by Colonels Moultrie & Marion, rendezvoused at Charleston South Carolina, and was then marched to Fort Moultrie on Sullivan's Island, and was at that place when the British attempted to land, and was in an engagement with the British, and continued in Service for of his time at Fort Moultrie & part in Charleston, until the month of September in the same year, when he was honorably discharged having served four months.

And afterwards to wit, the day and month not recollected but thinks it was in the year 1779, he was again drafted and enrolled in Captain Moultrie's Company and was commanded by General Lincoln, and was marched to Moncks Corner, where he was stationed three months and discharged.

And afterwards to wit in the year 1779, the day & month not recollected he was again drafted and marched to Bacon's bridge, on a Creek called the four holes and enrolled in a company commanded by Captain Linder [?] (no other Officer of higher grade) where he was engaged in a battle with the Tories, Several killed & wounded on both sides, thence he was marched to Charleston where he remained the residue of the time three months and was discharged.

And afterwards to wit in the year 1780 and in the spring season of the same year he was again drafted and enrolled in Captain Elliott's Company and was then marched from Orange District South Carolina to Charleston, where he was placed under the command of Colonel Lincoln, and was at that place, in a battle with the British -- when Charleston was taken, and was also taken a Prisoner himself by the British, and kept in confinement twenty-two days, and was discharged having been in service two months, and on confinement as a prisoner 22 days.

And afterwards to wit in the year 1781, the day and month not recollected he was again drafted and entered into the Service, enrolled in Captain Elliott's Company and was commanded by Colonel Lincoln and Maitland, and was marched and rendezvoused at Fort Stono or Stono Ferry, where he was in an engagement with the British and Tories, and after a severe fight was compelled to retreat, having remained in service three months he was discharged.

And afterwards to wit the day and month & year not recollected he was again drafted and enrolled in Captain Elliott's company -- and was commanded by General Marion and was marched near to Camden South Carolina thence to Pedee River and was in several skirmishes with the British and Tories, who then marched to the Neck on Pedee and was discharged having been in service three months; This Declarant States that he has no Documentary evidence, and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his Service that he did receive several Original discharges and not being in a situation to take care of them, they have been mislaid or lost. This Declarant further States that he has a wife & six helpless children the oldest of which is thirteen years old; Dependent on him for their Support, and that he is far advanced in life, worn out and unable to make a living by manual labor -- that his estate (having no title to any real state) is not worth more than \$30 including his household furniture. And he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declare that my name is not on the Pension roll of the Agency of any State.

The following interrogatories were propounded by the Justice of the Peace to the applicant and the questions and answers embodied in the Declaration

First when & in what year were you born

Answer I was born in Orange district South Carolina in the year 1745 where I lived at the time I went into the Service of my Country.

Second Have you any record of your age and if so where is it

Answer I have no record of my age.

Third Where were you living when called into Service where have you lived since the Revolutionary war and where do you now live.

Answer When I was called into Service I lived in Orange District South Carolina, and shortly after the Revolutionary war I moved into North Carolina and from thence to Jefferson County, Tennessee where I now live.

Fourth How were you called into service, were you drafted did you Volunteer or were you a Substitute and if these Substitute for whom.

Answer I was drafted and also a volunteer

Fifth State the names of Some of the Regular Officers who were with the troops where you Served such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect and the General Circumstances of your Service.

Answer The names of the Officers in my first Campaign was Captain Sanders and Colonel Moultrie My second when I was a volunteer Colonel Moultrie & Marion. My third was Captain Moultrie and General Lincoln. My fourth was Captain Linder no other Officers of higher grade. My fifth Captain Elliott and Colonel Lincoln afterwards promoted to General. My sixth Captain Elliott and General Marion. The regiments he does not recollect.

Sixth Did you ever receive a discharge from the Service and if so by whom was it given, and what has become of it
Answer I did receive several discharges which were signed by Colonel Lincoln Colonel Moultrie & Colonel Marion which were mislaid or lost supposing they never would be of any importance to me, there was not that care taken of them that should have been

Seventh State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood who can testify as to your character for veracity and good behavior & your Services as a Soldier in the Revolution

Answer. As to my character for veracity and good behavior Absalom Roach & Daniel R. Murphey, William Northern, as to my Revolutionary Services I know of no person unless it is Absalom Roach who can testify to my actual service.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year first above written.

S/ Samuel Box, X his mark

S/ Randolph Sasseen, JP

[Daniel R. Murphey and William Northern gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

I Absalom Roach of the County of Grainger and State aforesaid do certify that I was living in Orange district South Carolina during the Revolutionary War, that I was then, and still is acquainted with Samuel Box whose name is subscribed to the foregoing declaration I believe him to be eighty-eight years of age, that the said Samuel Box was frequently at the house of the father of this deponent, that he knew of his being drafted, and also that he served as a volunteer in the Revolutionary war against the British and Tories, as stated in his declaration, and that he understood also, that he was taken a Prisoner by the British at Charleston and this Deponent further states that it has always been understood that the said Samuel Box fought bravely for his country during the Revolutionary war and further states that the said Samuel Box has been always considered a man entitled to the fullest credit, in any statement that he would make on oath or otherwise, Sworn to and Subscribed the 12th day of July A.D. 1833
S/ Absalom Roach

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$72.44 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 21 months and 22 days service from 1776 as a private in the South Carolina militia.]



Jefferson County, TN

Benjamin Bradshaw

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Benjamin Bradshaw W894

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee }

Jefferson County }

On this 10 day of December 1834 personally appeared in Open th Court before the Justices of our court of Pleas and quarter sessions of Jefferson County & State aforesaid Benjamin Bradshaw aged seventy seven years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his Oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provissions made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States, under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

In the year 1776 or 1777 not certain which he was drafted in Fluvanna County in the state of Virginia was enrolled in Capt Napiers Company commanded by Col Earnest & Gen'l [Thomas] Nelson, was marched to Richmond, where he drew his arms, from thence he was marched to Williamsburgh where he was stationed, & kept in service untill his term of service expired was in service three months, and was honorably discharge, received a discharge which he has mislaid or lost

In the year 1777 [sic: see endnote] He was again drafted enrolled in Capt Daniel Telmons [sic: Daniel Tilman's] Company was commanded by Col. [Francis] Taylor, rendevoused at Charlottsville [sic: Charlottesville] in Albemarle County in the State of Virginia, thence he was marched to the Albemarle Barracks where he was stationed & kept in service guarding Burgoyne and his men – remained in service four months, was then discharged – received a discharge which he has lost

On the 1 Day of March 1781 He was again drafted in Fluvanna County in the State of Virginia enrolled in Capt Telmons Comp. Commanded by Col Earnest & Gen'l Nelson was then marched to Richmond where he was stationed for some time, from thence he was marched to a large swamp then called the Chickene Swamp – was in pursuit of [Gen. Benedict] Arnold, was marched back to the 4 Mile Creek below Richmond [Fourmile Creek in Henrico County] where he was discharged on the 2nd Day of June 1781. was in service three months, his discharge he has lost.

On the 15 day of August 1781 as he beleives and as well as he recollects He was again drafted enrolled in Capt Joseph Hatons [sic: Joseph Haden's] Company was commanded by Col Earness & Gen'l. Weeden [sic: George Weedon], rendevoused at Fluvanna Court House in the State of Virginia from thence he was marched to Gloucester County where he was stationed at the time Cornwallis was taken [at Yorktown, 19 Oct 1781] – and at that place he was discharged on the 19th of October of the same year having been in service for two months, received a discharge which he has lost

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension role of the agency of any state. [signed] Benj Bradshaw

The following interrogatories were propounded to the applicant by the court

1 Where & in what year were you born

Answer. In Albemarle County in the State of Virginia in the year 1757 [see endnote].

2. Have you any record of your age and if so where is it.

Answer I have at home in my Bible a record of my age

3. Where were you living when called into service where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live.

Answer when I was called into service I lived in Fluvanna County in the State of Virginia, after the Revolutionary war was over I removed to Montgomery County Virginia, from thence he removed to Jefferson County Tennessee where he now lives.

4. How were you called into Service, were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute, and if a substitute for whom

Answer I was drafted every tour of duty that I served.

5. State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the troops where you served such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service

Answer. In my first tour of service my officers names was Capt Richard Napier Col Earness & Gen'l. Nelson. In my second service Capt Daniel Tilman & Col. Taylor In my third service Capt Daniel Tilmon Col Earness Genl Nelson. In my last service Capt Joseph Haton Col. Earnes & Gen'l.

Weeden

6 Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whom was it given

Answer I received discharges from my officers for my services, but do not recollect wether they were signed by my capts or colonels

7. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighbourhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief of your services as a Soldier of the Revolution

Answer. I can prove my character for veracity and also their belief of my services as a Soldier of the Revolution by Richard Thornburgh esquire and the Rev'd. Augusta Bowers.

[signed] Benj. Bradshaw

NOTES:

The Albemarle Barracks were not completed, and prisoners did not arrive until Jan 1779. The prisoners were troops of Gen. John Burgoyne who had been captured at Saratoga on 17 Oct 1777, but Burgoyne himself was released on parole.

On 29 July 1843 Fanny Bradshaw, 74, applied for a pension stating that her maiden name was Fanny Milton, that she was born and raised in Fluvanna County, and that she was married to Benjamin Bradshaw on 22 Jan 1788 by Phillip Webber, a protestant preacher who lived in Goochland County. She stated that Benjamin Bradshaw died on 12 Jan 1841. The file contains a copy of a bond signed on 21 Jan 1788 by Benjamin Bradshaw and William Bradshaw for the marriage of the former to Fanny Melton. Larner Bradshaw, 44, certified that an arrearage of pension had been drawn by Fanny Bradshaw's attorney, Pearce W. Bradshaw, and that the family record transcribed below was from the Bible of Benjamin Bradshaw. It was certified that Fanny Bradshaw could not attend court, because she was in bad health and lived 14 miles distant.

Benjamin Bradshaw was born May 28th A.D. 1758
was Married to Fanny melton January the 22nd 1787

Nancy Bradshaw Born January the 28th 1788

Mary Bradshaw born may the 1st 1791

Betsy Bradshaw Born December 9th 1793

Patsy Bradshaw was born January the 8th 1795

Larner Bradshaw was born march the 22nd 1799

Pierce W. Bradshaw was born July the 22nd 1803

Alfred B. Sparks was born Oct. 2nd A.D. 1817

Daniel C. Martin was born September 28th 1818

George Clevenger departed this life Oct'r. 14th 1837

Polly Denniston Departed this life August 23rd 1820

Jefferson County, TN

William Caldwell

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of William Caldwell W345 Eleanor Caldwell VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 17 Nov 2014.
State of Tennessee }
Jefferson County } ss.

On this 11th Day of December 1833 personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of Our Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions, now sitting as a Court of record, in and for the County of Jefferson aforesaid, William Caldwell, aged seventy years, and who is a citizen of the County of Jefferson, & stateaforesaid, who being first duly Sworn, according to law, doth on his Oath make the following Declaration, in order to obtain the benefit, of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he served in the Revolutionary war as follows.

That he entered the Service of the United States as a Substitute, in the latter part of the year 1780 or early 1781. The gentlemans name for whom he substituted, is not now recollected – his memory having become frail. He enroled himself at Petersburg [sic: Petersburg] in the State of Virginia, in Captain McReynolds [Thomas McReynolds's] Company, was Commanded by Major Richard Loman – also General Merryweathers [sic: Meriwether]. from thence he was marched into the State of North Carolina, low down in the state, where he was kept in Service, in pursuit of the Tories from Swamp to Swamp – not staying more than two days at a place, until his time of Substitution expired which was three months. he received a discharge which he has lost.

And afterwards towit in the same year towit on the 1 Day of April 1781 and as soon as he was discharged from his first trip – He was drafted at Bedford Court house in the State of Virginia, was enrolled in Captain Clemmons Company was commanded by Major [John] Ward. from thence he was marched into the State of North Carolina, thence into the State of South Carolina, to a Fort called ninety six. he was there at the Siege at that place [Siege of Ninety Six, 22 May - 19 Jun 1781] and continued there untill the americans was drove by Lord Roudon [sic: Francis Rawdon]. thence he was marched to Camden where he was stationed for some time, thence he was marched to the High Hills of Santee where he remained for some time and was discharged, having been in service Six months he received a discharg which he has lost He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity whatever except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any state

The following interrogatories were propounded by the Court to the applicant–

Question, Where and in what year were you born

Answer I cannot tell the year that I was born but I was born in the State of Pennsylvania.

Question. Have you any record of your age and if so where is it

Answer I have no record of my age

Question Where were you living when called into service where have you lived since the Revolutionary war, and where do you now live.

Answer when I was called into Service I was living in Bedford County in the State of Virginia – after the Revolutionary war was over, I moved to Jefferson County State of Tennessee where I now live.

Question How were you called into service, were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute and if a substitute for whom

Answer I served one campaign as a substitute, the gentlemans name for whom I served I do not now recollect, the other campaign I was drafted.

Question State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the troops, where you served, such continental and Milititia Regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your services

Answer In my first campaign my captains name was McReynolds – was commanded by Major Richard Loman and General Merryweather. In my second campaign Captain Clemons and Major Ward – does not recollect any thing about the Regiments.

Question Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so, by whom was it given, and what has become of it.

Answer I did receive two discharges one of which was signed by Richard Loman the other by Major Ward – which discharges have been lost

Question State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighbourhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your service as a soldier of the Revolution

Answer I can prove my character for veracity & good behaviour by the Reverend John M. Campbell a minister of the gospel, and David Caldwell, both citizens of Jefferson County, and my services as a soldier of the Revolution by Alexander Caldwell a citizen of Jefferson County.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court the day & date above written

[Alexander Caldwell, 65, stated that he knew of William Caldwell's service in Bedford County.]

NOTE: On 5 June 1843 Ellenor Caldwell, age 78, applied for a pension stating that she married William Caldwell on 1 Sept 1791, and he died 24 Nov 1840. The file contains a copy of a bond signed by William Caldwell and David Moor in Greene County TN on 30 Aug 1791 for the marriage of Caldwell to Elleanor Moor or Moore. On 23 Feb 1843 David Moore and Thomas Temple stated that they had been at the wedding.



Jefferson County, TN

Miles Castilloe

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Miles Castilloe (Costilloe, Castiller) W10300 Isabella fn72NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/9/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

Declaration of Isabella Castilloe widow of Miles Castilloe for Pension

State of Tennessee County of Bradley: On this 26 day of April 1858 personally appeared before the undersigned J W McMillin an acting justice of the Peace within and for the County and State aforesaid Isabella Castilloe a resident of Bradley County in the State of Tennessee aged about seventy-five years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed February 3rd A.D. 1853. That she is the widow of Miles Castilloe who was a private in the Continental line and entered the service in the year 1777 and was in the battle at the Cowpens Eutaw Springs and also at Ramsour's Mills and was wounded in two places at one of the above places and was in all about three years in the service of the United States.

She further declares that she was married to the said Miles Castilloe on the 20th day of June A.D. 1806, there is no family record of their marriage, that her husband the aforesaid Miles Castilloe died on the 24th day of July 1829 and that she has remained a widow ever since that period as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

S/ Isabella Castilloe, X her mark

[G. W. Wooten gave testimony that he was well acquainted with Miles and Isabella Castilloe; that they lived together as man and wife; that miles Castilloe died in Jefferson County Tennessee about the date as stated by his widow.]

[fn p. 8: On September four, 1860 in Bradley County Tennessee, Isabella Castilloe, 77, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of Miles Castilloe; that she is a pensioner pursuant to a certificate issued July 27, 1860; that she married her husband in Rutherford County North Carolina; that her name prior to her marriage was Isabella Swan.]

State of Tennessee Bradley County: On this first day of October in the year of 1858 Personally appeared before me the undersigned one of the acting justices of the peace for the County and State aforesaid Alfred S Castiller (alias Alfred S Robens) who after being duly sworn according to law Deposeth and saith that he is the son of Isabella Castiller but not the son of Miles Castiller who was married to his mother when he was near five years old. That his mother and Miles Castiller were married in Rutherford County North Carolina, he says that after the marriage of his mother and Miles Castiller he has ever since been called Castiller and has entirely dropped the name of Robens. He further says that the said Miles Castiller was called a Revolutionary Soldier from his earliest recollection. That he will was reputed and believed by the whole neighborhood to have been a Revolutionary Soldier and says he never heard it once doubted. He further says that he was one time with Miles Castiller at the Battle Ground of the Cowpens in Spartanburg District in South Carolina he took pains to show affiant where the American Army was stationed and where the British Army was stationed and where he stood and fought. He also showed where Colonel Tarleton run the British officer affiant says that while Mr. Castiller was showing and describing the Battle he

appeared Excited and warmed up; affiant says his Recollection is that Mr. Castiller told him he served several Campaigns and was a long time in the war. Affiant says that the family Record here with attached is the genuine family record of the said Miles Castiller and Isabella Castiller that it was written by one John Russell at the insistence of Miles Castiller who was present that the said Russell copied from an old book which had been kept in the family. Affiant says that Miles Castiller and Isabella his wife had seven children who are all named first on the Record. James Maston being the youngest. Affiant says he does not recollect of seeing Miles Castiller and his mother married but says they lived together as man and wife and was always considered as such until the day of the death of Mr. Castiller which was on the 24th day of July 1829 in Jefferson County Tennessee as shown on the Record. He further says that the said Isabella Castiller is now living and has not married since the death of her said husband Miles Castiller and is now his widow.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year last above mentioned before me.

S/ J. W. McMillin, JPBC S/ Alford S. Castiller

[fn p. 13: family record

Miles Castiller (Father) was born the 1760 15th March

Isabella Castiller (Mother) was born the 23rd day of February 1783

Alfred S. Robens was born the 23rd April 1802

Elizabeth M. N. Castiller was born 22nd July 1807

Samuel S. Castiller was born the 10th December 1811

Jonas B. Castiller was born the 23rd day of April 1814

William Castiller was born the 9th May 1816

Eliza Castiller was born the 24th February 1819

Robert S. Castiller was born the 22nd day December 1821

James Mastin Castiller was born the 4th day November 1823

John Wesly Castiler was born 11th July 1835

Mary S ? was born 15th March 1813

William James Castiller was born the 8th March 1838

Eliza Jane Castiller was born the 18 of July in the year 184[^{last digit is illegible}]

Sary Elisabeath Castiller was Born the 7 of May 184[^{last digit is illegible}]

Isabelah Castiller was Borne the 4 October 1844

Polly Solomon was born the 9 day of June 1829

Jonas B Castiller and Mary Solomon was Married the 20 of April in the [year] 1837

Samuel S. Castiller and Sary Reaves was mared the 20 July 1833

Robert S. Castiller and Rody Solomon ware married the 19 of January 1847

Elizabeth Castiller died the 28th December 1809

James Mastin Castiller died the 16th October 1824

Elizy Castiller died the 4th August 1832

William Castiller did the 9th of May 1846

Rody Castiller died the 27 day of July 1848

Eizy Jane Castiller died the 5th May 1841

Sary Elisabeth Castiller died the 29th May 1842

Mary Castiller the wife of Jonas B. Castiller nerly 36 year old She died 27 Feb

Miles Castiller (Father) Died 24th July 1829

[fn p. 22]

State of Tennessee Cocke County: July the 17th 1858

This day personally appeared before me Charles Kelly an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County Jonas B Castiller a citizen of the State and County aforesaid and makes oath according to law that he is the son of Miles Castilloe otherwise Miles Castiller was well acquainted with the said Miles Castilloe his Father and often heard him say he (the said Miles Castilloe) was entitled to a pension for his Services as a Soldier in the Revolutionary war and also knew of certain persons applying to him to by his claim to said pension and offering to procure said pension for him and owing to the dissatisfaction of one of his sons he refused to make such application and the aforesaid John B

Castiller further avers that the said Miles Castilloe had set apart a certain time to go to Dandridge the County Cite [sic] of Jefferson County in the State of Tennessee to make the necessary arrangements to procure the said pension and therefore that they arrived he died suddenly (dropping dead from his chair) and he further avers that the said Miles Castilloe bore the marks or scars in two places which he the said Miles Castilloe stated divers times was received while engaged in battle with the enemy during the war of the revolution and the aforesaid Jonas B Castiller further avers that his Mother Isabella Castilloe the woman now prosecuting her claim for pension is the widow of Miles Castilloe the same spoken of in the above affidavit and is now living in Bradley County in the State of Tennessee and still remains a widow.

[fn p. 25-26: certificate dated May 5, 1860 from the North Carolina Comptroller showing payments to a certain Miles Castilloe for military services during the revolutionary war.]



Jefferson County, TN

Patterson Childress

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Patterson Childress (Childers) R1928 Nancy Childress VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } ss

Jefferson County } On this 2^d day of May 1844 personally appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the peace Mrs Nancy Childress a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged seventy six years who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 7th 1838 entitled a act granting half pay and pension to certain widows That she is the widow of Patterson Childress who was a soldier in the Regular service in the Virginia Line in the war of the Revolution That her husband the aforesaid Patterson Childress entered the service in the year 1778 in the County of Buckingham in the State of Virginia under Capt Leonard Balew for three years and served out the aforesaid time the rest of the officers her husband was under besides Capt Balew she cannot recollect but refers the department to the Virginia Rools and the testimony hereunto annexed She further declairs that she was married to the said Patterson Childress on the 12th day of May seventeen hundred and eighty four that her husband the aforesaid Patterson Childress died on the 12th September 1831 That she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place previous to the first of January seventeen hundred and ninty four viz at the time above stated and she is still a widow Nancy herXmark Childress

State of Tennessee } ss

Jefferson County }

On this 3^d day of May 1844 personally appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the peace for said County Mr Joseph Jeneway a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged seventy one years and after being duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following affidavit That he is well acquainted with Mrs Nancy Childress who resides in Jefferson County Tennessee and was well acquainted with her husband Patterson Childress and knew them to live together as man and wife from the year 1784 up to the time of his the aforesaid Patterson Childress death wich took place in the year 1831 Affiant further declairs that he saw the aforesaid Patterson Childress discharged from service in Surry County N Carolina a short time after the surrender of Lord Cornwallace [sic: Cornwallis, 19 Oct 1781] in Yorktown Virginia and at that time affiant understood that the aforesaid Patterson Childress service had expired as a Regular soldier for three years in the war of the Revolution and affiant herd the aforesaid Patterson Childress say that their was bounty in Land due him and it was always understood in the neighborhood that the aforesaid Patterson Childress was a soldier of the war of the Revolution

Joseph hisXmark Jeneway

[To Mr Waldo, Commissioner of Pensions. 9 Sep 1851]

State of Tennessee }

County of Knox }

The memorial of Nancy Hamelton Heir at law of Nancy Childers or Childress, Widow of Patersen Childers or Childress. I Nancy Hamelton would state to the commissione of Pensions that my mother above mentioned applied for a Pension under Act of 1838, for the services of Patersen Childers or Childress, But the Agent, Mr Newman, who writin the Declarations, and proof made some mistake, having written the name Childress or Childers, you will see from the Papers, signed by my mother that she, made her mark, which mistake was entirely owing to the fancy of the Agent in spelling, the name, further sir it seems that my Father was engaged as a Va Soldier, but his name is enrolled in the No. Carolina line, it is plaine that he engaged or started in the State of verginia but it will be seen by reference to the proof that rendered service in NC, the only state where is name is to be found further you will find that said states join each other and that theres is nothing misterious in his serving in N.C. I hope, Mr Waldo, that you will have my mothers papers & proof Examined and address at this office as soon as

convenient Resp,/ Nancy Hamelton/ Daughter of Nancy & Patersen Childress or Childers
Mecklenburg Knox County Tennessee



Jefferson County, TN

William Cornwell

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of William Cornwell S21125 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee }

Jefferson County }

Personally appeared before me George Branner one of the acting Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Jefferson aforesaid William Cornwell a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged Eighty two years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his Oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7 1832. That he entered in the service of the United States and served in the Revolutionary War as follows.

In the month of February 1777 he volunteered and entered the Service, of the United States, was enrolled in Captain Witchers [William Witcher's] Company at Pittsylvania Court House Virg'a, thence he was marched to the Long Island on the Holstein river [sic: Long Island of Holston River at present Kingsport TN], where he was commanded by Col. [Evan] Shelby, at which place he was stationed, and kept in service three months, untill the term of time for which he entered the service expired – was discharged, received a discharge which he has mislaid or lost.

In the month of May 1777 he volunteered & entered the service of the United States at the Long Island on the Holstein river he was enrolled in Captain Joseph Martins Company – was commanded by Col. Shelby at which place he was stationed three months. was discharged. received a discharge which he has mislaid or lost.

In the month of March 1779 He volunteered and entered the service of the United States enrolled himself in Capt David Cardwells [David Chadwell's?] Company rendezvoused at Fort Parris [sic: Fort Pearis at present Pearisburg] on New River where he was stationed for some time – thence he was marched to Col Preston's House [William Preston's house at present Blacksburg] and was kept guarding it from the ravages of the Indians British and Tories, thence he was marched to Hatfields Fort[on Stony Creek near Pearisburg], where he remained in service untill the Term of his service expired, was in service three months received a discharge which he has mislaid or lost

And afterwards towit in the latter part of the year 1780 or early in 1781. He again Volunteered, and entered the service of the United States, enrolled himself in Capt James Sheltons Company, was commanded by Col. Lions [sic: James Lyon] was stationed at Sheltons part of his time & part at Moores was in several scouting parties against the Brittish, was marched to join the main army at the Battle of Guilford [Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781], but did not reach the place in time, thence he was marched back to Sheltons where he was discharged having been six months in service received a discharge which he has mislaid or lost

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a Pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state

Sworn to & subscribed before me the 5th day of February AD 1834. [signed illegibly]

The following interrogatories were propounded to the applicant by the Justices of the Peace before whom this declaration is made

Question Where and in what year were you born

Answer I was born in Amelia County in the State of Virginia in the year 1752.

Question Have you any record of your age and if so where is it

Answer I have no record of my age.

Question Where were you living when called into serv[ice] where have you lived since the Revolutionary war and where do you now live

Answer I was living in Pittsylvania County in the State of Virginia when called into service, after the Revolutionary war was over I moved to Wythe County Va. thence to Jefferson County Ten where I now

live

Question How were you called into service were you drafted did you Volunteer, or were you a substitute and if a substitute for whom

Answer I served as a Volunteer during my whole service.

Question State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the Troops, where you served, such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service

Answer In the first Tour of duty that I performed there was Captain Witcher – Col Shelby – Second tour Captain Joseph Martin & Col Shelby. Third David Cardwell Captain – no other Officer of higher grade. My Fourth & last Tour Captain Shelton & Col Lions – does not recollect any thing about the Regiments.

Question Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it

Answer I did receive a discharge from each tour of duty two of which was signed by Col Selby one by Captain Cardwell and one by Col Lions which discharged I have mislaid or lost that they cannot be found.

Question State the names of Persons to whom you are known in your present neighbourhood, and who can testify as to our character for veracity and their belief of our services as a soldier of the Revolution.

Answer I can prove my actual service towit one tour of duty by Captain David Cardwell of Claibourne County Ten and my whole service by William Hays [pension application S38797] of Jefferson County, and my character for veracity and good behaviour and their belief of my Revolutionary services by the Rev'd Andrew Gass and Abraham Palmore of Jefferson County.

[signed illegibly]

State of Tennessee } This day being the 23d of July 1833 personally appeared before me Peter Neal
Claiborne County } one of the acting Justices of the peace who wholds the court of please and quarter
sessions held for said county the same being a court of Record David Chadwell aged about ninety five
years and made Oath that he is well acquainted with William Cornwell who is makeing an application for
a pention and has been so acquainted with him since the year of 1779. he states that he at that time
resided in the County of Henry in the State of Virginia and I was there appointed to the command of
Capt. and I then took the command as such for the terme of three moths and I now Recognise the said
Cornwell as being one of my men who did serve under me in that campaign and from thence we marched
to New River where we joined the Regiment commanded by Col. William Preston where we were
stationed until my Terme of Servis Expired and I then Rece'd. my discharge from Colon'l William Preston and Returned
home and I also Note that the said Cornwell did serve under me as a true whig in the caus of his country for the Terme
aforesaid of three month and further this affiant saith not

Sworn to and subscribed to before me Peter Neil Justice of the peace for Claiborne County
David hisXmark Chadwell

Jefferson County, TN

Samuel Covey

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel Covey S3190 f13VA[NY]

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/9/06 rev'd 11/19/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County: County Court: September Session 1832

On this ___ day of September 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions now sitting Samuel Covey, a resident of said County in the State aforesaid aged Seventy one years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress, passed June 7th, 1832.

That he was born in the State of New York Dutchess [Duchess] County where he was raised until he was Sixteen years of age, at which time under the laws of said State he was subject to military duty & being in the immediate neighborhood of a landing of the British forces he was constituted what was then called a "minute man" subject to be called at any time & bound to obey such call. He was first marched under the command of Captain Comfort Suddenton [Comfort Ludington] in a Regiment commanded by Colonel Henry Suddenton [Henry Ludington] & was marched to the Peekskill [River] in said State, but was in no general engagement. Afterwards he was marched under Captain Joel Meed 50 or 60 miles West of the North River in pursuit of the hostile Indians. After being thus for four years engaged in the service of his country in his native State, he removed to the State of Virginia and Washington County, where shortly after his arrival, he engaged as a substitute for Robert Campbell who was drafted for six months, under the command of Captain William Edmondson [William Edmiston] & Colonel William Campbell; that he was marched over the Watauga River & crossed the Yellow Mountain near the head of said River, crossed Broad River & went to Kings Mountain, and was engaged in the Battle [October 7, 1780] fought at that place – that he was partially acquainted with Col. Campbell, Major Shelby [Col Isaac Shelby].

On his return he volunteered & went under Captain Patrick Campbell & Colonel Archibald Campbell in pursuit of the Cherokee Indians – that they traveled down the Holston [River] & French Broad River until they came to said Nation. He states he has no documentary evidence having never received any discharge as he recollects & that he knows of no person, whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his services. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Samuel Covey

Jefferson County, TN

John Daffron

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Dafron¹ R2615 Sarah Dafron (Difforn) f26NC

¹ Also shown as Daffin, Dafforn, Daffren

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/14/10 rev'd 11/24/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: December County Court A.D. 1845

On this 1st day of December 1845 personally appeared in open Court before the Court of Jefferson County now sitting John Daffron, a Resident of Jefferson County and State aforesaid aged ninety-three years old, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States, under the following named officers, and served as herein stated.

That he served as a Volunteer three months under Captain Cage, and Colonel John Luttrell in Chatham County North Carolina, at the Commissary Barracks, where Colonel Luttrell got killed: the Army [indecipherable word].²

He then went to Rowan County and Volunteered under Captain Ned Williams [Edward Williams] of the Light Horse, Colonel James Doogan [James Dougan or Dugan] and Colonel Colyer marching through Randolph County into Moore County served two years, and then peace was made. The three months service above mentioned was in the Infantry, as to the dates his recollection does not serve him, and that he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service, he further states that the reason why his application was not sooner made is that his papers were prepared by Judge Pook [?]³, taken to Dandridge and that the Public House at which the Judge put up was burnt up and the papers destroyed and that from his infirmity he neglected to have [several indecipherable words] until the present time.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ James Fielder, Clerk of Jefferson County S/ John Dafron, X his mark

[James R. Miller, a clergyman, and John Mitchel gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Interrogatories put by the Court

1st Where and in what year were you born?

I was born in Fairfax County Virginia the year not recollected. I was upwards of 24 years of age at the close of the War as I have always understood.

2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

I have none neither do I know where it is

3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

I was living in Randolph County North Carolina and since the War, I have lived part of my time in North Carolina, South Carolina and part in Tennessee and am now living in Jefferson County.

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

I volunteered.

5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

I recollect [several indecipherable words] I have mentioned

6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

I have no Recollection of ever receiving a discharge if one was given I do not know what has become of it.

7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Reverend Samuel R. Miller and John Mitchel

[p 6: on the December 6, 1851 in Walker County Georgia, Sarah Dafforn, 88, filed for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of John Dafforn; "... that the said John Dafforn resided in North Carolina at the time of the commencement of said war and was drafted she thinks in 1778 and served in the militia of said State under the command of Colonel Litral [John Luttrell] and Captain Mayburn until these officers were killed by the Tories, that soon after this her said husband was taken prisoner by Colonel Fanning the noted Tory; that he made his escape from Fanning and volunteered and served as a light horseman under the command of Captain Williams and she thinks at different times under the command of each of the following Officers, to wit, Colonel Belford, Captain Aaron Hill and Captain John Night [John Knight], that she this deponent lived during the war in Randolph County North Carolina and was acquainted with the said John Dafforn while he was in service..."; that she married him in the summer of 1781; that they were married by Richard Shacelford [sic, Shackelford?] a Baptist minister; that she has no documentary evidence of her marriage having no family record; that after their marriage her husband rendered service as a horseman until the cessation of hostilities; that she recalls his saying that his discharges were in the possession of John Grist, a man who was with him in the service and who has been long dead; that her first child Joseph Dafforn was born in the summer of 1782; that she and her husband resided in Randolph County North Carolina at the end of the war and for 12 or 15 years after peace was made; then moved to Spartanburg district South Carolina where they remained until 1816 when they removed to Jefferson County Tennessee; that her husband died August 18, 1849 in Jefferson County Tennessee; that soon after his death she moved to Walker County Georgia where she now resides.]



[p 8: on December 8, 1851 in Walker County, Georgia, Joseph Dafforn, 69, gave an affidavit in support of his mother's application for a widow's pension; he states he is the oldest child of his parents.]

[Susan Shaw, 65, gave testimony on December 8, 1851 in Walker County that she lived a close neighbor to John and Sarah Dafforn while living with her parents in Spartanburg district South Carolina; that Joseph Dafforn was their eldest son; that Joseph was about four years older than herself; that her father John Grist, and being a "good scholar and pensman" was entrusted with the papers and discharges of a number of his fellow soldiers; that she remembers distinctly and unmistakably that her father had one or more discharges that belonged to John Dafforn; that she repeatedly heard her father say that John Dafforn was with him a long time in the Revolutionary War"; that her father has been dead 32 years.]

[Note: I think there is a strong probability that this veteran is the same man as **John Daffron (Difforn) R2614**. Since there are two separate files with two separate file numbers assigned by the War Department, I have transcribed the contents of the files separately.]



Jefferson County, TN

Nicholas Davis

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Nicholas Davis W30 Mary Davis VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee }

Jefferson County }

On this 10th day of June 1818 before me the subscriber one of the Justices or Judges of the Court of Quorum for the State and County aforesaid said Court being a Court of record personally appears Nicholas Davis aged fifty nine years the 14th day of February last and resident in said County of Jefferson who being by me first duly sworn according to law doth upon his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision of the late act of Congress entitled an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War

That he said Nicholas Davis about the last of March or first of April in the year 1778 at New London Bedford County [now in Campbell County] Virginia enlisted for three years in the regular army of the United States in the Company of Captain Alexander Comings [sic: Alexander Cummins] That he was from New London marched to Valley forge Pennsylvania Where Captain Comings resigned and his men were permitted to join any Company in the first Virginia regiment they pleased That this Deponant at Valley forge joined the Company of Captain William Cunningham The first Company in said regiment in whose company he served about a year and the Company being nearly broken up he was put into the eighth Virginia regiment in the Company of Captain Thomas Boyer [sic: Thomas Bowyer] The first Virginia regiment was commanded whilst said Deponant was in it by Colonel Richard Parker and eighth Virginia regiment by Colonel James Wood and when said regiment was in 1779 ordered to Charleston Colonel Gest [sic: Nathaniel Gist] and Colonel Naval [sic: John Neville] took command of the Troops and General [William] Woodford the Brigade from the time they marched to the south That he said Nicholas Davis faithfully served the United States from the time of his Enlistment until in August or September in the year 1781 When he was discharged at Williamsburgh [sic: Williamsburg] Virginia from said Service by Major Stephens having served faithfully against the common enemy all the time before mentioned except the period he was a Prisoner having been taken in the Seige of Charleston [12 May 1780] which period of being a Prisoner was fourteen months

That he was at the taking of Stoney point in New York State [sic: Stony Point, 16 Jul 1779] and the taking of Powlers Hook [sic: Paulus Hook, 19 Aug 1779] and the Seige of Charleston and several skirmishes

And that he is in reduced circumstances as he believes and needs the assistance of his Country for support That he is too old and feeble to labour much and has in the Indian War in Tennessee been wounded in the right arm so as to have but little use of it and has a wife and eight children dependant on him for support five of his children being Daughters And after the payment of his just debts thinks he is not worth in money or property over the sum as he believes of seven or eight hundred Dollars That his discharge is lost and he has no other evidence except the above of his said services and except the Deposition of Henry Franklin [pension application S38713] & Wm Hays [William Hays S38797] nor does he know of any other proof of said service now in his power that he has never been a Pensioner of the United States & only [illegible word] under the provision of said act [William Hays stated that he had been part of the time a messmate of Nicholas Davis.]

State of Tennessee }

Jefferson County } ss.

On the 10th Day of December 1828 personally appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the peace for said County, Nicholas Davis resident in said County aged Sixty nine years, who being first duly Sworn according to law doth on his Oath make the following Declaration, in order to obtain the

provision made by the acts of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 and the 1st May 1820. That he the said Nicholas Davis, enlisted first for the Term of six months on the [blank] day of [blank] 1777 (the month and day not recollectd) in the State of Virginia, in the Company commanded by Capt Dixon, and that he, after a discharge which is lost, again enlisted sometime in the month of March in the year 1778 in the State of Virginia, in the Company commanded by Capt Alexander Cumming in the Regiment

Commanded by Col. Richard Parker in the line of the State of Virginia on the Continental establishment for the term of three years, that he continued to serve in the said Corps untill he was taken prisoner by the British that he was retained, as such for fourteen months in Charleston, from thence he was transported to Old Jamestown, where an exchange of prisoners was made, that from thence he was marched to Williamsburgh in the State of Virginia when sometime in the month of August 1781 he was discharged from the service, that he hereby relinquishes, every claim whatever to a pension except he present that his name has not been placed on the pension list, that the number of his pension Certificate is 15939 and that he never before exhibited a Schedule of his property, because untill within the last two or three years he felt able by his own exertions to obtain for himself and family a competent support, and was unwilling to apply to any source for charity, however strong his claims might be, or however fairly it might have been bestowed, but that recent afflictions with which he has been oppressed, and the wants of a helpless family have induced him to make this application. And in pursuance of the act 1st May 1820 I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain person engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War" passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed.

"150 acres of land from which nearly all the timber is cut, all the arable land is in cultivation and much worn worth \$150.00

One negro man aged between 55 & 60 years worth 100.00

One mare twenty years old worth 20.00

One other mare 6 years old worth 30.00

One milch cow 10.00

2 yearlings 10.00

\$320.00

Nicholas Davis

That he is a Tailor by profession, but has not been able to worke any for about Eighteen months that his family consists of his wife aged 64 years and very infirm. Sarah who has been once married, but has been abandoned by her husband, and thrown again on his hands for support. Aley aged 40 years and of weak constitution – Mahala aged 22 years and James aged about 20 years, but contracts and labours for his own benefit. That since the 18th Day of March 1818 the following changes have been made in my property Viz. Your declarant cannot recollect every Item of property he owned at that time – that he sold one sorrell horse he then owned to S. Inman for \$70 which sum he applied to the payment of his debts before contracted. One horse sold to Newman for corn. Another colt sold to S. Davis for corn – all the stock has been used for the support of the family in my illness as well as the kitchen and household furniture which is owned by my daughters, in consideration for their contributing to my support. The farming utensils is owned by my son in consideration of the same. Your Declarant represents that he has not been able for two or three years to attend to his business, on the farm or otherwise, and that from that cause the decline in his affairs has probably been more rapid. He feels certain his journey on this earth, is almost ended, and has no doubt it will be shortened by reason of exposure in his youth, in the service of his Country – and he earnestly hopes that his bodily afflictions will not longer be aggravated by daily viewing the wants of a helpless family but that his Country will relieve them.

I do further solemnly swear I am not able to attend at the Court of our County to have the foregoing Oath administered to me

NOTE:

A document in the file attests that Nicholas Davis was unable to attend court in 1828 because he had been afflicted with "a disease called the Rheumatism" for the previous two or three years. On 4 Feb 1839 Mary Davis, about 75, applied for a pension stating that she married Nicholas Davis on or about 15 Aug 1782, and he died on 16 June 1829. Sarah Thornburgh, 72, stated that she was present at the marriage of Nicholas Davis to Mary Hays. On 2 April 1839 Mary Davis stated that the Bible containing the family record was destroyed in the burning of her house, but that to the best of her recollection she married Nicholas Davis about 1781, and her children were born as follows: Sarah in 1783, Peggy in 1784, Aley in 1786, Polly in 1787, Betsey in 1796, Nicholas H in 1798, Samuel in 1800, Nelly 1801, Mahala in 1804 and James in 1809. On 24 May 1843 Mary Davis was said to be 80, and 16 Nov 1848 she was said to be about 84.



Jefferson County, TN

John Day, Sr.

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of John Day S3252 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 21 Aug 2013.

State of Tennessee } On this 9th Day of July 1833 personally appeared before me Thomas Snoddy one Jefferson County } of the acting justices of the peace in and for the said County of Jefferson in State aforesaid John Day Sen'r. a resident of the said County of Jefferson in the said State of Tennessee Aged Ninety one years, who being first sworn according to Law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed the 7th Day of June 1832.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declare that my name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of the State.

Quest 1. Where and in what year were you born?

Ans'r. I was born the 30th Day of June 1742 as I believe and in Bucks County in Pennsylvania

Quest 2. Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it?

Ans'r. My age is recorded in a Big bible and here present.

Quest. 3. Where were you living when you entered the service; Where have you lived since the revolutionary war, and where do you now live

Ans'r. I lived in Botetout County in Virginia on the Waters of Greenbrier River when I volunteered into the service, under Captain Paxton, And I lived in siad County when I was appointed an Indian Spie under Captain Cock, and I lived still in that part during the Revolutionary War, and after that I moved to Jefferson County Tennessee about four years after Cornwallis was taken [19 Oct 1781] and have lived here ever since it was first Green County [sic: Greene County formed in 1783] and I now live in Jefferson County in the State of Tennessee and have lived in this County for more then Forty years, or in what is now Jefferson County.

Quest 4. How were you called into service; Were you drafted, did you volenteer, or were you a substitute and if a substitute for whom?

Ans'r. I volenteered and went under Captain Paxton and went to the point [Point Pleasant] against the Indians. The Shawnee Indians

Quest 5. State the names of some of the Regular officers, who were with the troops where you served, such continental and militia Regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your service

Ans'r. The Shawnee Indians had come into Botetout County in the said State of Virginia and killed my brother David Day and taken my mother and Two Sisters, Sally Day and Martha Day prisoners, and nalso took some other property and made for their Towns, the first night the Indians camped on a mountain, between Cape Capen River and Ceder Creek [sic: Cacapon River in present Hardy County WV and Cedar Creek in Shenandoah County VA], and at that Camp killed my mother Susan Day, (formerly Susan Wyley [Susan Wiley] Daughter of James Wyley [James Wiley] as I understood) And Capt. Fry Raised Twenty men, of which I was one, We followed said Indians, and when we came to the Indian Camp aforesaid, there lay my mother dead, and striped naked her head skined; and we lifted her and laid her between Two Rocks and laid some rocks over her; And We followed on after the Indians, and the second day came in sight of them at their Camp, and I raised my gun to shoot one of them, and just as I was about to draw Trigger, I saw one of my sisters rise up right before the muzzle of my gun between me and the Indian; And I was so alarmed at seeing my sister Rise before my gun that I involently hallowed, which so alarmed the Indians that they broke and run, leaving the prisoners, and what they had at the Camp, and run with all their might; and we got the prisoners, and what property the Indians left at

the camp, and brought all safe to the fort. After this I volunteered as stated above, under Capt. Paxton, and marched to the Point at the mouth of New river [mouth of Kanawha River], I went as Ensign under Capt Paxton, and in Company with Captain Hall [possibly James Hall], Col. Dickson, and other officers not recollected. There was a large supply of Beeves took along for Rations perhaps 150, and a number of pack horses, We marched slowly untill we came to the Point; Here we met with Gen'l. Hann, Major McDonel, Capt. [Mathew]

Arbuckle, and other officers not remembered. While at the Point one White man was killed and Four Indians. [See endnote.]

I cannot exactly Tell when we left home on this Campaign as I have no papers to help my memory, but it was in warm weather and suppose it to be the latter part of the Summer, or fall of 1776 and returned home Towards the next Spring, and cannot Tell the exact time we were on this expedition, but consider that it must at least be three months, and think it likely it might be more then three months. If I got any discharge I have losgt it in moving from one part to another, and cannot tell what became of it. And I do not recollect that ever I Received any pay for said services. While at the Point I recollect there was Capt. Kenon and Captain Alexander Hamilton, and I served a part of the time under Capt. Hamilton before I left the station at the Point.

After I Returned home the Indians were still Troublesom about Ellis's fort [at Little Levels in present Pocahontas County WV] and Day's fort [also known as Keckley's Fort, at present Mill Point in Pocahontas County] during the remainder of the Brittish War and after it. And Captain Cook appointed me to range, as a Spy in Botetout County around the forts to discover if there was any Indian sign in these parts, and under this appointment I acted during the remainder of the Brittish War and some time after it was over, the Indians were not at War so as to keep the people fortified all the time, but I consider that the times that I was acting as Indian Spy, in that time, would amount to about one year and six months but think the time if all added together would be more then one year and six months that I was on duty as an Indian Spy, on the waters of Greenbrier River in Virginia. While I was a Spie John Bridges [John Bridger], and James Bridges [James Bridger] were killed by Indians, scalped and striped within a mile and a half of the Fort, and I was near falling into the hands of the Indians, while helping others to escape from them. And in this time the Indians attacked Donley's fort [sic: Fort Donally at present Frankford, May 1778] 23 Miles from Day's fort, Took five prisoners, and killed one man named Whenny Drenner [probably Winnie Drennan], the Indians got off with the prisoners. The Indians killed several other White persons at Donley's fort, killed a great many of the stock, and destroyed other property The Indians would mostly leave that part in the fall, and the people would then move home out of the forts, and in the Spring the Indians would return and do mischief in the frontiers, and then the people would Fort. This was the common practice of the Indians during the Brittish War; the Indians in them parts were so Troublesom that as I understood the militia were left to guard the forts in them parts and not called to go to fight the Brittish.

Quest. 6th Did you ever receive a commission, and if so by whom was it signed and what has become of it.

Ans'r. I Received an Ensigns Commission From The Committee of Safety for the Colony of virginia dated at Williamsburgh in October the 11th Day in the year 1775, signed by Edm Pendleton, John Page, Thos. Lud. Lee, P. Carrington, Dudley Diggs, J's Mercer [Edmund Pendleton, John Page, Thomas Ludwell Lee, Paul Carrington, Dudley Digges, James Mercer] Which commission is now here present with the following entry on the back of it, "At a Commitee held for Botetourt County the 23d Day of March 1776, I do hereby certify that the within named John Day Took the oath required by Convention
(Signed) David Maye [sic: David May]

And on the 24th Day of June 1778 I took the oath of allegiance and fidelity, as directed by an act of General Assembly, sworn to before Geo. Poage [George Poage] a Justice of the peace at that time in Botetourt County, which certificate is here present

Quest. 7. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can Testify of your Caracter for veracity, and good behaviour, your services as a Soldier of the revolution.

Ans'r. The Rev'd. Elihu Millikan and John McFarland Jn'r. are acquainted with me Also the Rev'd.

Ephram Moore [sic: Ephraim Moore]

John Day Jun'r. being introduced to give evidence concerning the service of John Day Sen'r. in time of the revolutionary War being duly Sworn on the holy evangelist of Almighty god Saith on oath saith that when he was a small boy he lived on the waters of greenbrier River untill John Day Sen'r. moved from that Country, which was in the year 1785 on Thousand seven hundred and Eighty five, I recollect of his starting to go to the Point with a quantity of men that I understood was going there as militia volunteers, and my father John Day started to go with them, and I understood he was an Ensign in the Militia at that time; When he started the weather was not cold. – I remember the time he came back, I think it was before the ground had got green in the spring. The weather was cold while he was gone, I do not know exactly how long he was gone but from the best information I have I expect it must be three months, I thought it to be a long time, I think I was in my ninth year of my age when he came home which I consider to be in the fore part of the year 1777. When my father John Day Sen'r. Returned and during the remainder of the Brittish War, the Indians Ware frequently very Troublesome about Ellis's Fort, Day's fort, Donley's fort in Botetourt County virginia, and all the Country Round there, And said John Day Sen'r. frequently went out as a Spy under Captain Cook who was Captain at Ellis's Fort. and he said John Day Sen'r served as a Spy during the Brittish War from the time he came home from the Point. And I have no doubt but his whole service as a Spy would amount to one year and six months or more – During the time he was out as a Spy Donley's fort was attacked by the Shawnee Indians (as I understood) at that fort Two men was killed and one wounded, and killed the stock that was near the fort, I understood there was 350 Indians, and they Rushed up to the fort – I understand there was Nineteen Indians killed near the fort, and by 100 men coming to the assistance of the fort that night the Indians were driven off.

Hugh McKeever was killed near Days fort and his family taken prisoners, which they carried off, and it was about Two years before any of the prisoners got back. John Bridges, and James Bridges was killed within about a mile and a half of Day's fort – and Henry Baker was killed about Twelve mile from there, and several others at different times were shot at.

In the winter time we had peace but when warm weather would come in the Spring the Trouble with the Indians would again begin. They killed Wenny Drennen Wife of Thomas Drinnen [Thomas Drennan]

Botetourt County was Divided [in 1778] and a new County laid off Called Greenbrier County this County after it was laid off, included Ellis's fort and Day's fort.

When John Day S'r. moved from the waters of Greenbrier River he came to what is now Jefferson County in Tennessee, it was then Greene County North Carolina, and he has lived in what is now Jefferson County ever since, and is the same John Day S'r. that has signed and sworn to the foregoing Decleration in order to get the benefit of the act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832.

I myself am about sixty five years of age last January, and I believe John Day S'r. to be Ninety one years of age, and that he served in the united States service as he has stated in his Declaration Sworn and Subscribed this 9th Day of July 1833 before me Thos. Snoddy

THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE COLONY OF VIRGINIA

TO John Day Gent

BY Virtue of the Power and Authority invested in us, by the Delegates and Representatives of the several Counties and Corporations in General Convention assembled, we, reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Patriotism, Fidelity, Courage, and good Conduct, do, by these Present, constitute and appoint you to be Ensign of a Company of the Militia of the County of Botetourt; and you are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Trust reposed in you, by disciplining all Officers and Soldiers under your Command. And we do hereby require them to obey you as their Ensign. and you are to observe and follow all such Orders and Directions as you shall from Time to Time receive from the Convention, the Committee of Safety for the time being, or any superiour Officers, according to the Rules and Regulations established by the Convention.

GIVEN under our Hands, at Williamsburg this 11th}

Day of October ANNO DOMINI 1775. }

At a Committee held for Botetourt County the 23rd Day of March 1776 I do hereby Certify That the

within named John Day took the Oaths Required by Convention

I DO hereby certify, that John Day hath taken and subscribed the oath or affirmation of allegiance and fidelity, as directed by an act of General Assembly intituled An act to oblige the free male inhabitants of this state above a certain age to give assurance of allegiance to the same, and for other purposes. Witness my hand and seal, this Twenty fourth day of June 1778

State of Missouri } S.S.

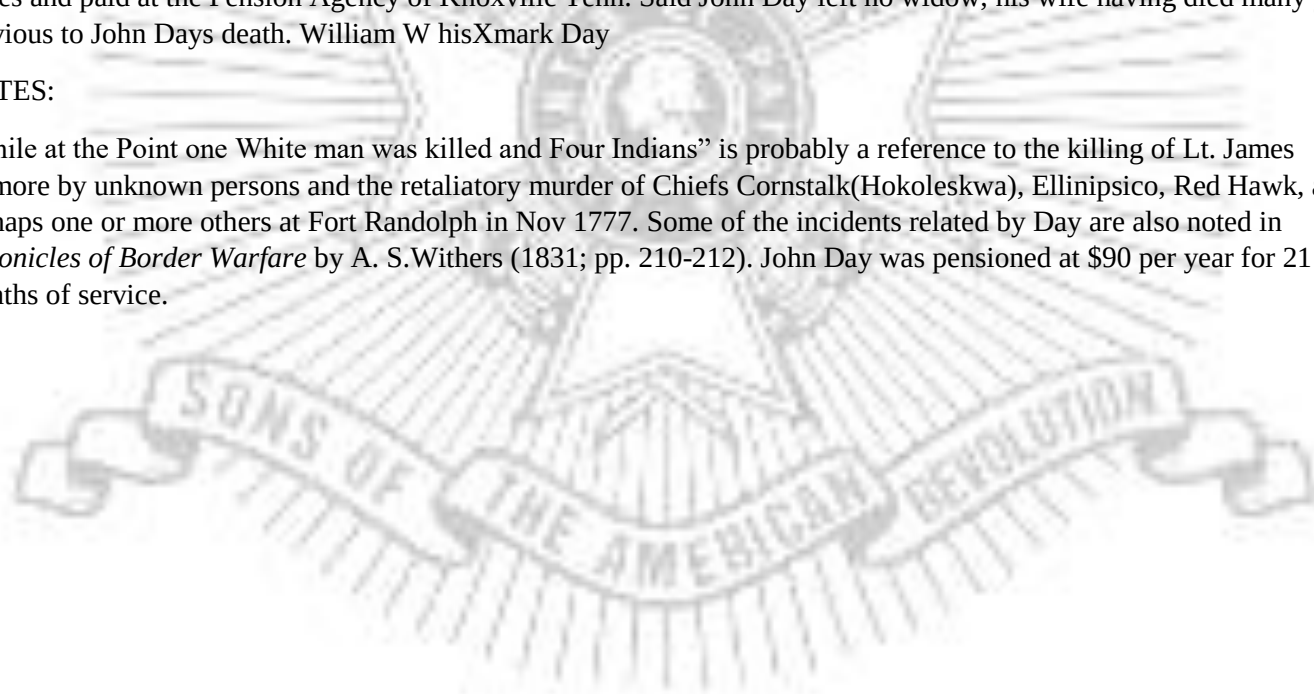
Cass County } [7 Feb 1880]

I William W. Day of the County and State aforesaid Heir and representative of John Day dec'd who was a private in the Revolutionary Army of the United States from Virginia, do declare that one Henry Banks assignee of the said John Day received from the State of Virginia a warrant for 200 acres of land which was issued to said Banks on the 11th day of February 1784 at the Land Office in Richmond Virginia on account of the military Services rendered by said John Day as aforesaid and that the said John Day moved many years ago from Greenbriar Co Va to the State of Tennessee where he died in the year 1832 I further declare that I have never received a warrant for the 100 Acres of land promised to the said John Day on the part of the United States nor do I believe he ever received it or transferred his claim to it in any manner whatsoever: [Power of Attorney to James T. Sutton, Jr. of Richmond VA follows.

State of Missouri } County of Cass } On this 27th day of April 1880 personally appeared before me Clerk of the County Court of Cass County aforesaid William W. Day who being by me duly sworn on his oath states that he is the grandson of John Day deceased late a soldier in the war of the Revolution and from the Virginia troops. That said John Day emigrated from Virginia his native state and at the age of about ninety died a very poor man in Jefferson County East Tennessee in the years of 1832 or 1833, he cannot recollect positively the exact date. That said John Day was a pensioner of the United States and paid at the Pension Agency of Knoxville Tenn. Said John Day left no widow, his wife having died many years previous to John Days death. William W his Xmark Day

NOTES:

“While at the Point one White man was killed and Four Indians” is probably a reference to the killing of Lt. James Gilmore by unknown persons and the retaliatory murder of Chiefs Cornstalk (Hokoleskwa), Ellinipico, Red Hawk, and perhaps one or more others at Fort Randolph in Nov 1777. Some of the incidents related by Day are also noted in *Chronicles of Border Warfare* by A. S. Withers (1831; pp. 210-212). John Day was pensioned at \$90 per year for 21 months of service.



Jefferson County, TN

George Doherty

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Doherty S1807 f35VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 9/6/06 rev'd 12/5/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'undecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County

On this 12th day of September A D 1832, personally appeared in open court before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now in session, George Doherty, Senr., a resident of Jefferson County, State of Tennessee, aged eighty three years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

That he entered the service of the United States in the year 1774 (the day & month not recollected) under the command of Col. Charles Lewis and in Captain John Lewis' company, as a private soldier and rendezvoused at a place called Big Savannah in Greenbrier County in the State of Virginia, thence he was marched to the mouth of New River at a place called Point Pleasant and on the 10th day of October 1774 had an engagement with the Shawnee & Dolleway [sic, Delaware?] Indians, which commenced about sunrise and lasted the whole day. In the engagement and shortly after the commencement of this fight, Col. Charles Lewis was killed with several other persons. Thence he was marched to the Shawnee towns on the Scioto River, where they were met by the Indians and begged for a Treaty of Peace, from thence he was marched home where he was discharged, having served three months & fifteen days. He states that he received a discharge for his services, but the same has been long since lost and destroyed.

And afterwards, to wit, in the year 1777, the day and the month he does not recollect, he was commissioned a Captain and received orders to raise a volunteer company and after he had raised a company and was intending to march, he was employed by William McDonald, the Contractor agent to make guns for the United States. Arms were very scarce and his services in that capacity were much needed. He continued in the service in that employment together with several other persons, at the expense of the declarant for twelve months, during which time he made and delivered to the Agents Contractor William McDonald one thousand dollars worth of guns, which was paid to him in Continental money which depreciated in the hands of this applicant and was entirely lost to him.

And afterwards, to wit, in the year 1778, he removed to Greene County then in the State of North Carolina now in Tennessee and in the fall of the same year, to wit, 1788 [sic, 1778] he entered the service of the United States and was commissioned a Captain under the command of Cols Sevier [John Sevier] and Campbell [William Campbell] and rendezvoused at the Great Bend of the Chucky River thence he marched to Boyd's Creeks

where he had an engagement with the Indians & killed thirteen, thence he marched to Chota where he burnt four Indian towns, thence he marched to the old Hiawassee town and thence to Chilhowa [? Cheohee or Cheowa]

1 four miles below where he had a skirmish with the Indians and drove them out and burnt their towns, thence he marched through the Cherokee Nation & returned home having served three months.

And afterwards, to wit, in the year 1779, the day and the month this deponent does not recollect, he entered the service of the United States and was commissioned a Captain under the command of Col. Sevier.

Rendezvoused at Sherrill's [?] on the Nolichucky River thence he marched to the War ford on French Broad River where he was stationed for some time and ranged along the frontier, part of his time he was engaged in guarding a Garrison, during which time there was no contractor or supplies furnished the company except what was purchased at different homes by the applicant & after having remained in service twelve months, he returned home, having received orders to discharge his company.

And afterwards, to wit, in the year 1780, the day and the month not recollected, he raised a volunteer company and met Colonel Sevier at a place called the Greasy Cove on the waters of Nolichucky River where he was appointed and acted as Captain of a company under the command of Col. Sevier. Thence he marched to the Upper Cherokee towns in the Tennessee River where he was in an engagement with the Indians, killed several, and burnt the towns. He then returned home having served three months.

And afterwards, to wit, in the year 1780 (the day & the month not recollected) the Indians still committing some depredations, he was ordered to raise a company of minute men to be in readiness to march at a moments warning to any place where the Indians were committing their depredations and shortly after the company was raised a notice that the Indians had commenced their hostilities against the whites, he immediately called his company together and marched in pursuit of the Indians, and overtook them near Point Rock, now on the line between North Carolina and Tennessee, fired on them, killed one Indian and took possession of several stolen horses which the Indians had stolen from the whites. He then returned towards home & on his return march he passed the residence where his brother John Doherty lived and on arriving at the place he was informed that the same company of Indians which he had been in pursuit of had killed and tomahawked his brother. He then returned home which concluded.

And afterwards, to wit, in the year 1781 he raised a company of volunteer riflemen and marched them into South Carolina and joined General Greene [Nathanael Greene] who was stationed with a lot of Army at the high hills of Santee where he remained for some time, thence he was ordered & marched with his company acting as Captain & joined General Marion [Francis Marion] who was stationed on the Wateree River where he was then in nine miles of the British, where he was kept in service, acting on scouting parties & preventing any communications or intercourse between the British & other persons in a clandestine manner, until he received the news of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis [October 19, 1781]. He then returned home with his company having been in service six months—for the services of this trip he was paid in North Carolina change tickets which was of no value to this applicant and entirely lost to him. When he first entered the service of the United States he was in easy circumstances, had a wife & two children. He had received his patrimony both from his father and his wife's father & that at the close of the war he was reduced to poverty, having spent his all in the service of his country. Since the Revolutionary War, he has been at all times in public life & still is, acting in the capacity of a Justice of the Peace.

He does hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Pension roll of the Agency of any state.

The following questions are put to the applicant by the County Court in session - Question: Where and in what year were you born?

Answer: I was born the 18th day of January 1749, Augusta County in the State of Virginia.

Question: Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer: I have no record of my age.

Question: Where were you living when called into service, where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live?

Answer: When I was called into service, I lived in Augusta County in the state of Virginia, during the Revolutionary War, I moved to Greene County, Tennessee where I lived eight years, then I removed to Jefferson County where I now live.

Question: State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the troops when you served such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer: In my first campaign against the Shawnee and Dollaway [sic, Delaware?] Indians, Genl Andrew Lewis, Col Charles Lewis and Capt John Lewis, during said campaign Col. Charles Lewis was killed. My second campaign I was commissioned a Captain and drafted a company and was then employed in making guns - 12 months. My third campaign was commanded by Cols Sevier and Campbell; my fourth campaign was commanded by Col. Sevier; also my fifth. I was then appointed a Captain of a small company of minute men. I then raised a company of volunteer riflemen and marched and joined General Greene and then General Marion.

Question: Did you ever receive a commission and if so by whom was it signed and what has become of it?

Answer: I did receive commissions signed by Governor Caswell of North Carolina.

Question: State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood who can testify as to your character for veracity and good behavior, your services as a soldier of the Revolution.

Answer: I am acquainted with the Reverend Isaac Webb and Andrew Gap also Jacob Black, James Bradford and George Turnley [?].

Sworn to and subscribed in open court the day and year above written.

S/ Geo. Doherty

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk

[Andrew Gass and Jesse Webb, both clergymen, gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the Virginia Continental line.]



Jefferson County, TN

Edward Douglas

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Edward Douglass (Dugless) S3297 fn14NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 3/14/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County

On this 17th day of July A.D. 1833 personally appeared in Open Court before the Honorable the Judge of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, now sitting, Edward Douglas [sic] a resident of Jefferson County in the State of Tennessee aged 70 years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his Oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress, passed June 7th, 1832.

That in the year 1779, the day and month not recollected, he volunteered and entered the Service of the United States; was enrolled into a company the Captain's name not now recollected, was commanded by Colonel Joseph Williams, was marched from Surry County North Carolina to Cumberland Gap Tennessee, thence he was marched back to Surry County in the State of North Carolina where he was discharged having been in service three months. That afterwards, to wit, in the year 1780, the day and month not recollected, he was drafted and enrolled in Captain Henderson's corps, was commanded by Colonel Brannum, rendezvoused at a place known by Old Store in Surry County North Carolina thence he was marched to Moncks Corner, thence back to the River Santee and across the River thence to George Town [sic, Georgetown], near which place he was stationed for some time and was employed in destroying the vessels on Santee River, thence he was marched to Fayetteville North Carolina on Cross Creek, where he was discharged, having been in service three months.

That afterwards, to wit: the day, month & year not recollected, he volunteered and entered the Service in Captain Lewis' company, was commanded by Colonel Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland], rendezvoused at Wilkesboro North Carolina thence he was marched to the head of the Catawba [River], thence to Broad River, thence down the River, thence to King's Mountain where he was in an engagement with the British & Tories, killed & took the enemy as prisoners. Thence he was marched to Wilkes County North Carolina and was kept guarding the Prisoners and also part of his time he was kept out guarding the Frontier until his term of Service, three months, expired and was discharged.

Afterwards, to wit: the day, month & year not recollected, he volunteered and entered the Service of Captain Humphries' company, the Commandant's name not recollected, but recollects well that it was General Rutherford's [Griffith Rutherford's] brigade; that he rendezvoused at Surry Court House North Carolina, thence he was

marched to Fayetteville North Carolina, thence he was marched to the North East River, at which place he was stationed until his time of Service of three months expired and was discharged.

And afterwards, to wit: the day, month & year not recollected, he volunteered and entered the Service of the United States, in Captain Gordon's company, rendezvoused at Salisbury North Carolina, was commanded by Major Lewis, and was then stationed & kept in Service guarding the Jail in Salisbury N. C. in which place there was a number of Prisoners confined, who had been arrested & taken as suspicious persons passing through the Country & confined there to await their trial, having Served three months he was discharged.

This Declarant states that he has no Documentary evidence and that he knows of no person, whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his Service; that he did receive several original discharges, which I have lost. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

The following Interrogatories are propounded by the Honorable Edward Scott Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit to the applicant, and the questions and answers embodied in the document.

First: Where and in what year were you born[?]

Answer: I was born in the year 1763 in Orange County North Carolina, near Hillsborough.

Second: Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer: I have the record of my age it is in my Bible at home taken from the record kept by my parents.

Third: Where were you living, when called into Service where have you lived since the Revolutionary war.

Answer: I was living in Surry County North Carolina thence I removed to Knox County Tennessee thence to Jefferson County Tennessee where he now lives.

Fourth: How were you called into Service were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a Substitute, and if a Substitute for whom?

Answer: I served as a volunteer also I was drafted.

Fifth: State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect, and the General Circumstances of your Service.

Answer: I served under the following named captains, to wit: Henderson, Lewis, Humphreys & Gordon. Major Lewis – Colonel Joseph Williams – Colonel Brannum. Colonel Cleveland, General Rutherford. The Regiments he does not recollect but thinks one was called the Third Regiment.

Sixth: Did you ever receive a discharge from the Service and if so by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Answer: I did receive several discharges which have been lost.

Seventh: State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and good behavior, your services as a Soldier of the Revolution.



Answer: as to my character for veracity and good behavior John Caldwell, James A. Thornton & Reverend A Gass and as to my revolutionary services I know of no person who can testify to my actual Service.

Sworn to & subscribed in Open Court the 17th day of July A.D1833.

S/ Edward Dugless

Test: S/ N. B. Bradford, Clerk

[Andrew Gass, a clergyman, and John Caldwell and James A. Thornton gave the standard supporting affidavit.]



Jefferson County, TN

Henry Franklin

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Henry Franklin S38713 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee }

Jefferson County }

On this 10th day of June 1818 before me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Court of Quorum for the State and County aforesaid The said Court being one of record personally appears Henry Franklin aged upwards of sixty two years resident in the County aforesaid who being be me first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision made by the late act of Congress entitled an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war. That he the said Henry Franklin enlisted in the County of Buckingham in the State of Virginia in the month of October or November in the year 1777 in the Army of the United States for three years In the Infantry in said Service in a Company commanded by Captain John Lewis said Company was soon after commanded by Captain Dudley [Henry Dudley, pension application R13891] and then by Captain Mitchum Bozwell [sic: Machen Boswell, R19364] and was part of the Second Virginia Regiment Commanded by Col William Brent That he continued to serve in said service The term nearly for which he enlisted when in the month of May in the 1780 He was at Williamsburgh [sic: Williamsburg] in the State of Virginia by said Col Brent honorably discharged from said service That he said Henry Franklin was in the Battle of Monmoth [sic: Monmouth, 28 Jun 1778] and that he said Henry Franklin is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his Country for support

That his discharge is lost or mislaid that he has no papers or documents to establish the foregoing facts that he has never been a pensioner of the U States and only claims under the above recited act &c State of Tennessee }

This 10th day of June 1818 personally appeared before me the Subscriber

Jefferson County } Nicholas Davis [W30] and William Hays [S38797]

Citizens of said County and made oath that they were both in the service of the United States in the years mentioned in said declaration of Henry Franklin to wit the said Davis in the years 1778. 1779. 1780 & part of 1781 and the said Hays in the years 1778 and 1779 and that the said Henry Franklin was in the service in manner by him stated and that they each know said Franklin is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his Country for support State of Tennessee }

Jefferson County } SS September Sessions 1820

On this 13 day of September 1820 personally appeared in open court being a court of record (having the power of fine and imprisonment, and also having been made a court of record by the laws of said State) for said County Henry Franklin, aged sixty five years resident in the county of Jefferson aforesaid, who being duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath declare that he served in the Revolutionary war as follows. He enlisted in Buckingham County State of Virginia under Captain John Lewis, second State Regiment continental line commanded by Colonel William Brent – General Whelenburghs [sic: Peter Muhlenberg's] brigade and marched under Captain Henry Dudley to the Vally forge [sic: Valley Forge] – thence to Mainmonth where he was engaged in the Battle, thence to White plains where he enlisted under Captain Michine Bozwell and marched to West point and thence to middlebrook where he spent the winter, and afterwards was discharged at Williamsburgh in the state of Virginia, during which time he served in the Revolutionary service three years.

And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War” passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed.

60 acres of land worth \$300.00

Five head of cattle 32.00

14 head of sheep 21.00

2 head of hogs 9.00

total amt \$362.00

One negro man about seventy five years of age very badly ruptured not worth more than his support

Henry Franklin

The Declarant further states that he is by occupation a farmer, & that he has always followed the Blacksmiths trade until lately, and owing to the weakness in his eyes, he has been unable to pursue his trade, and not able to do manual labour he has a wife Sally aged fifty three years, and entirely blind and not able to do any thing. One son Henry twenty five years of age One son James aged nineteen years, one daughter Betsy aged thirteen years and is not healthy Henry Franklin

County of Jefferson } State of Tennessee }

On this 13th day of June 1827 personally appeared in open court being a court of record having the power of fine and imprisonment and unlimited Jurisdiction in matters of contract for the County of Jefferson and state aforesaid Henry Franklin resident in said County, aged about seventy one years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth make the following Declaration on Oath in order to obtain the provision made by the acts of Congress of the 18th March 1818 and 1st May 1820 and that he the said Henry Franklin enlisted for the Term of three years on the [blank] day of October or November 1777 in the state of Virginia in the Company Commanded by Capt John Lewis in the Regiment commanded by Col. William Brent in the line of the state of Virginia on the continental establishment, that he continued to serve in said Corps until the 1st day of May 1780 when he was discharged from service in the state of Virginia at Old Williamsburgh, that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension, except the present. That his name is not on the roll of any state, except Virginia, and that the following are the reasons for not making earlier application Viz He was on the Pension roll under the first law and owing to a new valuation of his property he was stricken from the roll, that he filed his declaration again about two years ago but owing to untoward circumstances of which this declarant has no control he understands that his declaration never reached the proper department.

[Oath similar to that in the 1820 application follows, with the following new schedule.]

To sixty acres of land worth \$120.00

To one man worth 30.00

To 1 cow & yearling calf 7.00

To six head of sheep 6.00

To 12 do of shoats 5.00

To some smith tools 10.00

\$178.00

This Declarant is by Occupation a blacksmith but by reason of blindness, and other bodily infirmities he is unable to pursue it, his family consists of four persons, to wit Jane Franklin and Elizabeth Franklin and an old negro man who is a cripple, and able to do but little or nothing, his name is bosen, the age of Jane is about thirty six and does for herself and the age of Elizabeth is about 19. the old negro man is about 70 years Henry Franklin

[The following is in [bounty-warrant records in the Library of Virginia.](#)]

Henry Frankling a Soldier of the 2^d Virginia State Regiment having served the term of three years for which he was enlisted is hereby discharged the service. Given under my hand at Williamsburg this first day of May 1780 Brent Colo.

A Copy/ Teste/ P Southall

NOTE: The file contains a letter from Thomas P. Franklin (S8517) of Hat Creek in Campbell County dated 24 June 1847.

Jefferson County, TN

John Garretson

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Garretson S35962 f18SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 9/14/08 rev'd 3/8/11 & 7/28/15

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County: Circuit Court January term 1829

John Garretson this day presented in open court and amendment to his declaration, in order to be enrolled on the pension list of the United States, which said declaration appears to have been recorded in the County Court of said County, and which said declaration and amendment are in the words and figures following, to wit:

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County: March Sessions 1828

On this 10th day of March in the year of our Lord 1828, personally appeared in open court being a court of record, having the power of fine and imprisonment, and being constituted a court of record, by the act of the General assembly of State of Tennessee, John Garretson aged 71 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the provision made by the acts of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 and the 1st of May 1820, that he the said John Garretson enlisted in Georgetown in the State of South Carolina for the term of 3 years or during the war in the month of August 1776, under Captain Peter Horry in the 2nd Regiment commanded by Colonel Moultrie [William Moultrie], on the Continental establishment, that I continued to serve in the said Regiment until late in the year 1779 or early in the year 1780 and was then discharged by Colonel Marion [Francis Marion], who then commanded the 2nd Regiment upon Colonel Moultrie being promoted to a Brigadier General, that this declarant was marched from Georgetown where he enlisted to Charlestown where he joined the Regiment from thence to Fort Johnson to repair a Fort and put it in a state of defense, from thence to Sullivan's Island, and was in the battle in defense of that place, and continued to serve and was in the battle at Savannah in 1779 in the combined attacked under General Lincoln and Count d'Estaing, and there by the falling of a Stockade this declarant had his right arm broken, and at the same time received a rupture with which he has been afflicted ever since, and becomes more troublesome as this declarant advances in years and is often unable to stir from his house – And declarant further States that he was discharged solely on the ground of his being ruptured, and unfit for the Service, and this declarant now here produces his discharge, signed by Colonel Francis Marion – And in pursuance of the act of the first of May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or other wise disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war” passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed to owing to the rupture received in the battle of Savannah [September 16-October 18, 1779], as taught an English school for upwards of 30 years, with his support, but has now become almost unable to attend to that pursuit, unless the school is convenient to his lodging from the cause before stated together with a constant

Rheumatism, both of which become more troublesome as this declarant advances in years. This declarant saith he has a wife aged 51, greatly debilitated and almost blind in both her eyes – a son named Freeborn aged 17 – Elizabeth a daughter aged 14 – William aged 10 – Benjamin aged 8 – Owen aged 6 and James aged 3. This declarant has no real estate

has one horse worth \$30.00

two cows worth perhaps 25.00

six hogs say in value 24.00

\$79.00

S/ John Garretson

That since 18 March 1818 this declarant states he has made no changes in his property, either by selling or buying except it was for the immediate use of his family, and that his property in value is about the same probably a little worse, and that in March 1825 he attended the County Court in Jefferson and filed his declaration in order to be placed on the pension list Roll – and that he is not able to tell what became of it, as it was entrusted to the care of another person, that he has never received a pension, and doth hereby relinquish every claim to the giving of one except the present.

Sworn to in open court. S/ John Garretson

S/ Napoleon B. Bradford, clerk

[On November 1, 1831, veteran applied in Fayette County Indiana for a transfer of his pension payments to him in that County since he has recently removed there. Freeborn Garretson filed an affidavit in support of his father's request for a transfer of his pension payments.

[p 10 appears to be perhaps a discharge but it is completely illegible.]

Tennessee, Greene County

This day personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace in and for said County Jacob Cooper aged 73 years and made Oath in due form and saith that he is personally acquainted with John Erickson & that in the year 1776 he was well acquainted with said Garretson in the Army of the Revolution at which time Garretson had Enlisted as a private soldier for and during the War and then belonged to Captain Horry's Company in the 2nd Regiment of South Carolina in the Continental line and that late in the year 1779 he saw said Garretson in Charleston South Carolina about the time of his being discharged in consequence of having his arm broke and being ruptured which rendered him said Garretson unfit for military service. Also that he believes said Garretson had his arm broke and was that he was ruptured in the attack made by General Lincoln in conjunction with the French Army on the Town of Savannah in the State of Georgia as he is confident said Garretson was in that Action – and to the best of his Recollection the above stated facts are true.

Sworn to and subscribed or me this 16 January 1829.

S/ Jacob Cooper

[Attested by Moses M. Wilson, JP]

Jefferson County Tennessee

[p 15]

This day Personally appeared before me Christopher Harris and made oath and saith that he is personally acquainted with John Garretson and to the best of his knowledge and recollection that in the year 1778 or 1779 said Garretson was in the Army of the Revolution and believes that said Garretson was a private Soldier, and belonged to the 2

nd Regiment of South Carolina in the Continental line and that he also understood from good authority that said Garretson was ruptured in the Siege an attack made by General Lincoln in Junction with the French Army on the Town of Savannah in the State of Georgia in the fall of 1779 and was discharged as being rendered unfit for the Service.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day of December 1828.

S/ Jos. B. M. Reese, JP S/ Charles Harris

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing February 11, 1829, for service as a private for 3 years in the South Carolina Continental line.]

Another version transcribed by Jerry Saylor. This version includes some of the items not included in the above transcription. posted 3/8/11

John Garretson's Revolutionary War Pension Application S35962

See letter Jan 29, 1830 to Hon P.

Lea H.R. Transferred 14 Nov 1831

from E. Tennessee to Indiana_____.

Indiana

East Tennessee

John Garretson of Jefferson Co in the State of E. Tennessee who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Harry _____ of the Regiment commanded by Colonel Moultrie in the S. Carolina line, for the term of three years from August 1776 to 1779. Inscribed on the Roll of East Tennessee at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the 11th day of February 1829.

Certificate of Pension issued the 11 of March 1829 and sent to Hon Pryor Lea M.G. present

Arrears to 4th of March 1829 \$6.17

Semi-anl. All'ee ending 4 Sep 1829 \$48.00

\$54.17

Revolutionary Claim Acts

March 18, 1818

And May 1, 1820



State of Tennessee

Jefferson County Circuit Court January 1829

John Garretson this day presented in open court an amendment to his declaration in order to be placed on the pension list of the United States; which said declaration appears to have been recorded in the County Court of Said County, and which said declaration and amendment are in the words and figures following to wit:

State of Tennessee

Jefferson County March Session 1828.

On the tenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, personally appeared in open court being a court of record having the power of the fine and imprisonment, and being constituted a court of record by the act of the General Assembly of State of Tennessee, John Garretson aged seventy one years, who being first sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the provision made by the acts of Congress of the 18 of March 1818 and the 1st of May 1820 that he the said John Garretson enlisted in Georgetown in the state of South Carolina for the term of three years or during the war in the month of August 1776 under Captain Peter Henry in the Second regiment commanded by Colo. Moultrie in the continental establishment that I continued to serve the said Regiment until late in the year 1779 or early in the year 1780 and was then discharged by Colo. Marion, who then commanded the Second Regiment, upon Colo. Moultries being promoted to a Brigadier General, that this declarant was marched from Georgetown where he enlisted to Charlestown where he joined his Regiment from thence to Fort Johnson to repair a Fort and put it in a state of defense, from thence to Sulivans Island, and was in the battle in defense of that place and continued to serve and was in the battle at Savannah in 1779 in the combined attack under Genl. Lincoln and Count de Estaing and there by the falling of a stockade this declarant had his right arm broken and at the same time received a rupture with which he has been afflicted ever since and becomes more troublesome as this declarant advances in years and is often unable to stir from his house.

And declarant further states that he was discharged solely on the ground of his being ruptured and unfit for the service and this declarant now here produces his discharge signed by Colo. Francis Marion. And in pursuance of the act of the 1st of May 1820 I do solemnly swear that I was a resident citizen of the United States on the 18 day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent there by so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States on the Revolutionary war" passed the 18 day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities, contracts or debts due to me, nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule annexed and by me subscribed - this declarant owing to the rupture received in the battle at Savannah, has taught an English School for upwards of thirty years for his support but has now become almost unable to attend to that pursuit, unless the school is convenient to his lodgings from the cause before stated together with a constant Rheumatism, both of which become more troublesome as this declarant advances in years - This delcarant saith he has a wife aged fifty one, greatly debilitated and almost blind in both her eyes - a son named Freeborn aged 17 - Elizabeth a daughter aged 14 - William aged 10 - Benjamin aged 8 - Owen aged 6 and James aged 3 - This declarant has no real estate -

has one horse worth \$30.00

Two cows worth perhaps \$25.00

Six hogs say in value \$24.00

\$79.00

John Garretson

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

That since the 18 of March 1818 this declarant states he has made no changes in his property either by selling or buying except it was for the immediate use of his family and that his property in value is about the same probably a little worse and that in March 1828 he attended the county court in Jefferson and filed his declaration in order to be placed on the pension list roll - and that he is not able to tell what became of it, as it was entrusted to the care of another person, that he had never received a pension and doth hereby relinquish every claim to the getting of one except the present.

Sworn to in open court

Napoleon B. Bradford CK John Garretson

State of Indiana

Fayette County

On the first day of November 1831. Before me Moses Fay a justice of the peace within and for the county and state aforesaid personally came John Garretson who on his oath declared that he is the same person who formerly belonged to the company commanded by Captain Peter Henry in the regiment commanded by Col. Francis Marion in the service of the United States, that his name was placed on the pension roll of the State of Tennessee from which he has lately removed - That he now resides in the State of Indiana in the said County of Fayette where he desires to remain and wished his pension to be there payable in future. The following are his reasons for removing from Tennessee to Indiana the most of his family had previously removed and he is now old and infirm and believed it would better his situation to follow them and settle in with them, and further saith not.

John Garretson

Sworn and subscribed to before me on the day and year afsd [aforesaid].

Moses Fay Justice of the Peace

State of Indiana

Fayette County

Before me Moses Fay a Justice of the Peace within and for said County personally appeared Freeborn Garretson of lawful age who after being duly sworn deposeth and saith that the said John Garretson who deposed to the above affidavit is the same identical pensioner described in the above affidavit and that he now holds the original certificate in his possession. Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of November 1831 and I certify that I varily believe that said witness is a man of veracity to wit, the said Freeborn Garretson.

Freeborn Garretson

(Reminder attests that Moses Fay is an officer of the court)

Jefferson County, TN

Isaac Grant

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Isaac Grant R4196 f35NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 8/23/08 rev'd 9/23/15

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County: SS

On this 5th day of March 1849 personally appeared before me David Grant an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid Isaac Grant a resident of the County of Jefferson and State of Tennessee, aged about Eighty five years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. That he served as a private three tours under General Charles McDowell and Colonel Joseph McDowell that he served the first tour against the British the second tour he served in Captain Samuel Woods Company and marched from Berk [sic, Burke] County in North Carolina (where he resided when he entered the service each tour) to the Cherokee Nation on Tennessee River and marched to the different towns and was in several engagements with the Indians, in which several Indians were killed the third tour he served in Captain John McDowell's Company marched from Burke County North Carolina to the Cherokee Nation and through a portion of the nation on each side of the Tennessee River was in two or three engagements with the Indians killed several and took some prisoners and after he returned from the third tour he was engaged seven weeks at a garrison guarding the frontiers of North Carolina against the Cherokee Indians, and received pay for the last named service from John Carson who was the pay master. That he does not recollect the precise time when he entered the service nor dates when he left the same but recollects it was near the close of the revolutionary War when he was called into service. That he was drafted and served three tours on Horseback. That he cannot positively swear as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than nine months and for such service he claims a pension. That the reason why he did not make application before was that he had made an agreement with Richard Lanning to prosecute his claim who has neglected to attend to it.

That he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ David Grant, JP

S/ Isaac Grant

[Y. J. Morris, she clergyman, and D. J. Tribbue [?] gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

When and in what year were you born?

Ans: From the best information I was born in Maryland, but do not know in what year.

Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Ans: I have never had any record of my age.

Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Ans: I was living in Burke County in the State of North Carolina when called into service and have lived in Knox, Grainger and Jefferson and the State of Tennessee and now reside in Jefferson County Tennessee.

How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Ans: I was drafted.

Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Ans: I don't recollect of ever receiving any discharge. If I did they have been lost.

7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Ans: The Rev'd Y. J. Morris and D. J. Tribbue.

I do hereby certify that Isaac Grant the above named applicant is unable from bodily infirmity to attend court.

S/ David Grant, JP

[p 16]

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County

On this 4th day of October 1850, personally appeared before me Edward B. Snoddy an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid duly authorized by law to administer oaths Isaac Grant of said County, aged about Eighty six years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following statements (viz.)

That when he was about seven years of age he was bound by indenture to William Moore of Burke County in the State of North Carolina who was by that agreement entitled to his labor until he attained the age of 21 years consequently he considered him entitled to his wages for any service that he rendered in the Army during that time, and when there was a call for soldiers said Moore attended the drafts for him, to see that he was called into the service according to his turn, and that he believes that he Moore received his wages, in the form of specie certificates, as stated in the certificate of the Comptroller of the State of North Carolina which certificate is filed with his declaration and other papers in the war department, he further states that he served three tours, but does not recollect the length of either, nor which tour either of the above named certificates was intended to cover, and from the fact that he did not receive his wages himself he cannot tell what disposition was made of those certificates, he further states that the names of the officers under whom he served are correctly set forth in his original declaration.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/Isaac Grant

S/ E. B. Snoddy, JP

[p 32]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

On this 28th day of December 1849 personally appeared before me David Grant an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid duly authorized by law to administer oaths, Isaac Grant of said County (an applicant for a Pension) aged about Eighty-six; who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following statement as the reason why he did not make earlier application for a pension.

That after the passage of an Act of Congress of June 7th 1832 he was under the impression that his services in the Revolutionary War would have to be proved by a witness who served with him, and had a personal knowledge of the same, and that he knew of no person living who served with him by whom he could make the proof that he believed the Act of Congress and the rules of the War Department would require. Consequently [he] declined presenting his Claim until about the year 1845 he was informed that the record in the Comptroller's Office of North Carolina would furnish evidence of the payments for any service that he may have rendered in the Militia of that State, at which time he made an agreement with Richard Lanning to prosecute his Claim, who neglected to present it which calls his delay until his present application.

Sworn to and subscribed

S/ Isaac Grant

This 28th day of December 1849 before me

S/ David Grant, JP

[p 23: On December 3rd, 1852 in Burke County North Carolina, John Penland,¹ aged about 88, gave testimony that he lived a near neighbor to Isaac Grant in Burke County North Carolina during the time of the revolutionary war and always understood that said Grant was a soldier in said war even though the affiant did not serve with him. The affiant states that Isaac Grant was bound as an apprentice to the affiant's father-in-law William Moore in Burke County North Carolina

¹ Probably the same man as **John Penland R8093**

Jefferson County, TN

Robert Hambel

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Robert Hambel (Hamble) R4502 f25VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/4/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indcipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected; for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County SS

On this 11th day of September A.D. 1832 personally appeared in Open Court before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions of said County of Jefferson Robert Hamble resident of the County of Jefferson State aforesaid aged eighty-seven years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named Officers, and served as herein stated. That he the said Robert Hamble at the age of twenty-six years, was drafted (first) for the term of three months, to wit on the ___ day of ___ 1774 (the month and day not recollected) at Lexington in the State of Virginia in Colonel Lewis is Regiment and in Captain Samuel McDowell's Company and from thence he was marched to the mouth of the Carnorway [Kanawha?] River, where he was in an engagement with the Indians, and after having served out the term of time for which he was drafted he was discharged at a place known by the Levels in Greenbrier County Virginia.

And afterwards to wit in the year 1775 as this declarant believes the precise day & date not recollected he was again drafted into the Service of the United States for two months to wit at Portsmouth in the State of Virginia under General Muhlenburgh [Peter Muhlenberg] and was in a company commanded by Captain James Buchannan, thence he was marched below Richmond where he was engaged in Several Skirmishes with the British & was then marched back to Richmond, Virginia where he was discharged having served the term for which he was drafted,

And afterwards to wit on the ___ day of ___ the day month & year this declarant does not recollect was drafted into the Service of the United States to wit at Lexington in the State of Virginia for three months, was attached to Colonel John Bowyers Regiment and the company commanded by Captain Gray, thence he was marched to Fredericksburg, thence to Richmond thence to Williamsburg & thence to little York where he was discharged having served three months making in all eight months, this declarant states that he never received a discharge for any of his Services as above stated.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declare that my name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

The following questions and answers were made by the Court now in session to wit

Question Where and in what year were you born

Answer I was born in the County of Down Ireland in the year 1745, and immigrated to America at the age of 23 years.

Question. Have you any record of your age and if so where is it.

Answer. I have no record of my age.

Question Where were you living when called into Service where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live.

Question. When I was called into the Service of the United States, I lived in Rockbridge County in the State of Virginia, within four miles of Lexington – After the Revolutionary War was over, I lived in the State of Virginia for eighteen months – thence I removed to Greene County Tennessee where I resided fourteen years, thence he removed from Greene County Tennessee to Jefferson County Tennessee, where he now resides.

Question How were you called into Service, were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a Substitute, and if a Substitute for whom

Answer. I was drafted into the Service of the United States at each term of service.

Question. State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the troops where you served, Such Continental and militia Regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your Service.

Answer. In my first tour of duty it was in Colonel Lewis's Regiment and in Captain McDowell's company, 2nd, under General Muhlenberg – & Captain James Buchanan, 3rd Colonel John Boyers Regiment and Captain Gray's Company –

Question Did you ever receive a discharge from the Service and if so by whom was it given, and what has become of it

answer. I never did receive a discharge from any of my Services

Question State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood & who can testify as to your character for veracity and good behavior, your services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer as to my character for veracity and good behavior I can prove it by the Reverend Andrew Gass and Valentine Vanhooser [?] and as to my services as a Soldier of the Revolution I have no person and that I know of to prove it.

Sworn to & subscribed in open court the day & date above written.

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk S/ Robert Hambel, X his mark

[Andrew Gass, a clergyman, and Valentine Vanhoozer gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 9: On the first Monday in January 1855 in Jefferson County Tennessee, Alexander Hambel, one of the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Hambel made application for a pension under the 1832 act supplementing the application earlier made by Robert Hambel; the affiant states that he is the son and legal heir of Robert Hambel deceased; that his father was born in County Down in Ireland and immigrated to America landing at the City of Baltimore Maryland in 1771; that his father served in the Virginia militia in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Andrew Lewis; that his father later served in the company commanded by Captain Tedford and another company commanded by David Gray and finally in a company commanded by Captain James Buchannan; that his father died December 6, 1838 in Jefferson County Tennessee leaving the following legal heirs, Andrew, Robert and Alenanon [Alexander?]¹ him surviving (John, Jane, William, James and Elizabeth being dead at the time their father died).

Jefferson County, TN

John Hasket

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of John Hasket S4317 fn11NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 4/24/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County

On this 10th day of December A.D. 1833 personally appeared in Open Court, before the worshipful the Justices of Said Court, Sitting as a Court of & for Record John Hasket a resident of the County of Jefferson and State aforesaid aged 81 years, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Provision made by the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832.

And that he entered the Service of the United States in the year 1776. The day and month not recollected as a volunteer in Captain Rhalf Low's [sic, Ralph Lowe's ?] Company, was commanded by Colonel Litterell [sic, John Luttrell], Rendezvoused at the Barracks in Rockingham County North Carolina where he was stationed & kept in service guarding the frontier against the Ravages of the Tories for four months – when he was discharged – he received a discharge signed by Colonel Luttrell which he has mislaid or lost.

And afterwards to wit in the year 1777, the day and month not recollected, (but it was in the Spring Season of the Same year) He again entered the Service of the United States as a Volunteer attached himself to a company commanded by Captain Priestly [Paisley?] also Colonel Dugan, rendezvoused at Guilford Court House North Carolina, then he was marched to a place called the Sand Hills where he remained some time thence to Bare Creek [sic, Bear Creek?], thence to Richland Creek when he was in several skirmishes with the Tories thence he was marched home, having been in Service four months, received a discharge signed by Colonel Dugan which has been mislaid or lost.

And afterwards to wit in the year 1779, the day & month not now recollected, He again entered the Service of the United States as a Volunteer, enrolled himself in Captain Gray's company of Cavalry - was commanded by Major Sharp and Colonel Dugan– Rendezvoused at the House of Major Sharp, thence he was marched to the Great Swamp, which was inhabited by the Tories and British, where he was Stationed for some time, thence he returned to Major Sharp's in Randolph County in North Carolina, where he was Stationed for some time thence to the Sand Hills where he was stationed for

several weeks & was in several engagements against the Tories – and having been in service six months he was discharged he received a discharge Signed by Colonel Dugan, which he has lost. And afterwards to wit in the year 1780, the day and month not recollected, He again Volunteered & entered the Service of the United States attached to Captain Duggan's company, was commanded by Major Sharp and Colonel Luttrell. Rendezvoused at the House of Major Sharp in Randolph County North Carolina thence he was marched, near to Fayetteville North Carolina thence he was marched to William Bellis' where he was stationed for some time, thence back to Major Sharp's thence to the Sand Hills where he was engaged in a Severe battle with the Tories & British, then he was marched to Major Sharp's where he was discharged having been in Service six months, received a discharge signed by Colonel Luttrell which has been lost.

He hereby relinquishes every Claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of any agency in any State. The following questions and interrogatories were propounded to the applicant by the Court:

Question: When and in what year were you born?

Answer – I was born in Pasquotank County in the State of North Carolina in the year 1752, as he has been informed.

Question: Have you any record of you age and if so, where is it?

Answer: I have no record of my age.

Question: Where were you living when called into service? Where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer: When called into Service I was living in Randolph County North Carolina, from thence I removed to Sevier County Tennessee thence to Jefferson County Tennessee where I now live.

Question: How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer, or were you a substitute and if so for whom did you substitute?

Answer: I served as a Volunteer.

Question: State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer: I served under the following Officers to wit Captains Low, Dugan, Priesley & Gray -- Majors & Colonels – Major Sharp, Colonel Luttrell, Colonel Dugan

[Question omitted: Did you ever receive a discharge from the service; and if so by whom was it given; and what has become of it?]

Question: State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify to your character for veracity and good behavior and your services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer: I can prove my character for veracity & good behavior, I the Reverend John Lockert a minister of the Gospel and Valentine Vanhooser Esq. and my Services as a Soldier of the Revolution I can prove the same by William Frazier a citizen of Jefferson County.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court 10th December A.D. 1833.

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Jr. Clerk S/ John Hasket, X his mark

[John Lockart, a clergyman and Valentine Vanhoozer gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County

This day personally appeared in Open Court, now Sitting, William Frazier a reputable witness aged 69, who being duly Sworn – deposes & saith that he is personally acquainted with John Hasket whose name is subscribed to the foregoing declaration, and was acquainted with him in the Revolutionary War, that he believes him to be 81 years of age, that this deponent was living in Randolph County in North Carolina, that he saw the said John Hasket in Service in the United States – at different & repeated periods – and that he believes he Served – the different tours of duty as

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

stated in his declaration -- & further says that from his personal acquaintance with the said John Hasket – he is bound to say his statement is entitled to full credit.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & date above written in open court.

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Jr., Clerk S/ William Frazier



Jefferson County, TN

William Hays

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Hays S38797 f24VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/7/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County

On this 19th day of May 1818 before me the subscriber one of the Judges of the Circuit Courts for & in said State personally appeared William Hays aged Sixty years resident in the County of Jefferson in said State who being by me first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision made by the late act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the Land and Naval Service of the United States in the Revolutionary War" – That he the said William Hays enlisted in the year 1778 in the State of Virginia in the company commanded by Captain William Cunningham of the first Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel Richard Parker – that he continued to serve in the said Corps or service of the United States until the expiration of twelve months the time for which he entered said service and was discharged at Middlebrook in the State of New Jersey or New York in the year 1779, that he was in no battle while in the regular service – But was afterwards in the battle of Guilford [Guilford County Court House, March 15, 1781] and at the siege of York as a militia man – that he has lost his discharge – that he never has been a pensioner that he does hereby relinquish all claim whatever to pension heretofore provided for except by the late act of Congress under which he applies.

That he is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his country for support, and that he has no other evidence now in his power of his said services.

Sworn & declared before me

S/ Edw. Scott, Judge S/ Wm Hays

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

At a Circuit Court of law opened and held for the said County of Jefferson at the Court house in Dandridge on the third Monday in July (being the 20) 1820 before the Honorable Samuel Powell Esquire Judge of said Court personally appeared in Open Court, being a Court of record (having the power of fine and imprisonment and also having been made a court of record by the laws of said State) for the said County William Hays aged sixty-three years 4th day of March last, resident in the County of Jefferson aforesaid, who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath declare that he served in the Revolutionary war as follows: He enlisted in Bedford County State of Virginia under Captain James Dickson first Virginia Regiment, Continental line, commanded by Colonel Richard Parker, General Muhlenburgh's [Peter Muhlenberg] brigade and marched under Captain Dickson to the Western Country, against the Cherokee Indians, where he served nine months and eleven days – he afterwards enlisted under Captain William Cunningham, and marched to the northward, and served twelve months, afterwards he served a number of Tours [tours] in the militia and was discharged as stated in his former declaration to which he refers. And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18

th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed

One cow worth \$10 \$10.00

Nine head of hogs worth 16.50

2 Par [pair] shear ploughs worth 7.00

1 Hoe .75

Some books worth 40.00

1 Mattock 1.25

2 axes worth 2.75

1 Iron Wedge worth 1.00

1 shot gun worth 5.00

1 Do Do 10.00

\$90.25

S/ William Hays

The declarant further states that he is by occupation a farmer, and illy able to pursue it, being decrippd [sic] in the right arm and left shoulder. He has a wife Nancy fifty-seven years of age and is infirm One daughter Mary about twenty-four years of age enjoys tolerable health

[p 23]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

On this 15th day of December 1818 personally appears before me James Doherty one of the Justices and Judges of the County Court of said County and Court of Quorum Nicholas Davis¹ & Henry Franklin² and made oath in due form of law that they were both regular soldiers in the service of the United States in the year 1778 & 1779 that the said Davis was the messmate of the within named William Hays, that the said William was for one year a regular Soldier in the first Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel Richard Parker in Captain Cunningham's company and that said William Hays is in indigent circumstances & needs the assistance of his country for support they verily believe.

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

At a Circuit Court of law opened and held for the said County of Jefferson at the Court house in Dandridge on the third Monday in July (being the 20) 1820 before the Honorable Samuel Powell Esquire Judge of said Court personally appeared in Open Court, being a Court of record (having the power of fine and imprisonment and also having been made a court of record by the laws of said State) for the said County William Hays aged sixty-three years 4th day of March last, resident in the County of Jefferson aforesaid, who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath declare that he served in the Revolutionary war as follows: He enlisted in Bedford County State of Virginia under Captain James Dickson first Virginia Regiment, Continental line, commanded by Colonel Richard Parker, General Mhulenburg's [Peter Muhlenberg] brigade and marched under Captain Dickson to the Western Country, against the Cherokee Indians, where he served nine months and eleven days – he afterwards enlisted under Captain William Cunningham, and marched to the northward, and served twelve months, afterwards he served a number of Towers [tours] in the militia and was discharged as stated in

his former declaration to which he refers. And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18

th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed

One cow worth \$10 \$10.00

Nine head of hogs worth 16.50

2 Par [pair] shear ploughs worth 7.00

1 Hoe .75

Some books worth 40.00

1 Mattock 1.25

2 axes worth 2.75

1 Iron Wedge worth 1.00

1 shot gun worth 5.00

1 Do Do 10.00

\$90.25

S/ William Hays

The declarant further states that he is by occupation a farmer, and illy able to pursue it, being decrippd [sic] in the right arm and left shoulder. He has a wife Nancy fifty-seven years of age and is infirm One daughter Mary about twenty-four years of age enjoys tolerable health [p 23]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

On this 15th day of December 1818 personally appears before me James Doherty one of the Justices and Judges of the County Court of said County and Court of Quorum Nicholas Davis¹ & Henry Franklin² and made oath in due form of law that they were both regular soldiers in the service of the United States in the year 1778 & 1779 that the said Davis was the messmate of the within named William Hays, that the said William was for one year a regular Soldier in the first Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel Richard Parker in Captain Cunningham's company and that said William Hays is in indigent circumstances & needs the assistance of his country for support they verily believe.

¹ Nicholas Davis W30

² Henry Franklin S38713

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

This day personally appeared before me James Doherty one of the Judges & Justices of the Court – Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Jefferson aforesaid Nicholas Davis a resident of the County aforesaid who maketh oath in due form (in addition to his former Certificate) that the first Virginia Regiment was commanded by Colonel Richard Parker in the year 1778 & 1779 and the said William Hays was a Regular soldier for one year during that time and at Middlebrook he was honorably discharged and afterwards the said Colonel Richard Parker was ordered to go to the South & take command of the eighteen months men that was to march from the State of Virginia to the southward & in Charleston in an engagement he was killed and further this Deponent states that he is well acquainted with William Hays mentioned in the

foregoing Certificates and do certify that he is in Indigent circumstances & needs the assistance of his Country.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the 27 October A.D. 1819

S/ Jas Doherty S/ Nicholas Davis

[p 16]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

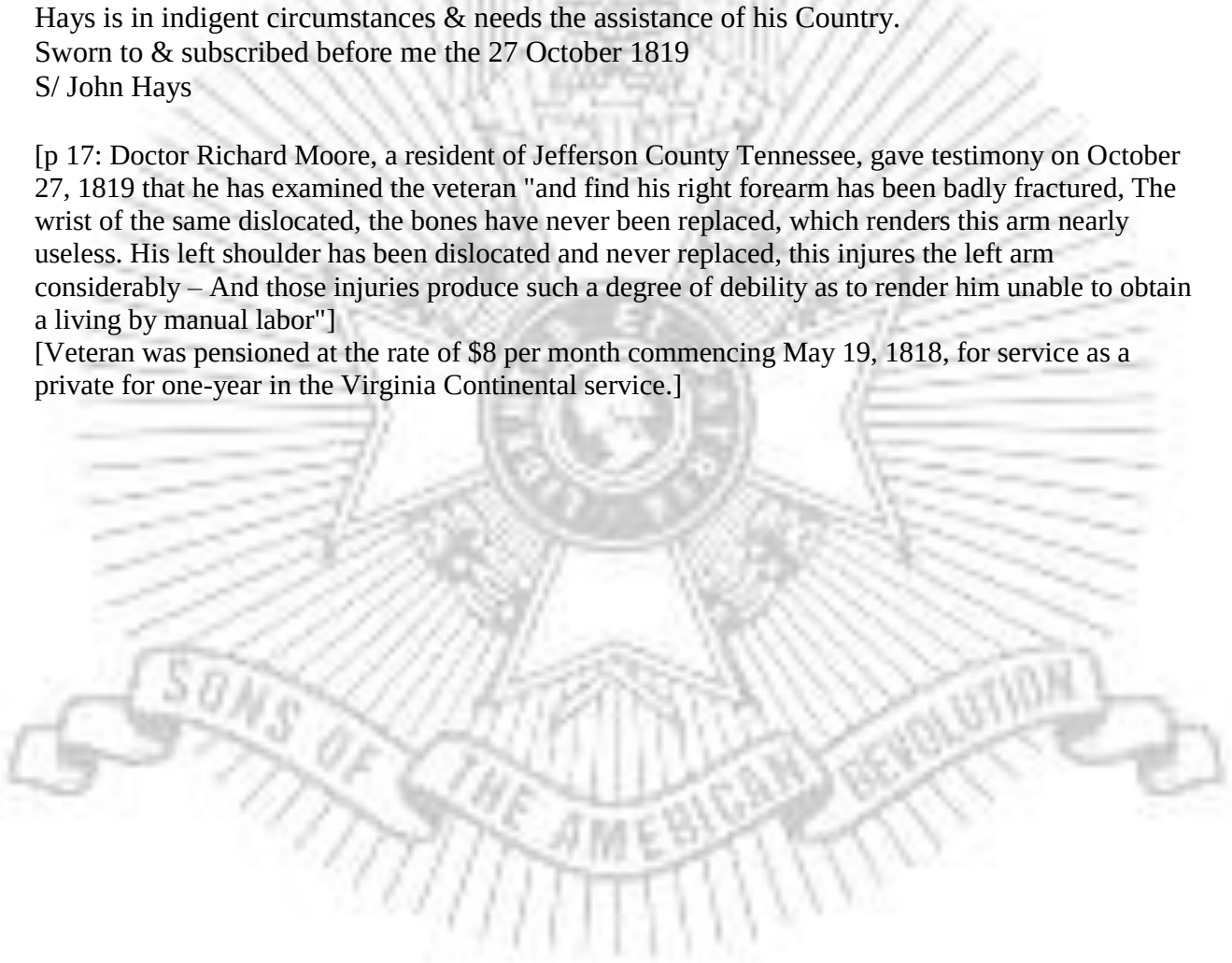
This day personally appeared before me James Doherty one of the Judges and Justices of the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Jefferson aforesaid John Hays a resident of the County of Jefferson and made oath in due form that William Hays who is mentioned in the foregoing affidavit, volunteered in the regular troops in the Revolutionary War for one year, and that he served his Country for that space of time, and that Colonel Richard Parker commanded the first Virginia line in the year 1776 & 1777 and that the said William Hays is in indigent circumstances & needs the assistance of his Country.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the 27 October 1819

S/ John Hays

[p 17: Doctor Richard Moore, a resident of Jefferson County Tennessee, gave testimony on October 27, 1819 that he has examined the veteran "and find his right forearm has been badly fractured, The wrist of the same dislocated, the bones have never been replaced, which renders this arm nearly useless. His left shoulder has been dislocated and never replaced, this injures the left arm considerably – And those injuries produce such a degree of debility as to render him unable to obtain a living by manual labor"]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing May 19, 1818, for service as a private for one-year in the Virginia Continental service.]



Jefferson County, TN

John Henry

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Henry S1767 f15VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/16/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: SS

On this 11th day of September A.D. 1832 personally appeared in Open Court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions of said County now sitting John Henry a resident of the County of Jefferson aforesaid and State of Tennessee aged Seventy-one years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named Officers and served as herein stated: That he the said John Henry at the age of sixteen years volunteered first for the term of three months to wit on the ___ day of ___ in the year 1777 (the month and date not recollected) in the State of Virginia in the Company commanded by Captain Abraham Linkhorn [Abraham Lincoln] and Colonel Harris as Commandant against the Dollway [Delaware?] Indians, that he entered the service at Bucks Gap on the Shenandoah River in Rockingham County from thence he was marched to the South Branch of the Potomac River, then to the Monongahela River, then to the Ohio River and crossed it, where he was engaged for some time in building a Fort, thence he was marched to the Muskingum alias Tuscarora River, where he was kept employed in building a Stockade Fort at which place the term of service expired for which he volunteered, and he returned home, together with the whole company.

And afterwards to wit the precise day & date this deponent does not recollect, he entered the Service of the United States as a Substitute for a man by the name of Rafe Laverty and was attached to a Company commanded by Captain William Smith at Harrisburg in the State of Virginia, thence I was marched to Tigers Valley [Tygart Valley], thence to Buckhannan [Buchanan], thence to the West fork, where I acted as a guard until the expiration of the 3 months when I was discharged.

And afterwards to wit on the ___ day of ___ the day & date this deponent does not recollect – having no record in which he could refresh his recollection he volunteered & entered the service of the United States against the British and attached himself to a Company under Captain George Baxter & commanded by Colonel Nall [perhaps, Col. William Nolle or Nail] & Major G. Hamilton [Gawen Hamilton], at Harrisburg in the State of Virginia, thence he was marched to Richmond, thence across James River, thence to Edwards Nose [?]¹, at the great bridge Swamp, where he was stationed within three quarters of a mile of the British post, where he was engaged in several small skirmishes with the Indians British, thence he was marched to the Qurak [?]² Mills, where he was discharged having served three months, making in all nine months, that he has served as a volunteer & substitute in the service of the United States; This declarant further states that he never received a discharge for any of the services above stated.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that my name is not on the Pension roll of the agency of any state.

The following questions & answers are made by the Court now in session to wit

1. Where and in what year were you born

Answer, I was born May [indecipherable] 17[indecipherable]³ in Rockingham County Virginia

2. Have you any record of your age and if so where is it

Answer, I have a record of my age, it is in my own possession.

3. Where were you living when called into Service, were you drafted, or did you volunteer, or were you a substitute and if a substitute for whom

Answer, When I was called into service I lived in Rockingham County State of Virginia – I was out on two campaigns as a volunteer, and one as a Substitute for Rafe Laverty

4. Question where have you lived since the Revolutionary War

Answer Part of my time in Rockingham County Virginia, and the residue of my time in Jefferson County Tennessee where I now reside –

5. State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the Troops where you served.

Answer. My first campaign against the Dolloway Indians, general McIntosh – Colonel Harris – and Captain Abraham Linkhorn. The Second as a Substitute under Captain William Smith – the Third – Colonel Nall, Major G. Hamilton & Captain George Baxter.

6. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so by whom was it given; and what has become of it –

answer, I did not receive a discharge from any person for the services I rendered –

7. State the names of the persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity and good behavior, your Services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer. I know of no person except my brother Hugh Henry, that I can prove my services by, and as to my character for veracity &c I could mention sundry persons, but I wish those persons appointed by the Court now in Session – which will be shown by an affidavit hereto annexed.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court the day & year first above written.

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk S/ John Henry

[Hugh Martin and John McCampbell were appointed by the court and gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

May 10, 1766?

On this 11th day of September A.D. 1832 personally appeared Hugh Henry aged sixty years before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions now sitting for Jefferson County and made oath in due form of law that John Henry whose signature appears to the foregoing declaration, is his brother, that they both lived in the State of Virginia, at the same time, and the above declaration being read to him, this Deponent saith that the services therein mentioned was performed by the said John Henry at the time and in the manner therein described.

Sworn to & subscribed in open court the day & date above written.

S/ Hugh Henry

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months in the Virginia militia.]

Jefferson County, TN

Timothy Holdway

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Timothy Holdway S2630 fn21NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/10/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee County of Jefferson: SS: July 1833

On this 6th day of July personally appeared before me John Hodges a Justice of the Peace of Jefferson County Timothy Holdaway [sic], a resident of the County of Jefferson and State of Tennessee aged eighty-eight years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.

That the Declarant, Timothy Holdway was born in Culpeper County Virginia on the 25th of December 1744. About the commencement of the Revolution, year not recollected, he removed to Wilkes County, North Carolina on the Yadkin River – where he lived that part of the next two years, in which he was not employed in the Revolutionary War – thence he moved to Watauga River where he lived that part of the two following years, in which he was not in actual Service, as a Soldier of the Revolution. Thence he moved to Bent Creek, one of the branches of the Nolachuckey [Nolichucky] River – where he now lives. This Deponent volunteered in Captain John Cleveland's Company of volunteers, what year, this deponent, from extreme old age and loss of memory, cannot recollect. The rendezvous of the Company was at Pleasant Gardens on the Catawba River. Captain J Cleveland's Company with other companies were under the command of Colonel Jack Sevier [John Sevier]; Major Morgan was the Major. We were marched over the blue Ridge and encamped the first night on the head of Swanino [Swannanoa River], kept down Swannanoa, encamped on it the next night, crossed Cany Creek on the third day on the fourth day arrived at Over Hill [Over Hill] Town on the Tennessee River. We were marched to the Cowee Towns, where we had a skirmish with the Indians. We were then divided – one company was selected to go round the mountain under Colonel Sevier. Another body of men marched over the mountain. Some of these men were killed. The main body remained at the Cowee Towns. In the skirmish, we had at the Cowee Towns before taking possession, we had one man wounded, the bullet passing through his foot. We burnt thirteen towns, and killed some Indians. We were then marched back, by the same route we came, to the

Pleasant Gardens. We were engaged two months in this expedition. The Deponent in a short time how long does not recollect, again volunteered under Captain John Cleveland and marched under him to Carter's Station where he remained three months guarding the frontiers. Carter's Station they on the Watauga River at its confluence with Doe River. At the end of three months the Indians came in to treat with the whites, and our company was marched up to the long Islands [Long Islands] of Holson [Holston] River where the Indians treated with Colonel Sevier. After the treaty this deponent together with the other man of the company returned to their homes. In a short time, this declarant and one David Hix were detailed by Colonel Roddy as Spies on the heads of Watauga and Doe rivers and along the blue Ridge. The Indians murdered one woman during our service as Spies, which continued for two months. We returned to the Settlements once a week. The Indians came in for peace again and we were relieved from my duty as Spies. The peace was but temporary – and in a short time the Declarant again volunteered under Captain Lasley Christian name not recollected and was marched to Wear's Station on Pigeon River, where he remained for three months. At the expiration of this time, the Declarant returned home, and in a short time again marched under Major Morgan, with 20 men, against the Tories of the Moravian town on the Yadkin River we marched for two days and nights, disperse the Tories and returned home. We were then ordered to march to the Shallow Ford – whence we marched up the Yadkin in pursuit of Tories, found none in arms or embodied. We were three weeks absent on this Expedition. The second expedition under Captain John Cleveland did not take place immediately after the first one under that Officer, But it followed the expedition last mentioned. The order of time in which the Declarant's Towers [Tours] were performed escaped him on his examination by his attorney and thus this mistake has arisen. After the second expedition under Captain Cleveland, the Declarant volunteered in a company of 50 men under Major Walton and was marched against the Cowee Towns, burnt three towns and returned in one month. This was the last service in which his Declarant was engaged. These Services were performed during a period of four years. The precise time of the commencement of his services the Declarant does not know, but believes it was in the year 1778 that he first volunteered under Captain John Cleveland – and that during the four years following – he served as above set forth five months under Captain John Cleveland, two months as a Spy, three months in guarding Wear's Station on Pigeon, three weeks against the Tories under Major Morgan and one month against the Indians under Major Walton. In his first expedition, Colonel Jack Sevier and Major Walton were the Superior Officers. In the latter services there were no higher Officers than those named. The subaltern Officers' names have faded from the memory of the Declarant. The declarant's extreme old age and great loss of memory have rendered him unable to detail more particularly his service that is set forth in the foregoing declaration. This Declarant has no documentary evidence in regard to his Service, nor does he know of any person from whom he could procure the testimony as to his Service. The Declarant, Timothy Holdway, hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of the Agency of any State. He was engaged in some small and short Services, the particulars of which he cannot recollect – but he declares that he performed the services above set forth, making in all eleven months and three weeks of Service, as a private volunteer Soldier in the Revolutionary War. This Declarant never received any written discharge from his captains or other commanders. He was discharged verbally – or if he did received any written discharges, he has forgotten it. He never received any compensation for his Services, except thirty pounds in North Carolina Currency.

Question 1. Where and in what year were you born?

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Answer. I was born in Culpeper County Virginia on the 25th of December 1744.

Question 2. Have you any record of your age and if so, where is it?

Answer: I have a record of my age in my Bible.

Question 3. Where were you living, when called into service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live?

Answer. When called into Service, I was living in Wilkes County North Carolina on the Yadkin River. Since the Revolutionary War, I have lived on Bent Creek, Jefferson County Tennessee, where I now live.

Question 4. How were you called into service, were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a substitute?

Answer. I was a volunteer in every service in which I was engaged.

Question 5. State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer. There were no Regular Officers with the troops where I served. The general circumstances of my service are detailed in my declaration.

Question 6. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your Services, as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer. I was one of the first settlers of Jefferson County being one of 4 men and came to the head of the Creek on which I lived about 50 years ago. We made a crop – built a Fort – and were the first settlers of the County. I have no doubt that any of my neighbors would be ready and willing to testify in favor of my character and a man and services as a Soldier of the Revolution – I would refer to the Reverend Andrew Coffman, Jr Captain John Riddle and Mr. John Shipley who can be examined touching my character for veracity and their belief of my services in the Revolution.

Question 7. Did you ever receive a discharge and if so, what has become of it.

Answer. I do not believe that I ever received any written discharge.

Witnesses: S/ Timothy Holdway, X his mark

S/ John Riddle Sworn and subscribed to this 6th of July 1833 before

S/ John Shipley S/ John Hodges, JP

[Andrew Coffman, Jr, John Riddle and John Shipley gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$39 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 11 months and 21 days service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

Jefferson County, TN

Robert Hously

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Robert Hously (Housley, Ousley) R5267 Lydia Ann Hously f22VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/1/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: SS

Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

On this 11th day of June 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of the County Court now sitting Robert Hously a citizen of said County and State aged about 74 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein stated: That he was drafted as a militia man in Loudon [Loudoun] County Virginia in the year 1776 under Colonel Triplett, Captain Jo. Combs and Lieutenant Hously for the term of six months, that he was marched to Alexandria & kept until his term of service expired when he was discharged. He states he is known to John Ousy and John Vance in his present neighborhood who can testify to his veracity & their belief in his services as a Soldier of the revolution – that he was born in Loudoun County Virginia. He has no documentary evidence of his discharge, and here with transmits the affidavit of John Ousy who knows of his service & served with him. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Declarant states he is not acquainted with any clergyman who can make the affidavit required by the Act of Congress.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk of Jefferson County S/ Robert Hously, X his mark

[John Vance and John Ousy gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 19]

State of Tennessee Claiborne County: Be it remembered that this being the 5th day of June 1833 personally appeared before me Benjamin Sewell one of the Justices of the peace who hold the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County the same being a court of record John Ously¹ aged 76 years who being first duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God doth on his oath make the following statements as Follows to wit that he is well acquainted with Robert Ously who is making an application for a pension in the County of Jefferson and State aforesaid for he is now present and I know him to be the same man with whom I served in the Army of the United States in the Revolutionary War in the Virginia line in the year 1776 and affiant knows

¹ John Owsley (Ousley, Hously) R16894 that the said Robert Housely [sic] did enlist in the service of the United States under Lieutenant Hously for the term of six months and that he was attached to the

company commanded by Captain Joseph Combs and affiant states that he does not recollect with precision the length of time which he served with applicant but thinks that it was about 6 months if not more and affiant further saith not.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 5th of June 1833

S/ John Owsly, X his mark

S/ Benjamin Sewell, JP

[p 8: On May 6, 1843 in Hamilton County Tennessee, Lydia Ann Housley, 80, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Robert Hously a private in the Army of the revolution under Captain Cole as well as she recollects; that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark. Her application does not contain the required statement as to the date of her marriage and the date of the death of her husband.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the Virginia militia



Jefferson County, TN

Daniel Hull

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Daniel Hull R5363.5 Mary fn29NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/20/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[fn p. 13]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: On this 9th Day of December 1832 personally appeared before me Richard Haworth a Justice of the peace in & for the County of Jefferson aforesaid Daniel Hull a resident of the County of Jefferson & State aforesaid [one entire lines of text too faint to discern plus some of the following line] August last who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States in the month of September 1777 as a mounted man or horsemen under Lieutenant Billingsley his Christian name he has forgot but is impressed with the belief it was Jacob he joined Billingsley at Colonel Loop's [John Lopp?] on Abbott's Creek Rowan County North Carolina from Colonel Loop's was marched to [text illegibly faint] against the Tories, he served three weeks & they were discharged by Billingsley & returned home to Rowan the Place of his residence the same fall and about six weeks after his return home he volunteered under Captain Edwards in obedience to the orders of Colonel Martin Armstrong & marched over the mountains to New River & up the River against the Tories [balance of line illegibly faint] the Tories were embodied on the head of Cove Creek. On our approach the dispersed. He was then discharged by Captain Edwards & returned home about the first of August 1781 he volunteered under Captain Douglas Haden served on this tour 4 months he joined Captain Hardin in Rowan County & marched to what was called the narrows of the Yadkin [River] from thence was marched to the [text illegibly faint] swamp & from thence to the Raft Swamp during this tour he was under the command of General Rutherford and was attached to Colonel Lofton's Regiment Colonel McDowell was also with us & the Regiment under his command from the Raft Swamps we marched into the edge of South Carolina to black Mingo. We marched to a late the name not recollected from the late we marched to Elizabeth town on Pedee [River] from thence we marched to one Baldins [Baldwin's?]¹ where General Butler had just had a skirmish with the British & Tories General Butler met us before we reached Baldins, we then crossed the Pedee & marched to Bluford's Bridge about twelve miles from Wilmington. After the British evacuated Wilmington he was discharged by Captain Haden at Salisbury to which place we had marched.

¹ This is probably a reference to the action that occurred sometime in September 1781 at Brown Marsh (also known as Brown's Old fields). http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_brown_marsh.html and <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/brownmarsh.htm>

He was in service this tour 4 months making the whole term of his services as above stated five months & a half. He volunteered under Captain Colwell [Caldwell or Caswell?] &

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Served 3 weeks against the Tories he went several other short tours which he cannot now recollect he will wind express to Colonel Armstrong 4 days & 5 days express to Captain Billingsley the whole of his services amounts to 6 months & one half at least.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency of any state.

[Hugh Kimbrough, a clergyman and Jos. B. W. Reese gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[text compromised and largely illegible, but appears to be the lead-in to the answers given to the 7 interrogatories required by the war Department regulations.]

Answer I was born in the State of New Jersey Middlesex County on the 7th of August 1745

have you a record of your age if so where is it

answer I have a record of my age now in my possession

where were you living when called into service where have you lived since the revolutionary war and where do you now live

answer I was living in Rowan County when called into service & lived in Rowan North Carolina for several years after the peace & then removed to Jefferson County Tennessee where I now live

how were you called into service were you drafted did you volunteer or were you a substitute if a substitute for whom

answer I always volunteered first under Captain Billingsley & afterwards as stated in my declaration

Answer to interrogatory number 5 I have stated the names of all the officers I was with during my service that I can recollect state the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood & who can testify as to your character for veracity & their belief of your services as a soldier of the Revolution

Doctor Joseph B. M. Reese, Christopher Haynes, William Case Esquire, Colonel Newman & many others

[fn p. 25: Certificate dated March 31, 1845 from the North Carolina Comptroller listing payments made to a Daniel Hull for military services during the revolution.]

[fn p. 6: On November 6, 1843 in Jefferson County Tennessee, Mrs. Mary Hull, 87, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Daniel Hull, a pensioner of the United States for his service in the revolution at the rate of \$20 per annum; that she married him in February 1789; that he died November 24, 1836; and that she remains his widow.]

[fn p. 9: That on March 12, 1852 in Jefferson County Tennessee, Isaac Hull, 65 gave an affidavit in which he states he is the son of Daniel Hull, a pensioner of the United States who died November 25, 1837 leaving a widow Mary Hull who died October 12, 1846 leaving the following children her heirs, Isaac Hull, Alfred Hull and Margaret Case; he filed a claim for the pension due his mother as the widow of a pensioner.

[fn p. 3: family record:

Isaac Hull was born December 27 A.D. 1789

Margaret Hull was born January 13 1792

Alfred Hull was born February 17th 1794

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

a. His widow was denied a pension.]

Jefferson County, TN

Henry Ivy

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Henry Ivy W433 Jane fn35NC [HQ more legible]

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 6/24/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County

On this 11th day of March 1833, personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of Jefferson County, now sitting, Henry Ivy of the County of Jefferson and State of Tennessee, aged 79 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

That he was drafted, and entered the service under Captain Norton [?], that two of the field officers under whom he served were Colonel Moore, and Major [illegible name appears to start with an "N" and end with a "I" and to contain 4 letters], that he entered the service in the year __, in the County of Orange, and State of North Carolina, that he was stationed some time at a place then called Shepherd's Hill, and marched thence to Fayetteville. From the latter place he marched with the Army under the command of General Gates to the neighborhood of Camden, as he believes, that in a very short time before the engagement between General Gates and the British Army under Lord Cornwallis, he was marched with a detachment to reinforce General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter], who had then lately taken some prisoners: that he was in a slight engagement between General Sumter and a party of British dragoons about the time or shortly after the defeat of General Gates: that he served that term about three months. Immediately after my return home I volunteered under Captain William Douglass, and was attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Taylor, and Major McCauley in this tour he served three months or more, during which he marched from Orange County N. C. to the vicinity of the Cheraw Hills in South Carolina. Sometime after his return to Orange County, he again volunteered under Captain Abraham Allen, and was engaged in opposing the Tories in North Carolina; during this term Captain Allen fought the Tories at Lewis Kirk's in Orange County, and was wounded, and Lieutenant Joseph Young was killed. A few days after this skirmish, a battle was fought at Lindley's Mills with a party of Tories under Colonel Fanning [David Fanning]; at the conclusion of this tour he received a discharge for three months service. He believes he received a discharge for each of the preceding tours but he does not know what has become of them. He has no documentary evidence of his service.

He was born in Orange County, North Carolina, where he lived several years after the revolutionary war, and then removed to East Tennessee and has resided ever since in Grainger and Jefferson Counties; he resides now in Jefferson County.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any cat state.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. S/ Henry Ivy, X his mark

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk

[Elihu Millikan, a clergyman, and Moses Hodge and Caleb Powell gave the standard supporting affidavit.][fn p. 10: On June 5, 1840, Jane Ivey [sic] applied in Grainger County, Tenn. for a widow's pension stating that she married Henry on March 4, 1774 [in a later affidavit, she says they married in 1775]; that Henry died on July 21, 1835. In another affidavit, it is stated that her maiden name was Jane Howell.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 9 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia. Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commen



Jefferson County, TN

Charles Kelley

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Charles Kelley W948 fn40NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County: 2nd Judicial Circuit

Be it known that on the 23rd day of July 1819 he entered the Town of Dandridge in the County aforesaid Personally appeared before me Samuel Powel Judge of the Circuit Courts of said State (said Courts being of record) Charles Kelly a Citizen of said County in the 70th year of his age who in order to obtain the provisions of the late act of Congress made for the benefit of revolutionary Soldiers being by me first duly sworn upon his oath makes the following declaration to wit that on the fourth day of August in the year 1777 in Hillsboro North Carolina he enlisted as a private Soldier in the regular Army of the United States for three years in the 10th Regiment of the North Carolina Continental Troops said Regiment then commanded by Colonel Abraham Sheppard and in the Company commanded by Captain James Wilson. That the next Spring after he enlisted the Regiment above mentioned was marched to Valley Forge Pennsylvania and was there attached to other regiments. The North Carolina regiments were being reduced to the two regiments. That he said Charles Kelly fell into the first Regiment commanded by Col. Thomas Clark and in the Company commanded by Major John Baptist Ash [sic, John Baptiste Ashe]. That he the said Charles Kelly faithfully served the United States against the common enemy in the Regiment and company aforesaid for the time he enlisted until as well as he recollects May 1780 when at the surrender of Charleston he was taken Prisoner by the British and kept a Prisoner until the last of August or first of September 1781 when he was sent round to Jamestown Virginia and there exchanged and marched with the United States Troops from said place to Richmond and was there discharged by a Continental Colonel of the United States Army whose name he does not recollect. That this Deponent was in no general actions but several skirmishes and in the Siege of Charleston. That his discharge after the same was received by him said Kelly he put it into the hands of one David Passmore of North Carolina to recover his pay and clothing which was due to him and has never received the same since noe does he know whether said Passmore is now dead or alive. The said Charles Kelly states that shortly after he enlisted he took a certificate of his enlistment from Colonel Shepperd which is herein enclosed. That when he gave his discharge to Passmore he took a certificate of the fact attested by John Elliott a justice of the peace which is likewise herein enclosed. That he has not the papers or evidence of his said services now in his possession that he knows of. That he perceives he was by Colonel Shepperd called Charles Cally but that his name is Kelly and that he said Charles Kelly is in reduced circumstances and does stand in need of the assistance of his Country for Support. That owing to his age and infirmity and obscure place and manner of living it is very lately he possessed such information as induced him to believe he could have a Pension.

Sworn to, subscribed and declared before me Judge as aforesaid the date first written.

S/ S. Powel S/ Charles Kelley

[Lewis Reneau and John Lawrence gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County

At a Circuit Court of law opened and held for the County of Jefferson at the Court house in Dandridge on the third Monday in July (being the 21st) 1820. Before the Honorable Samuel Powell Esq. Judge of said Court, personally appeared in Open Court being a court of record (having the power of fine and imprisonment, and also having been made a court of record by the laws of said State) for the said County of Jefferson, Charles Kelly aged 71 years in November last resident in the County of Jefferson aforesaid, who being duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath declare that he served in the Revolutionary war as follows, that he enlisted in the 10th North Carolina in Captain James Hilson's Company at Hillsborough North Carolina on the fourth day of August 1777 for three years, that

Colonel Abraham Sheppard commanded the said Regiment when raised and until the same reached Valley Forge in Pennsylvania when the whole of the North Carolina regiments was reduced to two, and Col. Thomas Clark took the command of the first Regiment into which this affiant fell, and in Clark's Regiment, this affiant was put into the company called Major John Baptiste Ashe's Company, and was commanded by Lieutenant Dickens, and that he faithfully served the United States as a common Soldier, part of the time as a Sergeant. The last part of the time for which he enlisted, except it May last, before his time would have expired at Charleston South Carolina, he was taken prisoner by the enemy and was detained as a prisoner about 15 months, when he was taken by water to Virginia and marched to Richmond Virginia and there discharged in the manner stated in his former declaration to prove which he exhibited a written certificate and accounted for the absence of his discharge by said Declaration. That he holds and is the person alluded to in an original Certificate now in his possession issue by J. C. Calhoun Secretary of War No. 15271 as marked dated the 2nd day of October 1819, which last date he believes was the date of his declaration, which certificate allows this affiant eight dollars per month for revolutionary Services, that he never was a pensioner by any other act or certificate. And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of An Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval Service of the United States in the Revolutionary War," passed on the 18th day of March 1818; and that I have not, nor has any person in trust for me, any property or securities, contracts or debts due to me, nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me Subscribed. That of my family resident with me, there are three beside myself to wit, my wife Nancy aged 55 years feeble and infirm, so much so that she is occasionally unable to labor at all, my son Thomas Kelly age 16 years, and my son Abraham about 10 years old, my son Thomas is tolerably healthy and is able to labor as common for his age, Abraham is under common size for his age and occasionally sickly. I am a farmer by occupation, and not able generally to labor much, and occasionally by pains unable to labor at all. My property consist of two horse beasts, one a horse twenty years old last March and has a permanent lameness, worth nothing as this affiant believes, but he raised him and will feed him, as long as he lives if he can the other a mare 16 or 17 years old worth \$15.00

One cow & two year old beasts—the cow worth 10.00

The yearlings with \$4 ea. 8.00

Ten or twelve head of small hogs 12.00

\$45.00

S/ Charles Kelly

State of North Carolina, Orange County

I Do hearby Cartify that Charls Calley who was Late a Sargent in the North Carolina Line has Lodged his Discharge in the hands of David Passmore in order to recover the pay and Clothing due to him from the Sd. State which is to be Record after the same may be Recovered, I [illegible word] all persons [illegible word] Let the sd. Calley [several illegible words] until the same is Returned he behaving himself [several illegible words]. Given under my hand this 1 6th August 1783.

S/ John Elliott, JP

These Lines may Serve to Inform all men that Charls [sic] Cally Did on the 4th Day of August in the year 1777 Inlist himself in the 10th Regiment of the North Carolina Continental Troops for the Space of three years from the Date Above & these lines may Serve to Sartify that he shall be Clear of the Servis at the Expiration of the three Years & Likewise be Clear Discharge for the Same Given under my hand & Seal this 24th Day of February 1778.

Test: S/ Abram Shepperd {Seal}

S/ John Lord [?], Lieut. Col.

S/ Robert McReynolds S/ Mathew McCauley, Lt.and

[Nancy Kelley, 72, filed for a widow's pension in Jefferson County, Tn., on 22nd October 1838, stating she married Charles in Orange County NC in 1786, that her husband died 'four years since the 16th

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Inst.']

[Bible records in the file:

Charles Kelley & Nancy his wife was Married April 2nd day 1786

John Kelley & Mary his wife was Married December the 3rd day 1818

Abraham Kelley & Mary his wife was Married January the 20th day 1831

Charles Kelley the son of Charles Kelley was borned November the 21st day in the year of our Lord 1748.

Nancy his wife was borned November the 14th Day in the year of our Lord 1766

Robert Kelley the son of Charles Kelley was borned December 25th day in the year of our Lord 1786

Charles Kelley the son of Charles Kelley was borned October the 12th day 1789

Luercher [sic, Lucretia?] Kelley the daughter of Charles Kelley was born'd August 24th 1793

John Kelley the son of Charles Kelley was borned February 16th 1797

Ench [sic, Enoch?] Spinks Kelley the son of Charles Kelley was borned March the 26th [?] day of 1800

Thomas Kelley the son of Charles Kelley was borned February 19th day 1804

Abraham Y. Kelley the Son of Charles Kelley was borned December the 27th day 1810

Daniel Kelley the Son of Thomas & Sarah Kelley was Born July the 26th Day 1823.

EliLabeth [sic, Elizabeth] Kelley the Dauter [sic, Daughter] of Thomas Kelley was borned January the 3rd day 1827

Tinthy Rillar Kelley was Born 4th Day of November 1813

Lain [? Sain?] Camel Kelley the son of Abram Kelley was borned June the 10 in the year 1832

Sarah Kelley the daughter of John Kelley & Mary his wife was borned August the 27th day 1819

Nancy Kelley the daughter of John Kelley & Mary his wife was borned November the 20th day 1820

Rufus Kelley was born'd August 7th day 1823

Mary Kelley the daughter of John Kelley & Mary his wife was borned October the 28 [?] day 1825

Anna fallard [?] was born September the 1st day in the yar of our lord 1826

Sessawhit [?] was born March the 3rd day in the yar of our lord 1821

Lain [or Sain] Kelley the Darter [sic, daughter] of Abraham Kelly was born July the 10 day in the yar of our lord 1832

Charles Kelley the Son of Charles Died April the 14th 1823

Charles Kelley Seignor [sic, Senior] Deceased October the 16th day 1834

Milinda [sic] Kelley the wife of Robert Kelley Died July the ?th 1825

The Daughter of Robert Kelley Milinda Kelley Dec'd June the 8th 1821 [last digit is unclear]]

Jefferson County, TN

Aquilla Lane

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Aquilla Lane R6116 Agnes fn63NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/1/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

Personally appeared before me William Coffman at an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, Agnes Lane widow of Aquilla Lane a resident citizen of said County aged eighty-two years who being unable to attend Court from bodily infirmity after being duly sworn according to law made the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed July 7th 1838 granting half pay and pensions to certain Widows.

That she is the widow of Aquilla Lane who was a private soldier in the Army of the revolution. That her husband of Aquilla Lane entered service in 1779 in Captain Russell's [?] Company and Colonel Christian [William Christian?] Regiment against the __ Indians and served six months which service was performed before their marriage -- and in the latter part of August or September 1781 after her marriage he entered the service under Captain [indecipherable word] Belcher ¹ and Colonel Shelby's Regiment in the State of North Carolina and served six months. She further declares that she was married to her husband the said Aquilla Lane on the first day of February 1780 in Washington County Tennessee then North Carolina and was married by publication and that she has a record of her marriage and the birth of her children and her husband's own handwriting which is here with annexed & that her Husband died on 24th day of November 1819.

¹ The War Department deciphered this name as Captain Anthony Belcher
Sworn to and subscribed before me the first day of February 1845
S/ Wm Coffman, JP S/ Agnes Lane, X her mark

[fn p. 6: family record]

Births

Aquilla Lane was born on the 18th day of May 1753

Agnes Lane was born on the 18th of June 1763

Esther Lane was born on the 7th of November 1780

Garrett Lang was born on the 18th of June 1782

Ranson Lane was born on the 17th of October 1784

Jane Lane was born on the 6th of March 1787

Tidence Lane was born on the 18th of April 1789

Theney Lane was born on the 29th of September 1791

John King Lane was born on the 7th of January 1796

Clear Lane was born on the 4th of April 1796

Anna Lane was born on the 4th of April 1798

Pleasant Lane was born on the 20th of April 1800

Adelina Lane was born on the 17th of September 1802

Thomas Jefferson Lane was born on the 9th of October 1814

Mary Cathays [?] was born the 6th of August 1815
1805

Marriages

Aquila Lane and Agnes Fitzgerald was married on the first of February 1780

Pleasant W. Lane and Mary H. Coltharp was married August the 21st 1823

Mary Catherine Daughter of P. W Lane & Mary H. Lane was born the 25th of December 1823

Thomas J. Lane and Vany Pangle was married July the 25th 1822

[fn p. 61]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: February 1st 1845

This day personally appeared Samuel Lane a reparable witness aged seventy-four years Before me William Coffman a Justice of the Peace in the County of Jefferson and State aforesaid and after being duly sworn according to law depose and saith that Aquilla Lane did entered the service in the year 1779 in Captain Russell's company and Colonel Christian's Regiment against the __ Indians and served six months and in 1781 he entered the service again under Captain Anthony Belcher Company in Colonel Isaac Shelby's Regiment and served six months which latter service was performed in the State of South Carolina he states that he is the brother of Aquilla Lane but was too young to be in the service -- but that his recollection as to the time of the aforesaid Aquilla Lane's service is correct to the best of his knowledge, recollection and belief.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the date above written.

S/ Wm H. Coffman, JP S/ Samuel Lane, X his mark

[fn p. 5: on January 29th 1852 and Jefferson County Tennessee, Thomas J. Lane, who describes himself as the youngest son of Aquilla Lane executed a power of attorney in favor of Edward Smith of Washington City to pursue the claim due his mother Agnes Lane, the widow of said Aquilla. He states that his mother had died "some 4 years since."]



Jefferson County, TN

Tidence Lane

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Tidence Lane W377 Mary fn53NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/1/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

On this 3rd day of September personally appeared before me Robert McFarlane Jr a justice of the peace for the County of Jefferson Tidence Lane a resident of Jefferson County, and State of Tennessee, aged seventy years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act passed June 7th, 1832.

That the Declarant Tidence Lane was born in Randolph County, North Carolina on the waters of Deep River, in the year 1763. At the age of 18 years he removed with his father to the mouth of Boon's Creek on the Watauga River, in Washington County, then a part of North Carolina now one of the counties of East Tennessee. In the year of his removal, 1781, in the winter of said year, early in February, he was drafted, at the house of Captain Elijah Witt, near the Buffalo Ridge, by Captain ElijahWitt to march in an expedition against the Cherokees on the Tennessee. Our rendezvous was at an old field on Watauga River. Colonel Sevier took the command of the men at the old field, where we remained about 2 weeks, when we returned home and made preparations for the expedition, and in a few days repaired to the place of rendezvous on Camp Creek, where we remained 2 weeks, waiting for the collection of the man. Colonel Sevier commanded the expedition. Colonel Robertson and MajorWharton were the regimental officers. From Camp Creek we marched across the Bald Mountain and encamped the first night on a little Creek on the other side of the mountain. The three succeeding days we spent in marching to the River French Broad, which we swam, those of us who crossed, where we first struck the River -- the balance of the Company marched higher up the River and forded. That night we encamped on the other side of French Broad; thence we marched on crossing Pigeon River, to the Tennessee, and in 3 or 4 days reached the middle Settlements of the Cherokee Nation. When we got within a mile of the Settlements, our men were divided. There were one hundred forty-four men in the expedition. Colonel Sevier attempted to cross the mountain with one part of the man, and Colonel Robertson took the road around the mountain with the balance. When Colonel Sevier, in whose division, Declarant was, reached the top of the mountain, he found it extremely difficult, on account of its steepness and the rocks, to get down, and therefore returned and took the road. We soon overtook the other division, and entered the Indian towns together. The Indians retreated before us, and deserted their towns. A small force 15 or 20 men, who were on foot, was left at the first town. We marched through all the towns in the middle settlements and after burning the towns 10 or 12 in number, we returned back to the town, which we first entered. We there found that the Indians had taken the cattle that we had gathered there before we left -- and one of the men, Jess Terry, was shot in the thigh by the Indians. When we

got to the town, first entered, the Indians from the surrounding hills fired upon us. We returned their fire. That night the Indians fired on our encampment. One of our men was slightly wounded and a horse killed. The next day we started for home. On our return, we divided, some taking a new route -- the others keeping the old track, by which we had marched down. We got to our homes and were discharged at Jonesborough late in the month of May -- after a tour of 3 months -- The Declarant received his discharge from Captain Elijah Witt -- in whose company he was. Declarant does not recollect the names of the other officers if there were any: -- but believes that there were none. We were all mounted and declarant believes that we had no lieutenants or Ensign or sergeants. The Declarant gave his discharge to his Captain who took it to the officer or committee, appointed by the Legislature of North Carolina to adjust the claims for militia service, and received from him or them a certificate of his being entitled to pay for a tour of 3 months, which certificate is Declarant sold to one of the merchants of Jonesborough for 4 or \$5.

The fall of 1782, in the first of September, the Declarant was again drafted at the house of Elijah Witt, the muster ground of the Company, by Captain Thomas Hardiman; lieutenants, Ensign and sergeants, if any, are not recollected. We were mounted men. Our place of rendezvous was at Evan's ferry on French Broad River. Colonel John Sevier again commanded us; the other officers are not recollected. There were 6 or 700 men on this expedition. We crossed French Broad at Evan's ferry; thence on an Indian trace to the Chota Ford on the Tennessee River -- thence to the Tellico plains. At the Tellico plains, we fired on the Indians and pursued them through the plains -- killed several and burnt the towns. Then crossed the Tellico marched to the Hiwassee and burnt a town there; then marched up the River and crossed it -- thence to the Coosa River, where we burnt several towns; here we remained several days. We kept down the Coosa, crossing and recrossing it repeatedly, burnt several towns on the Coosa, went down the Coosa to the Big Swamp Spring. We remained for some time on the Coosa River, burning the towns and pursuing the Indians -- killing some and taking some prisoners. We then returned nearer the mountain. One part of the men attempted to return through the mountains and got lost. Major George Russell piloted them to the old trace. The declarant belonged to the division, which returned by the old trace, after they struck the Hiwassee River. The Declarant was discharged by Captain Hardiman at Jonesborough, and disposed of his discharge in the same way, as before -- receiving a certificate for 3 months pay, which he sold for a trifle -- the State not being able to redeem them with silver, and the paper paid by it being greatly depreciated. This declarant served the 2 tours above mentioned -- in the year 1781 and 1782 -- each tour being one of 3 months -- making a service of 6 months during the revolution. The Declarant was in General Martin's campaign in 1786 -- and was in the battle at the lookout Mountain under that officer -- in which battle his Captain John Hardin was killed. The Declarant was afterwards in General Dougherty's Campaign in 1791. For these two last tours he does not claim a pension, the act of June 7th not providing for the services rendered in them. The declarant removed to the mouth of Boone's Creek on the Watauga in 1781 and remained in Washington County 5 years -- he then removed to Greene County, that part of it which now forms Jefferson, where he now lives on the waters of Bent Creek and where he has lived for forty-seven years. The Declarant has no documentary evidence of his services, and knows of no person, whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service in the Revolution. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

Question 1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer 1st: I was born in Randolph County North Carolina, on the waters of Deep River,

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

in the year of our Lord 1763 12th day of May.

Question 2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer 2nd I have a record of my age in my Bible at my house.

Question 3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer 3rd: When called into service, I was living at the mouth of Boone's Creek, on Watauga River, in Washington County. Since the revolutionary War, I have lived in Washington County and in Jefferson County to where I now live

Question 4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Answer 4th. In the two tours, in which I was engaged during the Revolution, I was drafted.

Question 5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer 5th. There were no regular officers with the troops where I served. The general circumstances of my service are detailed in my declaration. The first expedition in which I was engaged, numbered 144 mounted men, under the command of Colonel John Sevier -- against the Cherokee Indians. The 2nd expedition, numbered 6 or 700 men under the same officer, against the Cherokee Indians. There were 2 other expeditions mentioned in my declaration, which did not take place during the Revolution and are not provided for by the present law.

Question 6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Answer 6th. I received a discharge at the end of each of the tours. I served during the revolution. They were given by my captains Captain Witt and Captain Hardiman and were returned to them by me and they procured certificates for the payment for the tours, which I got and sold for a trifle.

Question 7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer 7th. I would refer to the Reverend Pleasant A. Witt, Captain John Riddle, Archibald Austin who can be examined and will testify as required by the War Department.

Sworn & subscribed to before me

S/ Robert McFarland, JP S/ Tidence Lane

[Pleasant A. Witt, a clergyman, John Riddle & Archibald Austin gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 19: on January 20, 1844 in Jefferson County Tennessee, Mary Lane, 77, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Tidence Lane, a pensioner of the United States for his services in the revolution; that she married him on October 23, 1783; that her husband died January 25, 1841.]

[fn p. 16 family record]

Lydia Lane was born the 6th of January 1786

Isaac Lane was born the 8th of August 1788

Nancy Lane born the 24th day of July 1791

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Esther Lang was born the 6th day of November 1793

John Lane was born the 4th day of June 1796

Noah Lane was born the 18th day of October 1798

Mary Lane was born the 20th day of November 1800

Right Lane was born the 7th of June 1803

James Madison Lane was born the 3rd day of November 1805

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum for 6 months service in the revolution under Colonel Sevier.]



Jefferson County, TN

Joseph Large

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Joseph Large R6163 Mary fn23NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/4/10

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State of Tennessee Jefferson County

On this 12th day of March 1833 personally appeared in open court, before the Justices of the court of pleas & quarter Sessions, now sitting, Joseph Large a resident of said County in said State aged 72 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated.

That he volunteered in a company of cavalry commanded by Capt. Kinsey in the Regiment of which — Boykin was Major, and in the Brigade commanded by General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter], for the term of ten months in Lincoln County State of North Carolina, from thence he was marched to Camden in South Carolina at which place he was discharged having served out the said term of ten months, he received a discharge but the same is lost he was acquainted with General Greene -- and that he is acquainted with Thomas Wilkinson & James A. Thornton who can testify as to his character -- he has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk S/ Joseph Large, X his mark

[Thomas Wilkinson, a clergyman, and James H. Thornton gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

On this 21st day of September A.D. 1833 Personally appeared Joseph Large before me George Branner a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Jefferson aforesaid, and after being duly sworn deposeth and saith that he is 72 years of age, and makes the following declaration as an amendment to the one filed dated 12 day of March 1833 (and which is hereunto annexed) in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named Officers and served as herein stated.

That in the month of February in the year 1781 as well as he recollects -- he volunteered, and entered the service of his Country, in a Company of Cavalry -- Capt. Kinzey& commanded by Major Boykin and Col. Prevard [sic, Brevard] -- rendezvoused at Lincoln Court House North Carolina, thence he was marched to Mecklenburg Court House North Carolina, thence to

Camden in South Carolina where he was stationed for several months, during which time he aided in taking several persons as Tories and was employed in guarding them, in the latter part of the same Summer he was marched to a place called Ninety Six where he was stationed for some time, and was out in scouting parties after the Tories & British, from which place he was marched to the high hills of Santee where he was stationed for some weeks, thence he was marched near to the Eutaw Springs, where he joined the Main Army, and was kept guarding the British that was taken prisoner at Camden -- at this place he was put under the Command of Col. Middleton and General Wade Hampton and continued in service until the month of December of the same year when he was honorably discharged from his Service having served ten months. He also states that he received a discharge which has been lost.

The following questions were propounded by the Justice of the Peace, (the same having been omitted in the first application) to the declarant

Where & what year were you born

Answer I was born in Pittsylvania County Virginia in the year 1761 as he has been informed

Question Have you any record of your age and if so where is it

Answer -- I have none

Question Where were you living when called into service, where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live

Answer When called into service I was living in Lincoln County North Carolina, thence he removed to Sullivan County Tennessee thence to Jefferson County where he now resides.

Question How were you called into service were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a Substitute, and if a Substitute for whom

Answer I was a volunteer

Question State the names of some of the A regular Officers, who were with the troops where you served such Continental and militia Regiments as you can recollect, and the general Circumstances of your Services

Answer My Captain's names was Kinzey there was also Major Boykin -- was commanded by Col. Prevard -- Col. Middleton and Generals Wade Hampton and Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] -- does not recollect the Regiment.

Question did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so by whom was it given & what has become of it

Answer. I did receive a discharge which was signed by General Wade Hampton

The 7th question answered in the annexed declaration.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & date above written.

S/ Joseph Large, X his mark

[Attested by George Branner, JP]

[fn p. 4: On May for, 1844 in Jefferson County Tennessee, John Large, aged 54 years, filed an affidavit in which he states he is the son of Joseph Large a pensioner at the rate of \$41.66 per annum for his services in the revolution; that his father died October 9, 1842 leaving a wife Mary Large, affiant's mother and the following named children: Wm Large, Th Large, Jacob Large, Adam Large, Elizabeth Large, Pheba Cook, Lucy Carman, Debora Large and Sarah Harper; the affiant states that his mother Mary Large died November 7th, 1843; he makes this affidavit in order to obtain the pension due his mother as the widow of a revolutionary war pensioner.]

[fn p. 16: On May 9, 1844 in Sullivan County Tennessee, Mrs. Mary Emmitt, 79, testified that

she was intimately acquainted with Joseph Large and his wife Mary Large; that they lived together as man and wife from 1789 up to the time of the death of Joseph Large.]

[
[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$41.66 for 10 months service in the cavalry during the revolution.]



Jefferson County, TN

James Magee

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of James Magee S1555 fn29NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/3/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

On this 10th day of September personally appeared in open Court before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County (being a Court of record, having a Clerk and Seal) now sitting, James Magee, a resident of said County of Jefferson, & State of Tennessee, aged about 70 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated:

That in the summer of 1776, his brother Willie Magee was drafted in Sussex County in the State of Virginia, under Capt. Jesse Williamson for a one-month tour -- that his mother being a widow, and Willie being the oldest son, this applicant went as a substitute for the said Willie -- that the company rendezvoused at Sussex Court House, as well as he recollects, in the month of August 1776, -- from thence he was marched to Portsmouth on James River and Norfolk was then lying in ashes on the opposite side of the River -- At Portsmouth they joined Col. Charles Harrison of the Artillery train, there was no Col. of the Militia at that place, -- he does not recollect the names of any other of the field officers at that place -- but recollects a Capt. Burrell in the regular service under Harrison. He remained here a month -- while he was there, there was no engagement between the enemy & the US troops, but there was frequent cannonading between the American batteries, and the and , 2 ships of enemy, which played up and down the James River. At the expiration of his month, the term for which he was substituted, his Capt. marched his company back to Sussex through Suffolk (the same route he marched out) to Sussex, making in all 6 weeks from the time of rendezvous. He was then discharged by Capt. Williamson. This applicant further states, that in April 1777, as well as he can recollect, his brother Drury Magee was drafted in the same County of Sussex & State of Virginia, under the command of Capt. ___ Smith, for a one-month tour -- that his family being in a delicate state of health, this applicant at his request, agreed to served the tour for him -- he accordingly joined the company at Sussex Court House, the place of rendezvous -- from whence they marched through Sussex to Portsmouth, which was still under the command of the same officers as of the preceding year -- that he remained at that place one month, during which time, there was no fighting, except the cannonading with the 2 ships before named, which was much as before -- at the end of the month, the company was marched back the same route, to the place of rendezvous, and there discharged by Capt. Smith after an absence of 6 weeks.

About the first of March 1778, one John Izzard, having nearly served the term of 2 years for which he had enlisted, enlisted for another term of 3 years in the 15th Virginia Regiment, under the command of Col. David Mason -- the said Izzard's father, having died, he applied to this applicant to serve in his stead until he could settle the business of his father's estate -- he consented to do so, and proceeded from said County of Sussex, where he still lived, with said

Izzard, to Williamsburg -- at which place Izzard presented the applicant to Col. Mason as his substitute, and he was excepted as such -- the 15th Regiment was then lying, there, waiting for clothing to march to the North to join General Washington -- this applicant was immediately placed in the shop of one Nickerson, a tailor, where he and 4 others (that being all in the Regiment that could sew) remained until the Regiment was equipped, which was some time in August, as well as he recollects, -- when the marching orders were given -- the Regiment proceeded as far as New Kent Court House, he thinks about 20 miles, when they were overtaken by Col. Mason who had been home to settle his business, and also by the said John Izzard, who then took his place, and this applicant returned home. He does not recollect the names of any of the officers except those already named -- he will state as one reason, in addition to the length of time, why he cannot recollect the names of the officers, that he was constantly in the tailor's shop, and never paraded with the troops, except in the march to New Kent. He got home about the first of September 1778.

In the fall of 1778, he removed to Orange County North Carolina to his brother-in-law's -- from thence he removed to Caswell County, adjoining Orange (having married). In the year 1780, the last of June or first of July, he was drafted for a 3 months tour, out of Capt. Peter O'Neil's company & served under Capt. Fauquier in the Regiment commanded by Col. William Moore from Caswell County NC -- he thinks that Major Rogers of Orange County was along -- they rendezvoused at Caswell Court House -- from thence they marched to Hillsboro NC where they joined the Granville & Orange troops, commanded by General Butler -- one of the captains from Granville was named Gilliam -- he does not recollect the names of the other officers -- from thence they marched to Salisbury NC at which place a difference arose between Col. Moore and General Butler, when Moore with his Regiment left him, and went over to New Providence SC [sic, North Carolina] near Twelve Mile Creek, and joined General Davidson, Col. Morgan with his riflemen & Col. Washington with his troop of horse, where they remained until their terms of service expired, when they were marched to Guilford Court House NC where they were discharged by Col. Moore.

In June 1781, this applicant was again drafted for a 3 months tour, in said County of Caswell NC. His Capt.'s name he does not recollect, but thinks it was Capt. Rogers from Orange. He was in Col. Thomas Farmer's Regiment his Majors were Humphries & Parrish, his Lieut. was __ Curry, who was wounded in the battle at Eutaw Springs, of which he died -- they rendezvoused at Caswell Court House -- from thence they marched to Hillsboro -- from thence to Salisbury from thence we marched to Camden SC where we joined the General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] at headquarters -- from thence the whole Army, under the command of General Greene, marched to the High Hills of Santee, where the British lay at the time Army left Camden -- the officers at this time in General Greene's command, were Col. Williams, called adjutant General, Col. (or General) Malbardy [sic, Malmedy], Col. Dixon, and others which he cannot recollect. When the Army arrived at the High Hills, the British had left that place, and gone down the Santee to the Eutaw Springs where they encamped. We encamped but a few days on the Hills, till Col. Washington had spied out their situation, of which he informed the board of war -- the next night, as well as he recollects, the 20th of August, we were marched about 10 o'clock at night -- On our march down the next morning, we met and fired upon a rooting party of the enemy, who were coming out to get potatoes, which was the commencement of the battle. General Greene, formed his auxiliary and the regulars in the rear, on each side of the road, and ordered General Malmedy to advance, and fire and retreat until he brought the enemy within the ambush there formed -- Col. Malmedy, having discovered the enemy lying close to the ground,

directed his men upon the word "halt," to fire at the ground, which was done with such success, that Malmedy did not retreat, but continued to keep up the fight until General Greene rode up. Greene in turning his horse to ride back to his artillery, had his horse shot from under him whereupon he dismounted Col. Williams, and marched his regulars & artillery to the battle ground, where the 12 months men and the militia, opened upon the right and left, and Greene marched through in front of the battle -- Col. Malmedy commanded the right wing of the 12 months men & militia & Col. Washington was on the right wing with his troop of horse -- Col. Farmer commanded the left wing of the militia & 12 months men & run -- as he turned to run, his horse was shot -- Col. Lea [sic, Lee] with his troop of horse was on the left wing. -- Col. Washington with his troop of horse, charged the Queens Regiment, the 71st called the "Bufs" -- as he returned, his horse was bayoneted & he taken prisoner as he was informed -- the British were driven beyond their baggage, when our men commenced rummaging their tents, drinking rum &c &c which the enemy discovering, came back upon us, & drove us back into the woods, where we formed again -- we charged them a 2nd time & drove them off of the ground. -- In the evening the enemy sent in a flag, stating that Greene might keep the ground if he would bury the dead -- Greene returned for answer, that his honor was great enough to bury the dead, & the ground he would keep anyhow. -- The next day we dug trenches just below the brick house, in which we buried the dead. We were then ordered to march to Salisbury with the prisoners, where we were to be discharged -- the prisoners were left at Salisbury, and we marched to Guilford Court House where we were discharged by Majors Humphries & Parrish, as we had left our Col. (Farmer) under arrest.

He states that he has no documentary evidence nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services, as to the 3 first terms, but expects his name is on the rolls of the Virginia troops in the War Department. As to the 4th tour under Col. Moore, he refers to the testimony of John Murphey¹ hereto annexed marked, B. A.

¹ John Murphey W1460

² Nicholas Counce (Counts) S2443

As to the last tour, and the battle of the Eutaw Springs, he refers to the deposition of Nicholas Counts Senior ² which is hereto annexed marked B. He states that he had for discharges -- that they were in a small box in his possession, that the Tories and British in their ravages, pillaged his house, & he believes, his discharges & all his other papers were carried away by them. He states that he was born in Sussex County State of Virginia, on the 6th of December 1762 -- His birth was registered in Parson Willis' Office in Sussex County, State of Virginia -- After the War, he lived in Caswell County NC for some time, then in Hollows of Adkin [sic, Yadkin?], then he removed to Henry County State of Virginia, where he lived 2 years -- from thence he removed to the State of Tennessee Greene County, where he now lives, at this time called Jefferson. The applicant states, in addition to what he has already stated, that after the battle at the Eutaw Springs, as they were on their march to Salisbury, when they arrived at Camden SC General Malmedy overtook us, and told us, that he had orders from General Greene, for us to march back to the High Hills of Santee, which we accordingly did, where we remained 2 weeks, until the news of our success upon Sea [? Lea ?] arrived -- Mal [sic, Malmedy?] then told us that he had had no authority for calling us back. We then went home as before stated. This applicant will further state, that, for all this, he has never received a farthing, nor does he expect to, unless the authorities of the land shall be gracious enough to give it him.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any Agency in any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk S/ James Magee

[David Barton of Grainger County and William Cox of Jefferson County gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 20]

State of Tennessee Grainger County: Personally appeared Nicholas Counts Senior before me James R. Cocke one of the acting Justices of the peace for Grainger County in the State of Tennessee duly commissioned by the Gov. of said State and made oath that on my return from the battle of Eutaw Springs in South Carolina I became acquainted with James McGhee and that I believe he was among the Militia at said Battle and that he was in the Army as a soldier at said time under Col. Farmer to the best of my knowledge & believe.

Given under my hand and seal at Rutledge in the County of Grainger and State of Tennessee this 20th day of August 1832.

Sworn to before me the day and year above written. S/ Nicholas Counts, Sr, X his mark

S/ James R. Cocke, JP

[fn p. 25]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: On this 10th day of September 1832 before me Jacob P. Chase an acting justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid personally appeared, John Murphey and made oath, that James McGhee of the said County of Jefferson, in the year 1780, was mustered into service at Caswell old Court house -- and that he served a tour of 3 months duty in the militia of North Carolina after joining headquarters at Salisbury as I was credibly informed -- Said McGhee when he left said Caswell old Court house Caswell County in said State of North Carolina was under the command of Col. William Moore -- General Butler was the commanding General.

Sworn to & subscribed before me September 10th 1832

S/ Jacob P. Chase, JP S/ John Murphey

[fn p. 27]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a justice of the peace &c John Magee who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below, and in the following grades -- for one year and 4 months I served as a private, and for such service I claim a pension, and that owing to bodily infirmity he cannot attend court well. S/ James Magee Senr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 3rd day of May 1833

S/ Robert McFarland, JP

[James Thompson, a clergyman, gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Jefferson County, TN

William Manson

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of William Manson W8423 Mary fn33SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/12/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.]

State of Tennessee County of Jefferson September 7th 1832

On this 7th day of September personally appeared before me Jacob Gear one of the Justices of the peace for the County of Jefferson and State of Tennessee, William Manson, a resident of said County and State, aged 82 years, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath, make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.

That, the Deponent William Manson was born on the 13th of November 1750 in Caithness, one of the northern Shires of Scotland; of which he has a record in his family Bible. In the year 1775 he emigrated to the United States and landed at Savannah, Georgia late in the fall of 1775. In the following spree he moved to Broad River, Wilkes County, Georgia, 15 miles above James Fort -- now called Petersburg -- In July 1776 he enlisted under Captain Bowie, and after serving 15 months lived for 9 months about 3 miles from Fort Independence on Rocky River -- Thence removed 9 months lower down upon Calhoun's Creek where he lived in 11 years -- then moved to Pendleton County, on the branch of the Savannah River, where he lived 14 years and 10 months -- then moved to Warren County Kentucky, where he lived 4 years -- then moved to Madison County, Alabama -- at that time the Mississippi Territory -- where he lived 5 years -- then moved to Blount County, East Tennessee, where he remained 3 years -- then moved again to Alabama where he remained 7 years. Thence removed to East Tennessee in 1823 -- where he now lives in Jefferson County. In July 1776, day he does not recollect, this Deponent enlisted under Captain John Bowie, of the South Carolina State troops, for the term of 15 months -- He enlisted in Fort Charlotte, South Carolina, on Savannah River -- William Hutton -- Lieutenant during the whole term -- there were other lieutenants, who did not continue for the whole term -- being changed or dispatched on the other service -- of which this deponent only recollects Lieutenant Prince -- he does not recollect the name of the Ensign. Fort Charlotte was a large, well-built, strong Fort -- and gave security and protection to the frontiers -- Captain Bowie kept the Fort for 12 months -- during which time a constant war was waged between the Cherokee Indians, aided by the Tories -- and the Whigs -- This Fort was constantly filled with the defenseless families of the frontiers, until the close of this Deponents term of service. After remaining in the Fort for 12 months -- this deponent was marched under Captain Bowie, about 40 miles up the Savannah River -- together with several companies -- the whole commanded by General Andrew Williamson -- He believes Colonel Reed was one of the Officers -- Major Pickens was -- to the right of the River, he does not recollect how far, General Williamson held a treaty with the Cherokee Indians, at which a large body of land was purchased from the Indians -- extending up the Savannah River. After the treaty was concluded, which occupied about 2 weeks, this deponent was marched back to Fort Charlotte -- and in a few days was marched under Captain Bowie to Fort independence, 30 miles higher up on Rocky River -- where this Deponent was discharged in the month of October 1777 after completing his service of 15

months. This Deponent has lost his discharge; when or where he does not know. Nine months after his discharge, he removed to Calhoun's Creek -- where he was attached to Captain Joseph Pickens' Company of mounted Rangers -- Alexander Lucky and Mathew Finley Lieutenants -- the name of the Ensign he is unable to recollect. In 1779 the Tory Captains Boyd and McCrary marched along the border settlements, coming out of North Carolina, plundering the Whig families -- intending to join the British forces on the Coast. Early in the summer of 1779 the Deponent was marched under Captain Pickens against the Tories Boyd & McCrary -- At the Savannah River above James Fort the Company divided, one part crossing the River under Captain Pickens in pursuit of Boyd -- the other part of which the deponent was one, pursued McCreery who had not yet crossed the River -- but did not overtake him -- but returned to Fort Charlotte. Captain Pickens overtook the Tory Boyd -- routed his Company and killed him, and returned with the prisoners to Fort Charlotte -- where the Deponent was employed as one of the guard over them. He was on service in this expedition one month. In a short time before the Siege of Savannah -- the deponent was marched under Captain Pickens from Cowan's ferry, Savannah River, to Brier Creek, to quell and subdue the Tories in that section, which was effectually done and the company returned after an absence of one month. The deponent was, during a period of several months, he engaged in several short expeditions, which in all must have amounted to 2 months -- that all of them he cannot now recollect. He was, and 1780 marched under Captain Pickens from Calhoun's Creek to the high hills of Santee, where Captain Pickens, being informed that Charleston was taken -- returned through a Tory settlement on the North side of Saluda River -- after an absence of a month and a half. In 1781 he marched under Captain Pickens to the Siege of Fort 96 -- where a large body of British and Tories were besieged under the command of Colonel Cruger of the British Army. General Greene commanded the Regulars of the Continental Army -- The American Army had made considerable progress in undermining the Fort and the besieged could not have held out much longer -- when information arrived of the approach of Lord Rawdon. General Greene determined upon an assault in which the Deponent's Captain Joseph Pickens was killed and several of his men wounded. The deponent was 2 months in service in marching to -- besieging Ninety Six and returning home. Not long before the British evacuated Charleston, the deponent joined his company at Bacon's Bridge 40 or 50 miles from Charleston -- where he was commanded by General Andrew Pickens -- guarding the Country from the foraging parties of the British who were in Charleston -- Returned under Lieutenant Finley after service of one month. After this, time not recollected, he was marched under Lieutenant Finley to the Block House, on General Pickens farm, where Abbeville now stands, where he was engaged in service for 2 months and a half -- guarding the prisoners that had been taken there for safe keeping. This Deponent declares that he was in service under Captain John Bowie -- 15 months as an enlisted soldier -- and under Captain Joseph Pickens and Lieutenant Mathew Finley 10 months as a mounted Ranger. He has no documentary evidence in regard to his service, nor does he know of any person living from whom he could procure the testimony as to his service. This Deponent hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

S/ William Manson, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of September 1832.

S/ Jacob Gera, JP

[William Sutherland Manson, a clergyman, and Thomas Gibbs gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 13: On November 5, 1838, and Jefferson County Tennessee, Mary Manson, 76, filed for a widows pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of William Manson; that she married him October 13 1783; that he died July 3, 1838; and that she remains his widow; she supported a family record made by her son William S. Manson some 30 years previously and copied into a Bible by Christopher Windows, a school master.]

[fn p. 16: family record]

William Manson was Born November the 13th AD 1750

Mary Manson was Born April the 27th A.D. 1762

William Manson and Mary Manson were married October the 30th A.D. 1783

Sinclair Manson son of William Manson was born December the 10th A.D. 1778

William Sutherland Manson was born November the 19th day A.D. 1790

Jane Manson was born February the 13th A.D. 1793

Betsy Manson was born January the 23rd A.D. 1797

Maryann Manson was born February the 3rd A.D. 1799

Rebecca Fields Manson was born May the 28th A.D. 1801

Isaac Ambrose Manson was born December the 29th day A.D. 1803

Millinda

[fn p. 31: the widow applied for transfer of her benefits to Lea County Iowa on April 27th, 1844



Jefferson County, TN

George May

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George May S38928 f21VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 3/28/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County viz.

Be it remembered that on this day came George May an old Citizen of the said County before me William Hill a Justice of the peace and one of the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for the said County which court is a Court of Record, and the said George May for the purpose of obtaining a Pension under the act of Congress of the United States lately passed dated March 18, 1818 entitled "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War" and being duly sworn maketh the following declaration on oath to wit

The said George May thinks he is now upwards of seventy years of age that when he was eleven years old he together with the rest of his father's family emigrated from Germany to the United States where he has been a Citizen ever since mostly in the State of Virginia and for the last sixteen or seventeen years he and his family have resided in the said County of Jefferson in the said State of Tennessee – That he resided in Loudoun County State of Virginia at the commencement of the Revolutionary War between Great Britain and the United States in the year 1776 – that after having served a tour of duty for 6 months in what was called minute man under Captain Charles West he enlisted as a soldier at Hampton in the said State of Virginia for the term of two years under the said man in the Virginia Line on the Continental Establishment in the 3rd Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel Weeden [George Weedon] who this deponent believes was afterwards a general. John Tyler was a Lieutenant in the said Company and Major Leach was a Major in the Regiment who this deponent thinks was afterwards wounded in some Battle and died of his wounds but does not recollect which battle – This deponent does not recollect the time exactly he enlisted for the said two years but recollects the place to wit at Hampton aforesaid and that he was marched from Hampton to New York in the said Regiment and was afterwards at the taking of the Hessians at Princeton (or Trenton; ¹ he is not certain as to the name but he is certain he was there and fought in the service of the US so far as necessary) and also at a scrimmage at Brunswick. That he served out the said term of two years and was discharged at Middle Brook [Middlebrook, NJ] near Germantown in the State of Pennsylvania by Captain Thornton as well as

he recollects the said Captain West being promoted. This deponent further states that he kept his said Certificate of discharge for several years which together with a parcel of Continental money which she had and thinking both to be of no value, through it away – this deponent does not recollect the time he was discharged but recollects it was shortly after the Battle of Germantown [October 4, 1777] in which Battle he was – This deponent does not know of any person in this State of Tennessee by whom he can prove his said

1 The battle of Trenton occurred on December 26, 1776 and the battle of Princeton occurred on January 3, 1777. Service = And that he is in reduced Circumstances and needs the assistance of his Country – being very poor with a numerous family.



Jefferson County, TN

Robert McFarland

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Robert McFarland S2004 f49Va.

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 4/6/09 & 4/25/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County August 25th 1832

On the twenty fifth day of August personally appeared before me Alexander McDonald one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Jefferson and State of Tennessee Colonel Robert McFarland Senior, a resident of said County and State aged seventy three, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That the Deponent Colonel Robert McFarland Senior was born on the fifteenth day of March seventeen hundred and fifty nine in Orange County, North Carolina. At eight years of age he removed with his Father to Bedford County, State of Virginia. Four years thereafter he removed to Boutetourt [sic, Botetourt County]. Remained ten years in Botetourt, where he married and moved with his wife to Washington where he remained till the close of the War of the Revolution. He then moved into what was called Greene County - Now Jefferson County, State of Tennessee, and has lived in Jefferson ever since. This Deponent served about four months under Captain William Russell, afterwards General Russell. Two of the Lieutenants of Captain R's Company came to his Father's house near Reed Creek, where Wthye Court House now stands, and this Deponent agreed with them to join the Company in November 1776. William Bowen was another Lieutenant and James Knox the Ensign of the Company. This Company was raised to guard the Frontier Garrisons. Captain Russell marched with his Company from Reed Creek to Ramsey's Fort, five miles above Long Island. Remained in the Fort until the latter part of February 1777 when discharged. The company got no written discharge but received Certificates of Service, upon which they got their pay, which was forty Shillings per month. In the following March, 1777 Captain John Montgomery [John Montgomery] came to Deponent's Father's house and got Deponent to join his Company. Michal Dougherty Lieutenant, John Simpson Ensign. Marched from Reed Creek to Blackamoors [sic, Blackmore's] Station on Clinch River ranged to Houston's Station on Moccasin Creek - Bledsoe's Station and Shelby's Station - returned to Long Island in the First of October. There joined General William Christian's Army consisting of upwards of two thousand men. Captain Montgomery's Company was annexed to Major Evan Shelby's Battalion. Colonel Hill and Major Winston [Joseph Winston] of North Carolina were on this expedition. This Deponent served through this expedition against the Cherokee Indians. Marched through Greene County, East Tennessee, by the bend of Chucky [sic, Nolichucky River] - along the Indian War Path to the Tennessee River crossed said River at the Town of Tomaslow, thence Island

Town below the mouth of Tellico [sic, Tellico River] - four miles - which town was burnt -Toco, Chota, and Citico (beloved towns of the Indians and our commander Genl. Christian would not permit the men to burn them) to Tuskega, where a young white man had been burned by the Indians. We burned Tuskega - The Indians fled before our Army and departed their towns - so we had no fighting on this expedition. Returned in the month of December under our respective Captains to our homes - Our Company got no written discharge. Our Captains returned a pay Roll, and the men must have received their pay upon this evidence. This Deponent was but eighteen years and nine months old at this time, and his father may have received his pay, though this Deponent does not know. He did not receive it himself but thinks his father did. Though even then it had begun to be worth much less than the first year of the War. In the following September 1778 volunteered under Captain James Montgomery at Wythe Court House, Wm. Doke Lieutenant - Robert Davis Ensign - Marched to the head of Clinch [River], Maxwell's fort - was detached as one of a guard for Major Robertson to Aps Valley [sic, Abb Valley?] on Blue Stone Creek - again as a spy down the Tug fork of Sandy River on to the Level Country, to ascertain whether the Indians were disturbing or about to disturb the border settlements - Returned to Maxwell's fort the first of December after having ascertained that the Indians were quiet on Sandy and beyond that river. From Maxwell's fort Captain Montgomery's company returned home in the month of December 1778. Received no written discharge. In 1779 removed with his wife to Washington County, Virginia: Shortly after was appointed as Ensign in Captain John Campbell's Company - received no commission but was appointed by Colonel Arthur Campbell the commander of our Regiment, Arthur Bowen lieutenant. In 1779 this Deponent volunteered and marched in the expedition under Col. Arthur Campbell against Col. Roberts of North Carolina, who had come over into Virginia to plunder the Whigs and recruit Tories. This deponent acted as the Ensign under Captain William Edmonson, Robin Edmonson and David Beattie Lieutenants, Col. Campbell and Col. Crocket and Major Edmonson - with 500 men started on this expedition - Rendezvous at the head of Cripple Creek - thence through Creek Settlement, up to Baker's settlement - then learned that Roberts had recrossed the mountain and been defeated at Ram Sowers [sic, Ramsour's] Mill [June 20, 1780]. The main body of the men turned back. Captain Edmonson and his company of which this Deponent was Ensign, was ordered to the three forks of New River into Perkin's settlement to quell Tories in that section - took two Tories, gave them up to Colonel Cleaveland [sic, Benjamin Cleveland] and returned in the latter part of July after an absence of two months. This Deponent was prevented from marching with his company to the Battle of King's Mountain by receiving orders from Col. Arthur Campbell to return and collect a force to march against the Tories at New River. He was with his company at the Rendezvous, James Thompson's Ebbing Spring -whence the troops marched to King's Mountain - There this Deponent received orders to return and at the same time was promoted to a Lieutenancy. This Deponent returned, collected some men, was joined by Lieutenant Davis at the Blue Springs, and marched to Elk Creek. At Clem Lea's took sixteen of the Tories, and sent them to the lead mines, there to be garrisoned & kept from mischief - pursued the Tories into the edge of North Carolina, returned home in ten or twelve days. In two or three days started again with 30 men passed over the mountain, higher up punished [?] severely the Tories that had been destroying and carrying off the property of our Citizens - and returned in three weeks, the same day the men returned from King's Mountain. On Saturday after our return, the first or second Saturday in December 1780 mustered at Captain Bowen's home and there received orders that every man who had not been wounded at the battle of King's Mountain should be ready on Monday to start on an Indian expedition under Col. Arthur Campbell. Captain Bowen (who had now become Captain of the Company in place of Captain Campbell resigned) remained at home and this Deponent with part of Bowen's Company, joined Captain Crabtree of Washington, who had not a full company - George Finley Ensign. The Rendezvous was at Honeycutt's 3 miles west of Rogersville - 300 men rendezvoused at Honeycutt's - Col. A. Campbell of Washington Commander. Col. Clark of Sullivan commanded the regiment from

that section. Marched from Honeycutt's by the bend of Chucky thence down to Tennessee River - Crossed said River at the Virginia ford, to Chota - burned it - to Chilhowah burned part of it - But Captain Clark retreating through a panic (hearing that some Indians were on the heights above the town) left Crabtree with only 30 men. The Indians retreated after losing three men - and Crabtree retired to the main body at Chota - Returned to Chilhowah the next day -back to Chota - thence to little Tellico - burnt it - Lost Capt. Ellit at Tellico - Capt. Ellit was in front crossing river - as he rode the opposite bank, one of the Indians who lay concealed shot Captain Ellit who fell from his horse. The Indians secured [?] Ellit's [word obliterated] immediately--snapped at the next man who ascended the Bank. The Indian fell dead before he could snap a second time. After a little firing the Indians retreated - burnt Tellico. The troops now divided - part went to Old Hiwassee - the balance to Big Tellico - From Old Hiwassee went to Chistenah [?] burnt it marched back to Big Tellico - After return to Tellico made preparations for home - We killed forty or fifty Indians in the expedition and cost but one man Capt. Ellit - a brave and gallant officer. Returned to our home about the first of March. This Deponent served four months under Captain Wm. Russell from first of November 1776 to the latter part of February 1777 nine months under Capt. John Montgomery from March 1777 to December 1777 nine months under Captain James Montgomery from September 1778 to December 1778. This Deponent served as an ensign in the Expedition against Tories two months in 1779 - as a Lieutenant he was in constant service from just before the battle of King's Mountain [October 7, 1780] until the first of March following about six months. This Deponent after passing the meridian of his life in prosperity & enjoying the confidence of his fellow citizens in various public trust and honourable employments - has been reduced by misfortunes to a want of many of those comforts with which he had hoped the industry and exertion of earlier years would have crowned the evening of his days. The last act of Congress for the relief of the soldiers and officers of the Revolution he hopes will be found to reach his care, and he places the facts of his service before the Honourable Secretary at War in the confident hope that they will be comprehended within the meaning and intention of that act. The Deponent has no documentary evidence in regard to his service, nor does he know of any person living from whom he could procure this testimony as to his service. He was very young when he entered the service, and there were none younger than himself in his company - He believes that there are very few survivors of the services in which he was engaged. This Deponent hereby relinquishes any claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ R. McFarland

Sworn to and subscribed before me
S/ Alexander McDonald Justice of Peace

Jefferson County, TN

Stephen McLaughlin

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Stephen McLaughlin W963 Nancy fn40NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/21/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.]

State of Tennessee County of Jefferson: September Sessions

On this 11th day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Jefferson County, Stephen McLaughlin [sic] a resident of Jefferson and State of Tennessee, aged 74 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath, make the following answers to the interrogatories propounded to him by, and also on his oath makes the annexed deposition as to the term of his Service, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.

Question 1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer 1st I was born in South Carolina on the head of Edisto River, on 3 September 1759.

Question 2nd Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it?

Answer 2nd I have none.

Question 3rd where were you living when called into Service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary war, and where do you now live?

Answer 3rd. When called into Service, I was living in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. Since the Revolutionary War, I lived in North Carolina, then in the State of Virginia, and lastly in East Tennessee, where I now live in Jefferson County.

Question 4th. How were you called into service; were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a Substitute? And if a Substitute, for whom?

Answer 4th. In my first tour, I enlisted in the Infantry Service in the State of Georgia; In my 2nd tour I enlisted in the Dragoon service of the State of Georgia.

Question 5th. State the names of some of the Regular Officers, who were with the troops, where you Served; such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your Service.

Answer 5th. My first tour, was in the Expedition against St. Augustine, commanded by Gov.

Houston of Georgia. Col. Bugg was one of the Continental Officers. Our company was attached first to Col. Bugg's Regiment. We were afterwards commanded by Col. Jack and Major Hawkins. My 2nd tour, was in the Dragoon Service under Capt. Stallions -- our company was attached to Col. Jackson's Regiment Major Hawkins Adjutant Capt. Morrison commanded one of the Infantry Companies. We were joined by Gen. Wayne's forces at Ebenezer -- who were preparing to laid siege to Savannah. Other general and some particular circumstances of my services are detailed in my declaration.

Question 6th. Did you ever receive a discharge from the Service and if so by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Answer 6th. I received a discharge at the end of my tours. My Brother Jacob and myself belonged to the same company in my first tour. My Brother being married and settled, took care of this discharge, and I afterwards gave him the other to take care of. My first discharge and my brother Jacob's were

both written on the same piece of paper. Brother Jacob has since died in the State of Virginia and I know not what has become of them.

Questions 7th. State the names of persons, to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify, as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your Services, as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer 7th. When I made oath to my Declaration before this court at its March Sessions 1833, I was then asked the same questions, which are now asked, and in answer to the 7th Question I referred the Court to the Rev. Henry Randolph and to Mr George Rodgers, Peter Echols and Daniel Witt, Citizens of Jefferson County, residing in my neighborhood. These citizens were then examined touching my character as a man of veracity as to my reputation in my neighborhood as a soldier of the Revolution, and their own beliefs of my Services as such -- and they then swore to and subscribed a certificate to that effect.

And the said McLaughlin deposeth and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service; but according to the best of his recollection, he served not less than the periods mentioned below, and in the following grades -
- For 10 months, I served as a private of Infantry; for 11 months, I served as a private of Dragoons, and for such service I claim a pension; and the said Stephen McLaughlin further deposeth and saith that he served 21 months. That he has no documentary evidence as to his service and that he knows of no person, whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Stephen McLaughlin, X his mark

State of Tennessee County of Jefferson: March 12th, 1833

On this 12th day of March, personally appeared in open Court before the Quorum Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Jefferson County, Stephen McLaughlin, a resident of Jefferson County in State of Tennessee, aged 73 years, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.

The Declarant Stephen McLaughlin makes oath that he was born in South Carolina, on the head of Edisto River on 3rd September 1759. That he moved with his father in his infancy, at what period of it he does not recollect, into Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. He enlisted in the early part of November 1777 at his father's house under Capt. Michael Dickson of Georgia. Capt. M. Dickson was authorized by the State of Georgia to enlist a company and he came into North Carolina for the purpose of filling up his company more readily by enlisting in Mecklenburg County. Rogers Fort on the frontiers of Georgia on the Ogeechee River was the Rendezvous of the company. The lieutenants were William Henderson and ___ Richie, the Christian name of the latter not recollected, Robert Thompson orderly Sgt. Capt. M. Dickson joined Capt. David Dickson at Fort Rogers. John Wall was the Lieut. of Capt. David Dickson Fort Rogers gave protection and afforded an asylum to the inhabitants of that part of the frontiers and for that purpose it was guarded and occupied by Capt. M. and D. Dickson's Companies until April 1777, when both Companies were removed to Augusta -- whence they were ordered to join the expedition against St. Augustine under Gov. Houston of Georgia. In June, day not recollected, Declarant was marched under his Capt. Michael Dickson, along with Capt. D. Dickson's company, to Charlton Mearle's Ferry, where they joined Col. Bugg, who commanded a Regiment of Continental troops. Major Hawkins was one of the officers of Col. Bugg's Regiment. Declarant does not recollect any other officers. Captains M. & D. Dickson's Companies were here placed under the command of Col. Jack and Major Hawkins, and were

marched under those officers to Canoutchee river [sic, Canoochee River?], crossing Canoutchee on the South New Port -- where they were halted and remained 2 weeks. Thence were marched to Scintillah [sic, Satilla River?], thence to Baltamahah [sic, Altamaha River?], thence to Fort Barrington in the St. Augustine Territory -- said Territory and the town of St. Augustine being then in possession of the British at Fort Barrington we joined the American forces consisting of Continental and State troops under the command of Gov. Houston of Georgia, who, declarant believes, commanded the expedition. Declarant does not know the number of troops encamped at Fort Barrington. The men became very sickly and began to die off rapidly, and after remaining at Fort Barrington 3 or 4 weeks, the respective companies were informed by their captains that they would be marched to Midway Meeting house, where those who were able to march, would be discharged and those unable to march back, would be detained and assisted home in the wagons and with the horses. Col. Bugg remained at the Fort with the Continental troops, and Gov. Houston returned back to Georgia attended by this staff and other officers connected with the State troops. The Declarant was marched under his Capt. Michael Dickson to Midway Meeting house and there received his discharge in the month of August or September which, he cannot now recollect. The Declarant and his brother Jacob who belonged to the same Company received their discharges on the same piece of paper. Jacob, being the oldest and being then married and settled, kept the discharge. He has since died in the State of Virginia and declarant knows not what has become of the paper containing their discharges. Declarant served 10 months from his Enlistment in November 1777 until his discharge in September 1778. He enlisted for 2 years, but was discharged after the service as above recited. After Declarant had enlisted and had joined his Company at Rogers Fort, his father moved to Ogeechee River near to Rogers Fort, which was situated on the Ogeechee; After Roger's Fort was evacuated, the Indians recommenced there depredations upon the Settlements of that Section of country and the Father of Declarant moved to Kio Kah [sic, ?Kiawah?], where Declarant joined him & his family. The next spring they moved back to Ogeechee made a crop -- and moved in the fall to the head of Edisto [River] in South Carolina. Before his father moved, Declarant enlisted, in the month of September 1779 but day not recollected, at his Father's house on the Ogeechee River, into the service of the State of Georgia, in a company of dragoons under Capt. James Stallions, Stephen Blount and Ezekiel Stallions were the lieutenants Augusta was the place of Rendezvous, where the company was attached to the Regiment of Infantry under Col. Jackson, Major Hawkins Adjutant, the majors not recollected. Capt. Morrison commanded one of the Infantry Companies. Ezekiel Lyon was one of the Lieutenants of that Company. From Augusta the Company of Dragoons were employed in occasional expeditions through the various parts of the surrounding Country to keep down the Tories, who were numerous, particularly on Bryar Creek [sic, Briar Creek]. In the latter part of February 1780 we were marched to Ebenezer, and there joined the forces under General Wayne, who had a large body of Continental and State troops under him at that place, preparing to lay siege to Savannah. While at Ebenezer, 50 men were sent out under an officer every other day as a scouting party, to ascertain the movements of the British, who had possession of Savannah, and also to protect the country between Ebenezer and Savannah from the depredations of the British foraging parties. Shortly after Declarant's Company joined the forces at Ebenezer, the declarant was sent out on a scouting party under Capt. Stallions and Lieut. Harvey, a volunteer. The scouting party was marched towards Savannah, within 6 miles of it. At Pipemaker's Creek our party saw some British troops on the other side of the Creek on the causeway leading across the Creek and through the marsh. Capt. Stallions and his men were on the causeway on this side of the Creek, Capt. S. determined to charge the British party and did so. When we had advanced up to the place where the British party had been, we found that they had torn up the causeway at that place and had retired into the woods, on firm ground, whence they commenced firing on us, and wounded John Calton and 9 of our horses, before we could get out of the rush of their fire. The causeway being torn out we were unable to advance, as a horse could have mired in the muddy swamp or marsh over which the causeway was built. John

Calton is a pensioner, as deponent is informed and lives in North Carolina on Tyger River. In April a detachment was sent out of Capt. Stallions Company, consisting of 12 inclusive of the commanding Sgt., for the purpose of taking care of the wounded horses and baggage at Turkey Hill belonging to the Army. Col. Douglass had command of the man, about 90 in number as he believes, who were stationed at Turkey Hill. These men were constantly employed in the Service as scouting parties around Turkey Hill, which was but 13 miles from Ebenezer. On the 20th of August removed to the Red House on Coosa-Hatchie where one 12 men remained under a Sgt. till September, when we were discharged. His brother Jacob, being a married and settled [man] took care of Declarant's discharges and declarant, since the death of his brother knows not what has become of them. The Declarant served 21 or 2 months in the State Service of Georgia -- first 10 months in the Infantry service under Capt. Michael Dickson, and 2nd 12 months in the Dragoon Service. The Declarant hereby relinquishes any claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk S/ Stephen McLaughlin, X his mark

[Henry Randolph, a clergyman, George Rogers & Peter Eckols & Daniel Witt gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County March 12, 1833

Declarant further makes oath that he has never received any remuneration whatever, other than \$8, which he received as bounty money on his first enlistment. He never received any pay but the bounty during his service. That after his last term of service had expired, he remained in North Carolina 4 years, then moved to Virginia where he remained 21 years living in different counties in the Western part of Virginia, then moved to East Tennessee where he has lived in Carter and Claiborne Counties 6 years, and Greene County 16 years, and lastly in Jefferson County 8 years, in which County he now lives. That he knows no person, whose evidence he can obtain concerning his service unless John Calton be alive, of which declarant is not certain; his information concerning him not being later than 1830. He then understood that one John Calton was alive in North Carolina and receiving a pension from the Government of the United States.

Sworn to and subscribed, the day and year aforesaid

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk S/ Stephen McLaughlin, X his mark

[On September 4, 1846, in Jefferson County Tennessee, Mrs. Nancy McLaughlin, 71 years old on 11 October instant filed for a widows pension stating that she is the widow of Stephen McLaughlin a soldier of the revolution and pensioner at the rate of \$83.33 per annum; that she married him in Patrick County in the state of Virginia on October 11, 1792; that he died March 26 1846; and that she remains his widow.]

[fn p. 7 Bible Record]

Stephen McGlaughlin [sic] and Nancy Tait were married 11th of October in the year while Lord 1792

Sons and Daughters of Stephen and Nancy McGlaughlin

Willis was born the 19th May in the year of our Lord 1794

John was born 16th August in the year of our Lord 1796

Appy was born the 11th March in the year of our Lord 1798

Ephram was born 4th March in the year of our Lord 1800

Mary was born 30th January in the year of our Lord 1802

Archibald was Born 24th March in the year while Lord 1805

Nancy was born 3rd April in the year of our Lord 1807

Samuel was born 26th March in the year of our Lord 1809

Stephen was born 22nd January in the year of our Lord 1811

Jacob was born 10th February in the year while Lord 1813

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Alfred was born 6th March in the year of our Lord 1815
Wilson was born 25th of April in the year while Lord 1817
Wrote by me this 30th the December 1822
S/ W. S. Turnbull



Jefferson County, TN

Samuel McSpadden

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel McSpadden S4203 f43VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/16/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: SS

On this 11th day of February 1834 personally appeared before me Joseph Gant one of the acting Justices of the peace in and for the County of Jefferson Samuel McSpadden a resident of the County of Jefferson aforesaid and State aforesaid aged seventy-eight years, who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States and served in the revolutionary war as follows. In the year 1775 as well as he now recollects (is memory having failed him very much) he was drafted in Rockbridge County in the State of Virginia, rendezvoused at Lexington was enrolled in Captain Charles Campbell's Company was commanded by Colonel Dickerson thence he was marched to Point Pleasant on the Ohio River at which place he remained three months in Service, and was discharged received a discharge which he has lost.

And afterwards to wit in the year 1776 the day & month not recollected he was again drafted and entered the Service of the United States, rendezvoused at Lexington was enrolled in McDowell's [perhaps Samuel McDowell's] Company, was marched to Donley's Fort [Fort Donnally at present Frankford] on the frontier of Greenbrier County Virginia at which place was commanded by Colonel Donley [Andrew Donnelly or Donally or Donnally] where he remained in service guarding said Fort for three months until his term of Service expired received a discharge which he has lost.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year above written.

S/ Joseph Gant, JP S/ Samuel McSpadden

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: SS

I Joseph Gant one of the acting Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Jefferson aforesaid do certify, that the following proceedings were had before me, at the residence of Samuel McSpadden in the County of Jefferson, as an amendment to his former declaration, dated the 7th day of February 1834, and which is hereto annexed –

The following Interrogatories were propounded to the applicant by me – to wit

Question –Where and in what year were you born

Answer I was born in Rockbridge County in the State of Virginia in the year 1756

Question Have you any record of your age and if so, where is it

Answer I have, it is written in my family Bible.

Question –Where were you living when called into Service, where have you lived since the Revolutionary war, and where do you now live

Answer –When called into Service I was living in Rockbridge County near Lexington Virginia, after the Revolutionary war was over I moved & lived near Abington Virginia thence to Jefferson County Tennessee where I now live

Question How were you called into service were you drafted, did you Volunteer or were you a Substitute, and if a Substitute for whom

Answer, when called into service I was drafted both tours of duty.

Question. State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the troops, where you served, such Continental & militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your services

Answer the first tour of duty, Captain Campbell and Colonel Dickerson was the names of my officers, the 2nd tour Captain McDowell, and Colonel Donley does not recollect anything about the regiments.

Question Did you receive a discharge from the Service and if so by whom was it given, and what has become of it

Answer. I did receive 2 discharges the first was signed by Captain Campbell the 2nd by Captain McDowell which discharges, was very recently destroyed, supposing them to be worth nothing to me.

Question State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief of your Services as a Soldier of the Revolution

Answer. The Reverend John McCampbell a minister of the gospel and Silas Henry both citizens of Jefferson County, who will prove my general character for veracity and also my services as a Soldier of the Revolution, and I and I don't at present no any person to prove my actual service by Sworn to & subscribed before me the 12 day of March A.D. 1834

S/ Joseph Gant, JP S/ Samuel McSpadden

[John McCampbell, a clergyman, and Silas Henry gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the Virginia militia.]

Jefferson County, TN

Andrew Meadon

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Andrew Meaden S4188 fn23NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/23/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.]

State of Tennessee County of Jefferson

On this 19th day of April 1834 personally appeared before me Alexander McDonald a Justice of the peace in and for the County of Jefferson and State aforesaid, Andrew Meaden, a resident citizen of Jefferson County and State aforesaid, aged 79 years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That the Declarant Andrew Meaden was born on the 4th day of April 1755 in Shenandoah County, in the State of Virginia, of which he has no record; the same being lost. When he was a small boy, he removed with his father to the State of North Carolina, near Hillsboro. Ten years thereafter he removed with his father to the Yadkin River, Rowan County, where he remained until he was 22 years of age, when he removed to the next County below Guilford County. There he remained for 2 years, and then lived on the Yadkin and in the County below Guilford until the end of the Revolutionary War. At the close of the Revolution he removed to New River Virginia near Jones Iron Works, where he remained one year; he then moved to Washington County, then in the State of North Carolina, where he remained until about 13 years ago, when he removed to Jefferson County, where he now lives, near Morris town. The Cherokee Indians, in the year 1776, committed depredations and murders on the Catawba River; And a Volunteer expedition was gotten up to march against them. At the age of 21 years, in the year 1776 in the month of July date not recollected Declarant volunteered under Capt. Samuel Reed at his company muster ground at the house of William Wilcox, upon Hutton Creek, which entered into the South Yadkin, at that time Rowan County, now, he believes, Iredell. The whole body commanded by Col. Alexander Martin, Majors not recollected. The rendezvous of our company at Capt. Reed's house. Several companies met here. The Lieut. and Ensign not recollected. Basil Roberts an orderly Sgt. -- others not recollected. Benjamin Brewer a Cpl. Abram Childress a Drummer -- though he is not certain that he belonged to Capt. Reed's company. Declarant recollects Captains McCray, William Dobbins and Grimes (name so pronounced). We marched to Col. Bateman's, where we dined. Here one company joined us. We marched all night the first night. The next night we encamped on a branch that empties into the Catawba River, in which branch we found a man dead, that had been murdered by the Indians. In the afternoon before we got to the Branch, we came upon the signs of the murders committed by the Indians in cabins on the road. The next day we marched in the rain and encamped on the West side of another Branch. Thence the next day to Buck Creek, a few miles from Cathey's Fort, where we remained for several weeks, waiting for reinforcements and for provisions. From Cathey's Fort the route of the expedition was as follows -- First to Buck Creek, which empties into the Catawba River. Thence by the Indian trail, which now passes through Buncombe Court House crossing French Broad on to the Overhill towns -- near which an engagement took place with the Indians on a hill called Laurel Hill, in which the Indians were defeated with the loss of a good many men -- On our side

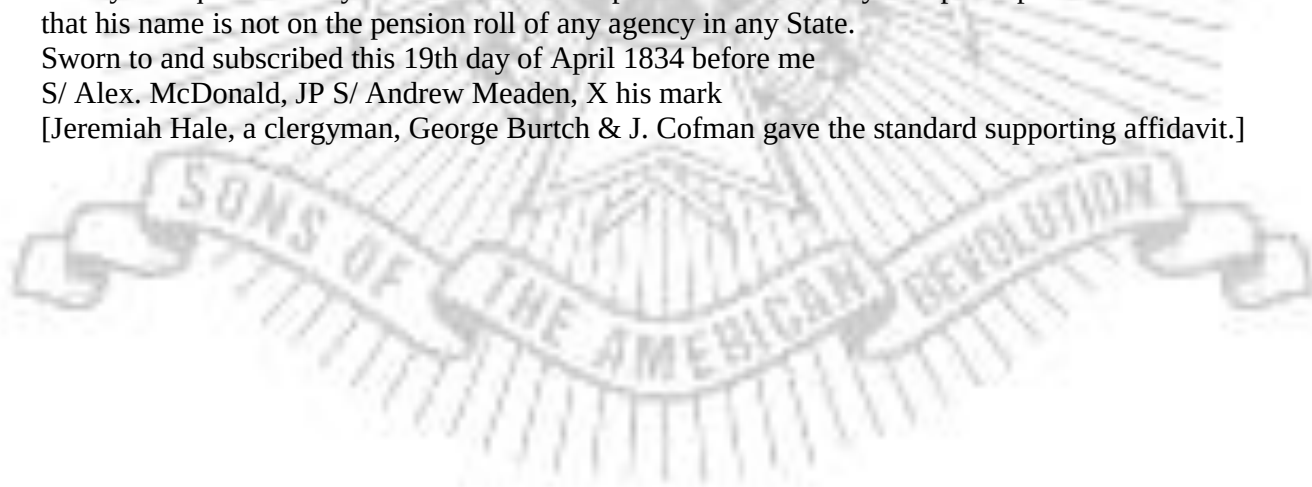
there were several men killed and wounded. After burning the Indian towns, and destroying their corn and provisions, the expedition returned on the same route that it had marched to the towns. And this Declarant was discharged in the month of October 1776 day not recollected at Capt. Reed's house. Declarant received his pay 7 or \$8 per month for 3 months, which money, (being proclamation paper money) Capt. Reed had received for his man in the town of Salisbury, in the State of North Carolina.

In the year 1777 in the Spring of the year Declarant was engaged under a Capt. Reed for one month in short expeditions for the purpose of keeping in check the Tories. Capt. Reed's Company was alternately detailed for these short tours. In June 1780 declarant volunteered under Capt. George Wailes, from Rowan County, who came by where Declarant was in the County next below Guilford to march in his company against some Tories, who it shot Capt. Yorke while a prisoner. There were about 100 men under Capt. Wailes. Other officers not recollected. We marched to Deep River opposite to Hillsboro about 70 miles. We crossed Deep River, and stationed ourselves near Sandy Creek. We took some Tory prisoners whipped some, and compelled them to take the oath of allegiance to the Continental Congress. We made great exertions to take Capt. Fannan [sic, David Fanning], a Tory, who had shot Capt. Yorke, while a prisoner, and repeated parties were sent out after him; but he eluded our pursuit. In October 1780 Declarant was discharged by Capt. Wailes for his tour of 3 months. Declarant was discharged not far from Deep River. In the Interval between the Creek expedition and the expedition against the Tories on Deep River under Capt. Wailes Declarant was engaged in the year 1778 or one month in service against the Tories under Capt. Reed. Declarant is lost both of his discharges which he received for his two 3-months tours -- where he does not know. Declarant was sick on account of a fall from a horse when he was drafted and had to hire a Substitute -- and thus he never served as a drafted militia man. He served a 3 months tour against the Cherokees in 1776 -- and 3 months against the Tories in 1780 -- and in short tours he served 2 months against the Tories. There were no regular Officers, where the Declarant served. Declarant would refer to Rev. J. Hale, Mr. G. Burtch and Mr. J. Cofman who can be examined as required by the War Department touching their belief and the belief of the neighborhood as to his services. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State.

Sworn to and subscribed this 19th day of April 1834 before me

S/ Alex. McDonald, JP S/ Andrew Meaden, X his mark

[Jeremiah Hale, a clergyman, George Burtch & J. Cofman gave the standard supporting affidavit.]



Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Jefferson County, TN

John Moyer

No further information for John Moyer.



Jefferson County, TN

William Murphy

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of William Murphy S16986 fn32NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/2/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

On this 28th day of December in the year of our Lord 1832 personally appeared before me John Doan an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Jefferson William Murphy a resident of the County of Jefferson and State of Tennessee aged 72 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

That he entered the service in the year 1781, was drafted and enrolled in Captain Glenn's Company, was commanded by Colonel Wade, and was marched from Anson County North Carolina to the mouth of the Rocky River, thence to the Grassy Island thence to Beatti's bridge, where he remained until his term of service of 3 months expired and was discharged.

And afterwards, on the 19th day of January 1782, he was again drafted and entered the Service, was enrolled in Captain James Fair's Company, and commanded by Colonel Wade, thence he was marched to James Fair's on Pedee [River] where he was stationed for some length of time, and some time he was out on scouting parties, and part of his time riding and bringing in cattle for the use of the company, by order of the Commandant, and remained in service 2 terms the last 3 months as a volunteer, and was discharged on the 3rd Monday of July 1782, having served 6 months.

And afterwards to wit on the first Day of October 1782 he removed from Anson County North Carolina to Greene County Tennessee and in the month of September 1793, the Cherokee Indians were committing there hostilities on the Frontiers, He volunteered and entered into the service and rendezvoused at Knoxville Tennessee, under Colonel Sevier, thence he was marched to [illegible word, could be either "Jones" or "James" or neither] Station, thence to the Cherokee Nation, thence to the Town Eastenalle [?] on the Coosa River, thence to the fork of the River Coosa and Hightower, thence to a Town below the fork called Quia, where he had an engagement with the Indians, drove them & burnt their towns, and having been ordered by Colonel Sevier to return home, did so with the whole of his company, and was discharged.

The Declarant states that he is a Farmer by Occupation, that, he has a wife and one daughter, his wife is aged and infirm and his daughter aged thirty-nine years is unable to render him any assistance, having no use of one of her arms, and that he has not been able to do any manual labor to assist in supporting himself & family for 16 years, that he is very feeble, and depends upon the charity of others for his support that he has but little property and amount not exceeding \$25. And does hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

The following Interrogatories are propounded by the Justice of the Peace to the applicant, and the questions and answers embodied in the declaration to wit

1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer I was born in Anson County North Carolina the 31st March 1760.

2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer I have a record of my age, it is in my possession.

3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer When I was called into the Service of my Country I lived in Anson County North Carolina, and on the 15 October 1782, removed to Greene County Tennessee where I remained one year, then I removed to Jefferson County Tennessee where I now live

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Answer, I was twice drafted and twice a volunteer

5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer, I was commanded by Colonel Wade into campaigns and Colonel Sevier one against the Cherokee Indians.

6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Answer I did receive a discharge from Colonel Wade for my Services which I have mislaid or lost.

7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer As to my character for veracity and good behavior David Kimbrough & William Ballenger and as to my Services as a soldier of the Revolution, I knows of no person to prove my actual service, nor have I any Documentary evidence.

Sworn to and Subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ John Doan, JP S/ Wm Murphy

[David Kimbrough and William Ballenger gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 32, Order issued in October 1836 session of Jefferson County, Tenn. Court appointed Samuel Box guardian for William Murphy, an insane person.]

[fn p. 14: letter dated June 5, 1841, addressed from Polk County, Missouri, from Samuel Box, guardian of William Murphy, an 'insane pensioner' of the US and a ward of the State of Missouri, addressed to the Hon. John Bell, Secretary of War, asking that Murphy's pension be sent to Box.]

[fn p. 17: application for a transfer of benefits filed by Saml. Box, guardian, saying that he, Box, recently moved from Tennessee to Missouri and being the guardian of Wm Murphy in Tennessee, brought him to Missouri because Murphy had no family remaining in Tennessee to look after him.]

Jefferson County, TN

Joseph Pogue

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Joseph Pogue R8297 Nancy fn33NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 9/12/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

On this 12th day of January in the year of our Lord 1859 personally appeared before me an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid Nancy Pogue aged about ninety-five years, a resident of Jefferson County, Tennessee, who being duly sworn according to law, declares that she is the widow of Joseph Pogue deceased, who was a horseman or belonged to a Company of Dragoons in the War of the Revolution for Independence of 1776. That the said Joseph Pogue joined the American Army towards the close of the war in Orange or an adjoining County North Carolina. That declarant does not know certainly the company or No. to which he was attached, nor does she know certainly the names of the officers under whom her said husband served; but declarant has heard her said husband speak of Captain Willis Span and Captain James Farquar when speaking of the Revolutionary Army and incidents relating thereto, and of his own services, and she thinks it likely they were out at the same time, and were in the same service that her husband was, if they were not or one of them his Captain. Declarant has heard her said husband frequently in his lifetime say that he was in three different engagements or battles in the Revolutionary War that he never received any pay for his services, & that he lost a mare in one of the battles in which he was engaged, and also his saddle to which he never received any compensation or remuneration.

Deponent has the impression that she heard her husband say that he was in a battle at Guilford Court house. That her said husband was in the actual service of the American Army when peace was made between the colonies and Great Britain. Declarant has no discharge or other revolutionary paper in her possession or evidence of the services of her said husband they having been lost. She further states that she was married to the said Joseph Pogue about the year 1782 or 1783 by John Warmix [sic, John Womack?] Esquire in Caswell County North Carolina, and that her name before her said marriage was Nancy Harper (and that her brother Richard Harper was a soldier in the Revolution, and in his lifetime drew a pension) that her said husband died in Jefferson County Tennessee about the year 1834 or 1835, and that she is now his widow -- that she has no private family record of their marriage.

Declarant further states that her said husband a short time before his death went to Greenville Tennessee to have a declaration prepared to send to the pension office, and that John Price and Thomas Bryant who were Revolutionary pensioners went with as witnesses to prove that he actually performed services in the said War of the Revolution, but unfortunately they did not find the person or agent they went to see, and they returned without having made out the Declaration in the proof of his services to forward to the pension Office to obtain his pension -- And shortly thereafter he died very suddenly without further effort to obtain a pension -- And

Declarant has kept putting it off and off until she has become wide old, feeble and infirm, and her recollection very indistinct before she makes an application for a pension; and now she makes this Declaration which is the first for the purpose of obtaining a pension, and the pay her said husband was entitled to for his services, and for the loss of his mare and saddle, a she may be entitled, under the Acts of Congress.

Test: S/ Thos. Jackson S/Nancy Pogue, X her mark

S/ A. B. Keele

[Thomas Jackson and A. B. Keele gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 7: on January 15, 1859 in Greene County Tennessee, John Pogue, 50, a resident of Jefferson County Tennessee gave testimony that he is the son of Joseph and Nancy Pogue -- his father died about 24 years ago and Jefferson County Tennessee; that his parents removed from the state of North Carolina to Tennessee about 1825; that he often heard his father speak of his service in the revolutionary war; that his father spoke "familiarily about the Battle of the Cowpens of the 17th of January 1781 as though he was in said battle, but affiant is not certain whether his father said he was in said battle or not though his impression is he was;" that his father spoke of losing a fine mare and saddle for which he never received any compensation; "Affiant has frequently heard his father speak of the engagement at Guilford Court house which was fought on the 15th of March 1871 -- and affiant believes that his father was in that Battle."]

[fn p. 11]

State of Tennessee Claiborne County: On this 7th day of January in the year of our Lord 1859 personally appeared before me and acting Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, Willis Harper a citizen of said County aged about 85 to 90 years old, and makes oath in due form of law, that a short time after the Revolutionary War of 1776, He became acquainted with Joseph Pogue who, he heard say that he served in the American Army in the struggle with Great Britain for Independence. That affiant and said Joseph Pogue both lived in Orange County North Carolina at that time from where as affiant now remembers the said Joseph Pogue lived both before and after the Revolutionary War. That affiant heard others of the neighbors of said Joseph Pogue speak of the said Pogue having served in said Revolutionary War. It was generally reputed and believed among the neighbors of the said Joseph Pogue that he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and affiant never heard questioned by any -- although he heard his services spoken of frequently and that shortly after the War. Affiant has also heard (his brother Richard Harper who was also a Revolutionary soldier and in his lifetime drew a pension) say that the said Joseph Pogue was in the Revolutionary War.

Affiant would further state that about 70 years ago, that his sister, Nancy Harper was absent from her father's, and was staying at her aunt's, Margaret Sowell's [?] and that it was generally reported that Joseph Pogue and Nancy Hall per were expected to be married and that it was afterwards stated that they were married in the then visited her father's house as husband and wife and were received as such and so reputed and they lived together as husband and wife until the death of the said Joseph Pogue which was some 24 years ago -- And they raised up a respectable family of children who were recognized as their legitimate children. That the said Nancy Harper who married the said Joseph Pogue is the sister of affiant. That she is now the widow of the said Joseph Pogue. And that affiant has no interest in the Claim of the said widow to a pension -- that the said Joseph Pogue was a man of the strictest truth and integrity.

S/ Willis Harper

[fn p. 20: certificate dated February 4, 1849 issued by the North Carolina Comptroller showing payments made to Joseph Pogue for militia services during the revolutionary war.]

Jefferson County, TN

Samuel Rayl

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Samuel Rayl S4034 fn21NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 12/17/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee, County of Jefferson

On this 21st day of February 1834 personally appeared before me Tidence Lane day Justice of the Peace for Jefferson County and State of Tennessee, Samuel Rayl, a resident Citizen of Jefferson County and State aforesaid, aged eighty-one years and eleven months, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832.

At the Declarant Samuel Rayl was born on the 20th of March 1752 about midway between Lancaster and the City of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania of which he has a record in a book on religion. At nine years of age, he moved with his mother (his father dying when he was two years old) into Burmudeon,¹ the upper part of the state of Pennsylvania. At the age of fourteen, he was bound by his mother to David Potts, a wheelwright of Burmudeon County, until he was twenty years of age. Declarant served his time out and after he was twenty one in 1773, he moved by himself to the State of North Carolina, near Guilford Court House, about five or six miles from it. At his company muster ground, at the house of Charles Bruce in Guilford County, near Guilford Court house, the Declarant, together with many others, volunteered under Captain John Allums [? Allen?] in the month of July, day not recollected, in the year 1776, for the purpose of marching against the Cherokee Indians who had attacked the frontiers a short time before and had murdered some women and children and some men. Declarant had been elected Ensign in Captain Allums' Company of militiamen more than a year before, and still was the Ensign of the company. Declarant received his commission as Ensign from the hand of Colonel Alexander Martin, who commanded the regiment. Hezekiah Rhodes was the lieutenant, as Declarant believes, though he is not certain. James Delay was the orderly sergeant, as he believes, though he is not certain—the other sergeants and the corporals are not recollected. At the same place and time another company volunteered under Captain Leek, so pronounced. The place of rendezvous was Guilford Court House and on the 13th day of July 1776, this Declarant reported there and within sight of Guilford Courthouse, a large body of men, many companies, number not recollected, were collected. Colonel Alexander Martin commanded them. This Declarant was Ensign in Captain John Allum's company. Captain Forbus [sic, Forbis?] was one of the captains. Declarant does not now recollect any other captains' names. There were no regular officers or soldiers. Many of the men being unprepared with guns and provisions and clothing, had to return to their homes to make ready. They were ordered to make ready and return immediately. This Declarant returned home, prepared himself, and returned in three or four days to Guilford Courthouse. Thence we were marched under Colonel Alexander Martin

towards the Cherokee towns. We marched a few miles only the first day, encamping the first night four or five miles from Guilford Court House. The third or second day,

¹ Sic, there is no such county in Pennsylvania nor does it appear that there ever was such a county in that State, but there is a Bermudian area and perhaps it is the region to which this veteran is referring. we reached Salisbury, within sight of it. Thence in four or five days, we marched to Cathey's Fort, crossing on our way the Catawba River at the Root Bridge Branch. Here we remained a day or two waiting for reinforcements, who were occasionally joining us. The Root Bridge Branch was about a mile from Cathey's Fort. At Cathey's Fort we remained for several days—about three or four—waiting for reinforcements. From Cathey's Fort, in a few days, five or six, we marched to Cowee Town, a Cherokee town on the Hiwassee River, crossing on our way, the mountains between North Carolina and what is now east Tennessee. We crossed the French Broad and Pigeon Rivers—Little and the Little Tennessee Rivers. When we reached Cowee Town, it was deserted by the Indians. We burned the town. Here we found corn, fresh meat, hogs and chicken, and sweet potatoes, and we remained here several days, number not recollected. A considerable body of men from Georgia joined us at Cowee Town. While we were at Cowee, the Over-Hill Cherokees, we were informed, were coming upon us—about 400 of our men were sent in two divisions and ordered to take different routes. This Declarant was not in either division, though desirous of going, he was prevented by his captain on account of his having an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, brought on by wading French Broad. One of the divisions that took the right hand met the Over-Hill Cherokees who were coming on, about two miles from Cowee. Our men engaged with and routed them, killing nine of the Indians with a loss on our part of two or three men. From Cowee Town, we marched to a town, the name of which is not recollected, not far from Cowee, which we also burned. We also burned several towns not far from Cowee that were attached to Cowee Town, the names of which, if they had any, not recollected. We returned to Cowee Town on Hiwassee River after having destroyed the towns and provisions of the Indians near the Cowee Town, and thence returned home the same route we had gone on. We started in July, day not recollected, and returned the latter part of October, day not recollected, making a service of three months and twelve days. This Declarant received no written discharge, and never applied afterwards for a written discharge, never thinking it would be of any service to him to get one. This Declarant received pay for three months and twelve days service in this way—There was a sale at Cowee Town of property taken in the Indian towns. Declarant purchased a horse and his account was an offset against his pay. In the month of March 1777, day not recollected, Declarant volunteered at his company muster grounds at Charles Bruce's house under his Captain John Allums—for the purpose of marching against the Tories on Cross Creek, who had been committing many outrages upon the Whig families in that and adjacent sections of country. Thomas McCrory was lieutenant in this tour, as Declarant believes, though he is not certain from the impaired state of his memory. Declarant was Ensign—sergeants or corporals not recollected. At Guilford Court House, we collected together and thence we were marched under Colonel Alexander Martin towards the Cross Creek Settlement about seventy miles from Guilford Court House. Captain Leek was one of the captains. There were several companies, number unknown to Declarant, as they joined us on our way from different sections. We marched in a southerly direction towards Cross Creek, waiting for reinforcements. We got into a settlement of Tories eight or ten miles before we reached Cross Creek. About ten or twelve miles from Guilford Court House, we crossed Deep River. We delayed for some time in going to Cross Creek. The Tories were collecting in a body under Conner Dowd. On our approach, they dispersed. All the Tories, that we could catch, were compelled to take the oath of allegiance to the State of North Carolina, and to support and maintain the independence of the United States against George 3rd, or any other king or foreign power. After doing this and destroying the property of those Tories who had been committing outrages upon Whig families, and had been aiding and abetting the British power, we returned home. We took some Tories prisoners and had them tried at the Town House of the County, name of the town and county

not recollected. These Tories were suffered to go unpunished after taking the oath as above, which they did. When we had finished the destruction of the property of such Tories as had been committing outrages, their trial and had compelled all that we could take to swear the oath of allegiance to the State, we returned to our respective homes, and this Declarant was discharged verbally by his Captain John Allums at Guilford Court House after a tour of three months—for which time he received no pay whatever. He never applied for a written discharge, thinking that it would be of no service to him to do so. Declarant volunteered in this expedition in the month of March 1777 day not recollected and returned and was discharge in the month of June 1777, day not recollected. In the month of March 1781, day not recollected, this Declarant was drafted at Guilford Court House by Captain Joseph Haskins [or Hoskins] for a tour of three months as a private soldier—he having resigned his commission as Ensign in Captain Allums' company in the intermediate time between his tour to Cross Creek and the tour that he was now drafted to perform. Being a wheelwright and blacksmith, this Declarant was detailed from Captain Haskins' company immediately after he was drafted, and was placed at Guilford Court House under Francis McNary, a Commissary who had charge of the wagons and provisions for the troops. We supplied the British prisoners who were at the Quaker Meeting House near Guilford and our own wounded men, that were at Guilford Court House. This Declarant was employed, when not with the wagons, in mending the wagons with both wood and iron and shoeing horses for the troops.

This Declarant was engaged in the service as a private soldier from March 1781 day not recollected, until late in May 1781, day not recollected. He was drafted and entered upon this tour early in March 1781, shortly before the Battle of Guilford, served out his term of three months as above stated, lacking twelve days, making two months and eighteen days. Declarant was discharged by commissary Francis McNary at this service, no longer requiring the assistance of Declarant and he accordingly received from the Commissary a verbal discharge.-- thinking it would be of no service to him – and he never received anything whatever for this tour – having immediately left that Section of Country for what is now East Tennessee and he never applied for his pay, knowing that he would be paid in the depreciated paper money, which would be of no Service to him. From Guilford Court House Declarant moved in 1781 immediately after his discharge by Commissary Francis McNary to Dan River in North Carolina where he remained four years – then moved to Lick Creek in Greene County, there he lived five years – then to what is now Grainger County, East Tennessee where he lived in different parts of said County forty three years and ten months – thence he was moved about four weeks ago by his son George Rayl by whom he is now supported and with whom he has lived for several years past, into Jefferson County, East Tennessee, where he now lives. This Declarant was engaged in the Service of the State of North Carolina as a Volunteer, being an Ensign, for six months and 12 days – in two tours – and afterwards was drafted and having resigned his Ensigncy, he served two months and 18 days as a private Soldier – making in all a service of nine months. In the month of February or the latter part of January – one year ago, this Declarant's examination was taken by a lawyer of Grainger County and his papers were sent on to the War Department – made up from a short and imperfect examination of him at that time. His papers were returned on account of the want of precision and accuracy in the Statement of his Services and on account of his not showing what has become of his commission as Ensign, the same not being produced. The Declarant has since moved into Jefferson County. The Declarant's commission as Ensign was lost by him in this way – in the intermediate time between his Second tour and his last tour for which he was drafted, he loaned it to one William Hensley, who requested to borrow it – and W. Hensley living some distance from Declarant, Declarant neglected to obtain it again from him, when he removed from Guilford County in the year 1781, and thus it has been lost by him and he now knows not what has become of it. He knows of no living witness, by whom he can prove his official character as Ensign or by whom he can prove any of his Services. From the nature of this objection, as he was informed by his lawyer, who drew up his application in Grainger County, he had despaired of being

able to obtain the benefit of the Act of June 7th, 1832, however, being informed by the Lawyer to whom he applied after removing into this County and who has drawn up this declaration – that the Department does not require in all cases the testimony of living witnesses in the cases of the militia under the Act of June 7th, 1832, the Declarant has determined to have his case again laid before the War Department, with such additional testimony as could be obtained, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act June 7th, 1832. There were no regular Soldiers or Officers that served with Declarant, the expeditions, in which he was engaged, being composed of militia entirely. The Declarant has no documentary evidence of his Services, nor does he know of any person living, by whom he could prove his services. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

S/ Saml Rayl

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 21st day of February 1834

S/ Tidener Lane, Justice of the Peace for Jefferson County

1st: When and in what year were you born?

Answer 1st: I was born on the 20th of March 1752 about midway between Lancaster and the City of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania.

2nd Have you any record of you age and if so, where is it?

Answer: I have a record of my age in a religious book belonging to me.

3rd Where were you living when called into service? Where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer: When called into service, I was living in Guilford County North Carolina near Guilford Court House. Since the Revolutionary War he lived a short time on Dan River, North Carolina, and in what is now Greene County, East Tennessee, he lived five years in Grainger County East Tennessee he lived 43 years and 10 months, and about four weeks in Jefferson County, East Tennessee, where he now lives.

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer, or were you a substitute and if so for whom did you substitute?

Answer: I was an Ensign and a volunteer in the first two tours – in the third and last tour, having resigned my ensigncy, I was drafted.

5th State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer : There were no regular Officers or Soldiers where I served. In the Cherokee Expedition under Col. Martin, there was a Colonel Paisley. Owing to the very impaired State of my memory, I have not been able to give as accurate a statement as I could wish, and I may have misstated some Officers of which I was not certain. In the month of July – on 13th – 1776, I volunteered and served as Ensign, being duly elected and commissioned, and Captain John Allum's company of militia from Guilford County, near Guilford Court House North Carolina, for three months and 12 days – in an expedition against the Cherokee Indians under Colonel Alexander Martin, I volunteered on 13th of July 1776 and marched three or four days thereafter, and returned late in October 1776. In the month of March 1777 day not recollected, I volunteered and served as Ensign in Captain John Allum's Company for three months in an expedition against the Tories in the Cross Creek Settlement – about 70 miles from Guilford Court House. From March 1777 to of June 1777 I served in this tour three months as and Ensign. In the month of March 1781 day not recollected I having resigned my commission as Ensign, I was drafted as a private soldier I Captain Joseph Haskins for a term of three months at Guilford Court House – I was detailed for service in the commissary Department on account of my being a wheelwright and blacksmith – and served in that department for two months and 18 days, being engaged in attending upon the wagons employed in hauling provisions and forage, and in mending wagons and shoeing horses for the troops and for the teams. I served in this

tour from March 1781 the day not recollected until late in May 1781 day not recollected, being two months and 18 days.

6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service; and if so by whom was it given; and what has become of it? Did you ever receive a commission and if so, by whom was it signed and what has become of it?

Answer: I received no written discharges. I was verbally discharged – and never applied for a written discharge, not thinking that they would be of any service to me – my two first verbal discharges were received from my Captain John Allums – my last verbal discharge was received from Commissary Francis McNary. I loaned my commission to one William Hensley and never received it from him. I do not recollect by whom it was signed.

7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify to your character for veracity and good behavior and your services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer: I was moved to my present home by my son George, when he moved into Jefferson County East Tennessee about four weeks ago, and consequently I am not well acquainted in this neighborhood. But there are several of the most respectable Citizens in and near the neighborhood, who have been long acquainted with me; I live near the line between Jefferson and Hawkins counties, and I would refer (in addition to the testimony that was born in Grainger County to my character, as a man and a revolutionary officer and soldier my papers were first drawn of). I would refer to the Reverend Pleasant A. Witt of Jefferson County, Mr. Samuel Riggs of Hawkins County and Mr. Joseph Brittain of Jefferson County who can be examined touching my character as a man and their belief of my services as a Revolutionary Officer and Soldier. Samuel Riggs and Joseph Brittain of the references to have been acquainted with me for 40 years.

S/ Saml Rayl

Sworn to in Subscribed before me this 21st day of February 1834.

S/ Tidener Lane, Justice of the Peace

for Jefferson County

[Pleasant A. Witt, a clergyman, Samuel Riggs and Joseph Brittain gave the standard supporting affidavit. Brittain gave an additional affidavit in which he says he has known the veteran for 40 years including when they both lived in Greene County Tennessee and that he has conversed often with the veteran regarding his services in the revolution and has no doubt that he served as he states

Jefferson County, TN

William Riley

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Riley W1083 Nancy fn78NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/8/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

[fn p. 12]

State of North Carolina Guilford County: Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions November Term A.D. 1832

On this 21st day of November 1832, Personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Court of pleas & quarter sessions now sitting William Riley a resident of Guilford County & State of North Carolina aged seventy-three years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832. -- That he entered the service of the United States in the War of the Revolution in the year 1779 in the month of March. That he then was living with his father John Riley in Orange County North Carolina that he joined Captain John Griffees [sic, Griffey or Grffin's] Company Colonel Archibald Lytle's Regiment that he was appointed orderly Sergeant in Griffees Company, and did duty as such he being a volunteer for nine months that the collours [colors] belonging to said Company were given up to him by order of the Colonel, that Lytle's Regiment marched into the State of Virginia to Peytonsburg where they encamped for a while and was daily put through the manual exercise by Major Dixon and while there, the Great total Eclipse was on the Sun that they then turned and came back through North Carolina and went on and Encamped at Purrysburg in South Carolina, where Generals Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] & Huger [Isaac Huger] had the command that there was an engagement took place over the Savannah River at Brier Creek¹ with part of the Army but the company this deponent belonged to could not get over the River but after some time he was taken sick and finally got a permit from General Huger and was carried home to his father's in Orange County (he states that the permit is lost) by the time he got well the time of his nine months tour was expired: --

¹ March 3, 1779

This Deponent further saith that in the beginning of the year 1780 (February) the same Colonel Lytle wanted volunteers for 5 months, that he became a volunteer in Captain William Lytle's Company and was orderly Sergeant in said Company, that Colonel Lytle marched his Regiment on to Charleston South Carolina that General Lincoln was commander in chief of our Army that the British under General Clinton laid siege to the City that it lasted twenty days & nights the whole of which time we were receiving from the Enemy hot balls, shells, carcasses &c Houses were not on fire and many of our men killed and wounded at length we all became prisoners to the British. He states that he got a parole Signed by Mr. Stuart, a British officer the contents of which were that he had liberty to go peaceably and quietly home to North Carolina Orange County and that he must not take up arms against nor do nor suffer to be done anything prejudicial to his Majesty's Arms (this deponent states

that this parole is lost) that he went to his father's and remained a prisoner of war until sometime in the latter part of the summer or fall he was then informed by Major Absalom Tatum of Hillsboro that he was Exchanged --

On receiving this intelligence he equipped himself in a Horsemanship manner and joined Colonel Guilford Dudley's troops of Horse from Halifax that Dudley was much engaged in chasing the Tories Colonels Fanning & O'Neal and took several of their men prisoners that Deponent and 2 other men took a Captain Scarlet or Gilleland and the next day there were several more taken that the Colonel of the prisoners into his care with orders to take them to Halifax Jail which he did and delivered them to the Jailor.

In the year 1781 he states that Colonel Jesse Benton then a member of the Legislature said he would procure this Deponent a Capt[ain's] Commission in the volunteer troop of Horse that he immediately raised a small company of Horse that he and his company ranged through the Counties Orange, Chatham, Cumberland on Cape Fear River etc. in order to check the Murderous Tories who were doing much mischief in those parts that he took several Tories at different times at the time he was Captain and had the command as such was about 6 months that he frequently received orders from Colonel Tenning [sic, Col. Hugh Tinnen] and Major Tatum that he drew rations regularly for himself and men but never received a commission --

This Deponent further states that in the year 1782, he volunteered for 18 months in Captain Elijah Moore's Company Colonel Lytle's Regiment who rendezvoused at Salisbury North Carolina that Lytle marched his Regiment on to head quarters on James Island 3 miles South West of the City of Charleston that General Gess [sic, probably Genl. Mordecai Gist] of the regular Army was Commander on the island that they are he was transferred from Captain Moore's company to Captain Rhodes company and was orderly Sergeant in said company to the end of the war. That the Pennsylvania & Maryland troops were on the Island at the same time that he was acquainted with Major Blount & Wiggins of the regular Army that he was on the Island (at the time the British Evacuated Charleston in consequence of which the Island was greatly aluminated [sic, illuminated?] by our troops. That the whole of the time from the time he entered the service in 1779 to the evacuation of Charleston in 1783 was devoted as above stated that he has never received any pay or remuneration in any manner that he had many papers that would have showed clearly the services above described but they are all lost or destroyed that he knows of no person in these parts that he can prove the above services by. And this deponent further states that according to the return of his father John Riley gave him of his age he was born September the 29th A.D. 1759 in the State [of] Pennsylvania Delaware County that his father emigrated from thence to North Carolina Orange County and this deponent was 9 years old. That he has resided since the revolutionary war in Orange where he married, and also in Person and Guilford Counties in which last he now resides and that for the last 10 years in the neighborhood of James Town --

And further this deponent sayeth not --

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year above written.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court,

Test: S/ A. E. Hanner, CCC S/ William Riley

[Nathan Mendenhall, and George C. Mendenhall gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 58]

State of North Carolina Guilford County: On the 11th day of January 1833 personally appeared before me the subscriber one of the acting Justices of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid William Riley of said County and State aforesaid who being duly sworn according to

law deposeth and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the length of time he was in the service of the war of the Revolution but according to the best of his Recollection he served not less than 2 years and 6 months as an orderly Sergeant at different times of service and that he served 2 months as a Horseman in Colonel Dudley's troops -- And he further states that he served 6 months as a volunteer Captain of Light Horse under the above Colonel Dudley that for all the above periods and times he claims a pension. And if the 2 months he was a prisoner on parole as orderly Sergeant be taken in he claims for that also --

And he further states that he was a volunteer in all the above services -- And he further saith that his name is not on the pension Roll of any State or of the United States -- And he further saith that he has used all endeavors to obtain a clergyman's certificate but has failed as there is none in the neighborhood. And further this Deponent saith not.

Sworn and subscribed to the day and year above written before me

S/ P. Honey, JP S/ William Riliy [sic]

[fn p. 5: on April 21, 1855 and Jefferson County Tennessee Nancy Riley, 75, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of William Riley; she states that she married him December 5 __; that they were married by Anthony Brown; that her name prior to her marriage was Nancy Davis; that her husband died in Guilford County North Carolina on March 25, 1835.]

[fn p. 6: oh in July one, 1839 in Jefferson County Tennessee, Nancy Riley, 64, filed for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating she is the widow of William Riley; that she married him sometime in December 1792; that her husband died March 25, 1835; that she remains his widow; that she has no record evidence of her marriage war of the births of her children but that she had the following children by her husband, to wit: Parthena, Archibald Little, Pleasant Campbell, Nelson Blount, Samuel, Polly, William, Nancy, Jane and Emily Riley, the youngest of whom she estimates to be now about 21 years of age and that they were from 2 to 3 years between the births of each of her children.]

[Nancy Riley survived the Civil War and applied for the reinstatement of her pension benefits following the conclusion of that war.]



Jefferson County, TN

William Robertson

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of William Robertson W2668 Nancy Robertson VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 4 Dec 2014.

State of Tennessee }

Sevier County } County Court September Session 1832

On this 3^d day of September 1832 personally appeared before the worshipful Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County aforesaid, being a court of record, now sitting, William Robertson resident of said County and State aged about seventy four years, who being first duly sworn, according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by an act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 – That he was born in the city of London, England, as well as he recollects sometime in the year 1758. That he came to America in the year 1773 being about 15 years old. that he landed not far from Richmond Va. that he settled in Greenbriar County Va [sic: Greenbrier County now in West Virginia], and continued to live there until sometime in June 1780 when he enlisted in the continental army of the United States in the Virginia line, for a term of eighteen months. that he enlisted in Greenbriar County in the state of Virginia in a company commanded by Captain Andrew Wallace who was commanded by Major Ridly [sic: Thomas Ridley] and the Regiment to which this company was attached was commanded by Colonel – Bluford [sic: Abraham Buford]. applicant states that he marched with his company under the said Captain Wallis to Hillsboro [sic: Hillsborough] N.C. where he joined the main army, or his Regiment at least, under the said Col. Bluford. from Hillsboro the army marched after detaining there a short time, to Charlotte N.C. where Gen'l. Green took the command of the American army. [sic: Nathanael Green, 3 Dec 1780] From Charlotte N.C. the army marched to the Cheraw hills [in South Carolina], where applicant recollects a certain James Chapman was shot for desertion. Adjutant Russel read his sentence. After remaining at the Cheraw hills sometime applicant states that he was transferred to a company commanded by Captain Andy [sic: George Handy], Lieutenant Guthrie [possibly George Guthrey], which company was attached to Col. Henry Lee's Regiment of light infantry. in said Regiment under the command of the said Col. Lee applicant marched down to the Hickory grove on the great Pee dee river, where the said Regiment embarked in boats and went down to Georgetown, where they arrived after laying bye the last day in a cane-break. at cockcrow in the morning [of 24 Jan 1781] when the British centinals were crying "all's well" our Regiment were divided into several parties and a certain point of attack assigned to each party. the party to which applicant belonged was conducted by a Mr. Bryer a citizen of Georgetown against the quarters of Col. [George] Campbell who commanded the British forces in Georgetown Applicants party succeeded in capturing Col. Campbell at the point of the bayonette. he was paroled on the ground. after Col. Campbell had been surrounded, he appeared unwilling to surrender, when Captain Michael Rudolph stepped up and enquired are you not going to surrender? at the same time declaring that he commanded five hundred of the best men that America afforded. after which Campbell surrendered. very shortly after Campbell and Major Cruikshanks had surrendered and were paroled our Regiment retreated rapidly and the enemy gave us a parting salutation with grape shot. Capt. Andy and Captain [Patrick] Carnes having become seperated from the Regiment at Georgetown, applicant fell under the command of Captain Rudolph at the rate of fifty miles a day until they arrived to Bells mill, which applicant believes was on Haw river [probably the Bell's Mill on a branch of Deep River in Randolph County NC]. Our men marched a few miles from the mill and encamped in a barn. here in the night an express arrived informing us that the British were at the mill a few miles in our rear, upon which we marched forthwith about twenty miles passing through the American militia and took post in the rear of the Continentals. this was when the American army lay encamped near Guilford in the spring of 1781. Just before the battle of Guilford [Guilford Courthouse, 15 Mar 1781] Col. Lee took applicant from the ranks and ordered him to remain as a guard of some diseased horses, which guard was first under the command of Captain Johnston, and

afterwards under the command of Quartermaster Carrington. This guard applicant states was but a short distance from the battle ground, and was kept up for several weeks after the battle. invalids and the wounded were also placed under this guard. Before the main army marched to the south applicant had leave on account of sickness to remain on Smiths river [Smith River in Henry County], Virginia, with a pass from Quartermaster Carrington to follow on as soon as he recovered. applicant states that he was for some time sick and unable to march after the main army, and was detained for several months attending to others, and he marched towards the main army so soon as he was able in company with Jacob Minor & Samuel Meredith [pension application W9565], and that sometime in September as he now believes he met with his Regiment at the high hills of Santee [in Sumter County SC]. applicant states that from this time Lee's light infantry of which he was one was used and detained as the life guard of Gen'l. Greene. he states that from this time to the time of the expiration of his term of service in Decem. 1781 he believes he acted as the life guard of Gen'l. Greene. At the time of the expiration of his term of service applicant states that the Virginia line to which he belonged, was marched up under Major Sneed [sic: Smith Sneed] and Edmonds [Cap. Thomas Edmonds] to Charlotte, where applicant got a discharge signed by these two men, and returned home to Lancaster District S.C. applicant states that he lived in Greenbriar until he entered the army and at the end of his service he settled in Lancaster District S.C. where he continued to live until 1829 when he moved to Sevier County Tennessee where he has lived ever since. applicant states that he has lost his discharge. he has no record of his age but believes he is seventy four years old from the belief that he was 15 years old when he came to the United States, which he knows was in the year 1773. Applicant states that he served eighteen months as a private in the continental army of the untied states that he has no documentary evidence whatever of his service. he further states that he does not know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services. Applicant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state

NOTES:

On 16 March 1853 Nancy Robertson, aged 48, applied for a pension stating that she married William Robertson on 11 Dec 1838, and he died on 15 Jan 1847. The file contains a copy of the license for the marriage of William Robeson and Nancy Shepard dated 1 Dec 1837 in Sevier County with a statement by Jesse Davis, J.P., that the marriage occurred on 10 Dec 1837. On 27 April 1855 Nancy Robertson, "over fifty," of Sevier County, applied for bounty land.

On 13 Sep 1865 Nancy Robertson, 63, applied for restoration of her pension, which had been suspended during the Civil War, during which period she had subsisted "by toils and labors of her own hands and partially by the assistance of her daughters and friends." On 2 July 1866 she again applied, giving her age as 62, and stating that during the Civil War she "lived upon the charity of her children, she being unable to gain a livelyhood by manual labor." On 6 Nov 1871 she applied for an increase in pension, with her age given as 74 and mailing address as Henrys Crossroads in Sevier County.

The file also contains the following application for bounty land

CLAIM OF WIDOW FOR BOUNTY LAND

State of Tennessee, County of Jefferson, SS:

On this 18 day of January A.D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety personally appeared before me a J.P. of the County of Jefferson a Court of Record within and for the County and State aforesaid, Nancy Robertson, aged 104 years, a resident of Shady Grove in the County of Jefferson, in the State of Tennessee who being duly sworn according to law, declares that she is the widow of William Robertson, deceased, who was the identical William Robertson who served under the name of William Robertson as a [blank] in the Company commanded by Captain [blank], in the [blank] Regiment of [blank], commanded by [blank] in the war of the Revolution that her said husband Enlisted at Charleston SC on or about the she can't remember the time A. D. for the term of [blank] and continued in actual service in said war for the term of [blank], and whose service terminated by reason of he served 18 months at [blank] on the [blank] day of [blank] A. D. She further states that the following is a full description of said husband at the time of his enlistment, viz: Age near 80 years [sic] a Saddler Born in

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Scotland 5 ft high blue eyes Black hair She further states that she was married to the said William Robertson in the city (or town) of [blank] in the County of Sevier and in the State of Tennessee on the [blank] day of [blank] A. D. 1833 by one Jesse Davis who was a Justice of the Peace and that her name before her said marriage was Breden and she further states that [blank] and that her said husband William Robertson died at Sevierville in the State of Tennessee on the [blank] day of [blank] A. D. 1840 and she further declares that the following have been the places of residence of herself and her husband since the date of his discharge from the army, viz: and lived in Sevier County until 1885 then moved to Shady Grove Tenn



Jefferson County, TN

William Satterfield

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of William Satterfield W1088

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

On this 18 day of Nov'r 1847 personally appeared before me th Henry H Peck an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid Unicy Satterfield aged Eighty nine years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her Oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July the 7th 1838 entitled An act granting half pay and Pensions to certain widows:" That she is the widow of William Satterfield who was a Sergeant or private not certain which and belonged to the Regiment of the Maryland line and under Gen'l [William] Smallwood his Col and Captains name not now Recollected She thinks he served for five years in the Continental Army She further declares that she was married to the said William Satterfield in the spring of the year 1781 That her husband the aforesaid William Satterfield died In December of the year 1813. That she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place previous to the first of January seventeen hundred and ninety-four Viz at the time above stated Unicy herXmark Satterfield

Land Office Annapolis, 21st March, 1848.

I hereby Certify, That it appears by the Muster Rolls of the Revolution remaining in this office, That William Satterfield, Enlisted as a private in Captain Spyker's Company, of the 7th Maryland Regiment, for during the war, on the 7th day of June, 1777, was promoted to the rank of Corporal on the 25th day of December, 1777, was promoted to the rank of Serg't. on the 1st day of March, 1780, and on the 16th of August, 1780, was missing [at the Battle of Camden SC]; I further Certify, that I do not find his name upon any of the Pay rolls to have received pay for his Revolutionary services.

George G. Brewer, Reg'r. Land Off. Md.

State of Tennessee }

County of Jefferson } SS

On this 30th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one personally, appeared before me an acting Justice of the Peace for the County and State above mentioned Mr Levi Satterfield a resident of Jefferson County and State of Tennessee aged Sixty four past, and being first sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following Declaration. That he is the Son of William Satterfield who was a Corporal and Sergeant in the Seventh Maryland Regiment, under Gen. Smallwood in the war of the Revolution how long he continued in service, he cannot say, but thinks for a greater portion of the war of the Revolution, affiant further Certifies that he has often heered his farther say that he was cheated out of his back pay by a man named David Parimoor as he thinks, some time in between seventeen hundred and ninety and eighteen hundred Affiant further declares, that his farther died in Greenville District in the State of South Carolina in the year eighteen hundred and thirteen leaving a widow affiants mother, Mrs Unicy Satterfield who was married to the above mentioned William Satterfield in Anson County in the State of North Carolinia in the year 1782 or three, he affiant being the third child of William and Unicy Satterfield Affiant further declares, that his mother the above mentioned Unicy Satterfield after the death of affiants farther moved to the County of Jefferson and State of Tennessee and lived with affiant up to the time of her death on the 16th day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty nine, Leaving the following named Children as her only heirs at Law — Levi Satterfield, Matthew Satterfield Hosea Satterfield & George G Satterfield. Affiant would refer the Department to the accompanying proof as to [one

or two illegible words] the marriage of his affiants Farther & Morther. Affiant further declares that his Morther was ninety five years old passed at the time of her death as above stated.

Affiant further declares, that the accompanying record of his age or birth was taken from the original record then in the possession of affiants farther about the year 1812 eighteen hundred and twelve, affiant makes the above Declaration to obtain arrearages of Pension due his Morther at the time of her death under the following Acts of Congress, Act passed July 7th 1838, March 3d 1843, July 17th 1844, and February 2d 1848. [signed] Levi Satterfield

NOTE: The family record mentioned by Levi Satterfield includes not only the date of his birth but the record of his wife and a son.



Jefferson County, TN

James Smith

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of James Smith S21489

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } SS

County of Jefferson }

On this 25th day of June 1834 personally appeared before me Charles Harrison a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Jefferson and State of Tennessee, James Smith, a resident Citizen of the County of Jefferson and State aforesaid, aged sixty eight years and ten months, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress, passed June 7th 1832.

That the Declarant James Smith was born on the 6th of August 1765 (of which he has no record) on the South fork of Potowmac [sic: Potomac] river, in what was then called Augusta County, afterwards Hardy County, in the State of Virginia. He lived in this County untill the year 1782, when he moved to the

County of Washington, then the State of North Carolina, now the State of Tennessee. Declarant has lived in different counties in the State of Tennessee, since he moved to the State. Many years ago he moved to Kentucky, where he lived five years. He then returned to Tennessee, where he has lived ever since, and where he now lives in Jefferson County, near French Broad River. Declarant does not recollect the precise period of his residence in the different counties in which he has lived in the State of Tennessee. In the month of October 1781 Declarant was drafted in Hardy County, State of Virginia, at his company muster ground, at John Spoor's house, by Capt James Stephenson. Our Rendesvous was at the town of Romney. At this place Declarant was placed under the command of Captain Joel Berry. John Hornback was the Lieutenant and Wilson the Ensign of our Company. The non-commissioned officers are not recollected. There were two companies at Romney. From Romney we were marched to Winchester, Virginia, where we were placed under the Command of Colonel Joseph Peiswonger. At Winchester we were employed in guarding the prison[ers] taken at the Siege of York [19 Oct 1781]. There was a large body of prisoners, the number being unknown to Declarant. We were here kept to guard the prisoners, untill orders were received to convey them out of the State of Virginia, when we marched with them to Shepherdstown, on the line between the States of Virginia and Maryland. At Shepherdstown we put them over the Potowmac river. We were then marched back [to] Winchester and there discharged in the month of January day not recollected in the year 1782 Declarant received a written discharge from Capt. Joel Berry for this tour of three months. Declarant left this discharge among his father's papers, when he emigrated to the Western Country, and he has since ascertained that it has been lost, when or where he does not know. In the Spring of the year 1782 Declarant emigrated to the County of Washington, then the State of North Carolina, now the State of Tennessee. In August day not recollected, 1782, orders were received from Colonel John Sevier for raising men to march against the Cherokee Indians. Declarant volunteered in this expedition in August 1782 day not recollected under Captain Beane, our Militia Captain. The names of the subaltern and non commissioned officers are not recollected. the appointed place of Rendesvous was Evan's ferry on French Broad river, at which place a large body of men, several hundred, convened under Colonel John Sevier. The rout of the Expedition was as follows, From Evan's ferry, by the Indian trace to the Chota ford on the Tennessee river. Thence to the Tellico Plains, were we attacked and burnt the Indian towns, and destroyed their corn and provisions. Here several Indians were killed. Thence, crossing the Tellico river, we marched to the Hiwassee river, and there burnt a town. Thence up the river, crossing the Hiwassee, on to the Coosa river, where we burnt several towns. From the Big Swamp Spring on the Coosa river we returned by a rout nearer the mountain, and after being lost in the Chil-Howee [sic: Chilhowie] mountains, were at length safely piloted to the old trace, and by it returned home. This Declarant received a verbal discharge from his captain for this tour of three months,

in the month of November 1782. Captain Beane promised the men written discharges for their tours, upon their application for them. Declarant never believing that it would be of any service to him to get one, never applied for a written discharge. Declarant shortly after his return moved to Greene County, N.C. and this was one reason why he never got a discharge in writing and he never received any thing for either of these tours – each of them being a tour of three months. Major Russell was a Major in this expedition. There were no regulars employed in either of the tour, in which Declarant served. Declarant has no documentary evidence in regard to his services, nor does he know of any person living by whom he could prove his services. He hereby relinquishes his every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any State. Declarant would refer to the Reverend Henry Randolph and Mr. Willis Taylor who can be examined touching his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a Soldier of the Revolution. Sworn to and subscribed this 25th day of June 1834 [signed] James Smith



Jefferson County, TN

Obediah Smith

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Obadiah Smith S3938

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee

County of Jefferson

September 11th 1832

On this eleventh day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now sitting, Obediah Smith a resident in the County of Jefferson and State of Tennessee, aged Sixty nine years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th eighteen hundred and thirty two.

That the Deponent, Obediah Smith, was born the first day of March Seventeen hundred and sixty three in the County of Powhatan State of Virginia, whence he removed with his Grandfather at the age of fourteen years to the County of Buckingham in the Same State, where he lived twenty six years – and then

removed to Hawkins County, State of Tennessee where he lived six months – then removed to Jefferson County, State of Tennessee, where he has lived ever since. In the year 1780 in the month of May, day not recollected, this deponent was drafted at Buckingham Court house, County of Buckingham, Virginia, under Captain John Chambers; He was marched three miles beyond William Basdill's tavern in company with three other companys, where they halted, and two of the companies marched on to the South, and the other two, of which Capt Chambers' was one, marched back to Buckingham Court House where the companies remained one week when this Deponent was marched under Captain Silas Watkins – Capt Chambers giving place to Watkins, who took the command of deponents company – Wm. Cannon [William Cannon] commanded the other company. The Deponent was marched under Capt. Watkins down the South side of James River through Cumberland County, crossed James River at the pointed fork [sic: Point of Fork at the confluence of James and Rivanna rivers] in said County, and down said river to New Kent Court House where the companies remained ten or twelve days. Thence was marched down the River to Newsom Spring, where they remained upward of two weeks, then marched to the Burnt church, where they remained a week – then turned back about fifteen miles and marched down the north side of the River to Bottom's Bridge on a creek emptying into the river, called Chickahomona Swamp [Chickahominy Swamp], remained there eight or ten days – thence marched down the river to Mobbing Hills [sic: Malvern Hill, 15 mi SE of Richmond], where the Companies remained untill the expiration of their term of service of three months – when they returned home after getting discharges from the Captains. This Deponent returned back about 100 miles, when he took the place of John Simpson in the Company of Captain Daniel Mosely, who was marching on the Mobbing Hills, Deponent was marched pursuing the same rout as before. At Burnt Church Capt Mosely's Company joind General [Robert] Lawson's brigade who were there. The Deponent does not recollect the names of the Lieutenants or ensign under Capt Watkins. the orderly Sergeant was Richard Phelps. Nor does he recollect the names of the lieutenants and Ensign under Capt Mosely. This Deponent remained at Mobbing Hills under Captain Mosely untill the expiration of the term of service, and was discharged by his Captain in the month of October or November – after a service of two tours of three months each. This Deponent returned home and in the following Spring in April or May, day not recollected, was again drafted at Buckingham Court House under Captain Silas Watkins. Lieutenants and Ensign not recollected except lieutenant John Banks

Richard Phelps Orderly Sergeant – This was Captain Watkins' second tour. In April or May 1781 The Deponent was marched under Captain Watkins to Prince Edward Court House, where the Militia were under Command of General Lawson – Colonels [St. George] Tucker, and [John] Holcomb, Majors Duvall

[probably Samuel Duval] and Holcomb and Parnell were some of the officers of the Militia. There were no regulars. Thence was marched under Gen'l. Lawson to the pointed fork on James River, where we crossed the river – then down the river and crossed the river above Richmond and marched to Petersburg [sic: Petersburg] leaving Richmond to the left – Crossed the Appomatox [sic: Appomattox River] at Petersburg – thence on to Cabin Point [on James River in Surry County] thence to Jamestown crossing the river there; at Jamestown had a skirmish with the British, in which one of our men was wounded and we understood the Enemy lost several men. Thence on to Williamsburgh [sic: Williamsburg] where the Brigade stayed a few days and then joined the American Army under the command of General Washington at Little York, where Lord Cornwallis was besieged in 1781 [28 Sep - 19 Oct]. This deponent was at the Siege of York untill the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. Captain Watkins went home, and Captain William Giles was put in command of our Company – or rather some of Capt Watkins' men returning home on account of sickness – the remnant of our Company was joined to Capt. Giles' company – whose lieutenant was Alexander McClardy – and in Capt Giles' company the Deponent served throughout the Siege of York and after the Surrender was marched under Gen'l. Lawson with the prisoners four miles beyond Winchester where we remained untill the Militia from the adjoining counties could be collected in sufficient force to guard the prisoners. In the month of November 1781 this deponent was discharged, after a service of six months, by Capt Wm. Giles. The deponent has no documentary evidence in regard to his service, nor does he know of any person living, from whom he could procure the testimony as to his service. This Deponent hereby relinquishes his every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

Where and in what year were you born?

Answer. I was born in the County of Powhatan, State of Virginia, on the first day of March seventeen hundred and sixty three.

Question 2. Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it?

Answer. I have a record of my age in a book at home.

Question 3. Where were you living, when called into service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live?

Answer. I was living in Buckingham County when called into service – Since the war, I have lived in Buckingham County, Virginia, and Jefferson County, Tennessee, where I now live.

Question 4. How were you called into service, were you drafted, were you a substitute or did you volunteer, and if a substitute, for whom?

Answer. I was drafted the first tour under Captain Watkins – the Second I was a substitute in Capt. Daniel Mosely's Company for John Simpson. My tour to the Siege of York I was drafted under Capt. Watkins.

Question 5. State the names of some of the regular officers, who were with the troops where you served.

Answer. There were no regular troops where I served except at little York where Gen. Washington commanded This deponent recollects him and Baron Steuben – and others whose names he cannot now call to mind.

Question 6. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so by whom given and what has become of it.

Answer. I received two discharges one from Capt Watkins and the other from Capt. Giles – both of which I have lost, where I cannot tell.

Question. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighbourhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your services as a soldier of the Revolution

Answer. The deponent would refer to Jacob Gear Esquire[?] and Captain Dan'l. Witt and Thomas R Steerman who may be examined touching his character for veracity and services in the War of Independence [signed] Obadiah Smith

Jefferson County, TN

George Taff

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Taff S3753 f21VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/4/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: On this 12th day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for Jefferson County, now sitting, George Taff a resident of the County of Jefferson and State aforesaid aged sixty-eight years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, that sometime in the summer of the year 1781 he marched from the County of Hampshire State of Virginia under the command of Captain Cunningham and marched on through Fredericksburg then to Williamsburg at which place he was discharged, after a servitude of some upwards of three months. That he served as a drafted Militia man and received a discharge from Captain Edward McCarty from Hampshire County Virginia, and that he has lost said discharge. That in the spring of the year 1782, he volunteered under the command of Captain Teaverbough [? could be Teaverbaugh] of Hampshire County Virginia and marched on to Tigers Valley [Tygart's Valley] to guard the Inhabitants from the attack of the Shawnee Indians, marching through the Allegheny Mountains Virginia at which place he received a discharge from Captain Teaverbough after a servitude of three months which discharge is also lost: and that he has no recollection of the names of the Field officers during the first campaign except General Muhlenberg – that during the 2nd campaign there was no company but the one in which he served, and that his place of residence was in Hampshire County Virginia – and that William Hill Esquire is knowing to the circumstance of his serving as above stated.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk S/ George Taff

open Court for the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Jefferson County now sitting William Hill Esquire aged sixty-four years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration. That he was acquainted with the above named George Taff in Hampshire County Virginia during the Revolutionary War and recollects distinctly of his having served two Campaigns as above stated.

S/ William Hill

[James Hill & William Hill gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Interrogatories

Q Where and in what year were you born

A. I was born in Hampshire County State of Virginia on the 19th day of December 1763

Q. Have you any record of your age, and if so where is it –

A. I have, and it is at home, [one or more indecipherable words] from an entry made by my Father in a prayer book

Q. Where were you living when called into service, Where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live –

A. In Hampshire County Virginia, since the Revolutionary War, I have lived in Jefferson County Tennessee the principal part of my time where I am now living.

Q. How were you called into service were you drafted did you volunteer or were you a Substitute, and if a substitute for whom.

A. I was drafted the first Tour and volunteered the second

Q. State the name of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can Recollect and the general Circumstances of your Service

A. I can recollect General Muhlenberg but am not certain whether he commanded Regulars or Militia and the general Circumstances of my service are contained in my Declaration

Q. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whom was it given and what has become of it –

A. I did receive to discharges, one from Captain McCarty and the other from Captain Teaverbough and lost them.

Q. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify to your Character for Veracity and their belief of your Services as a soldier of the Revolution

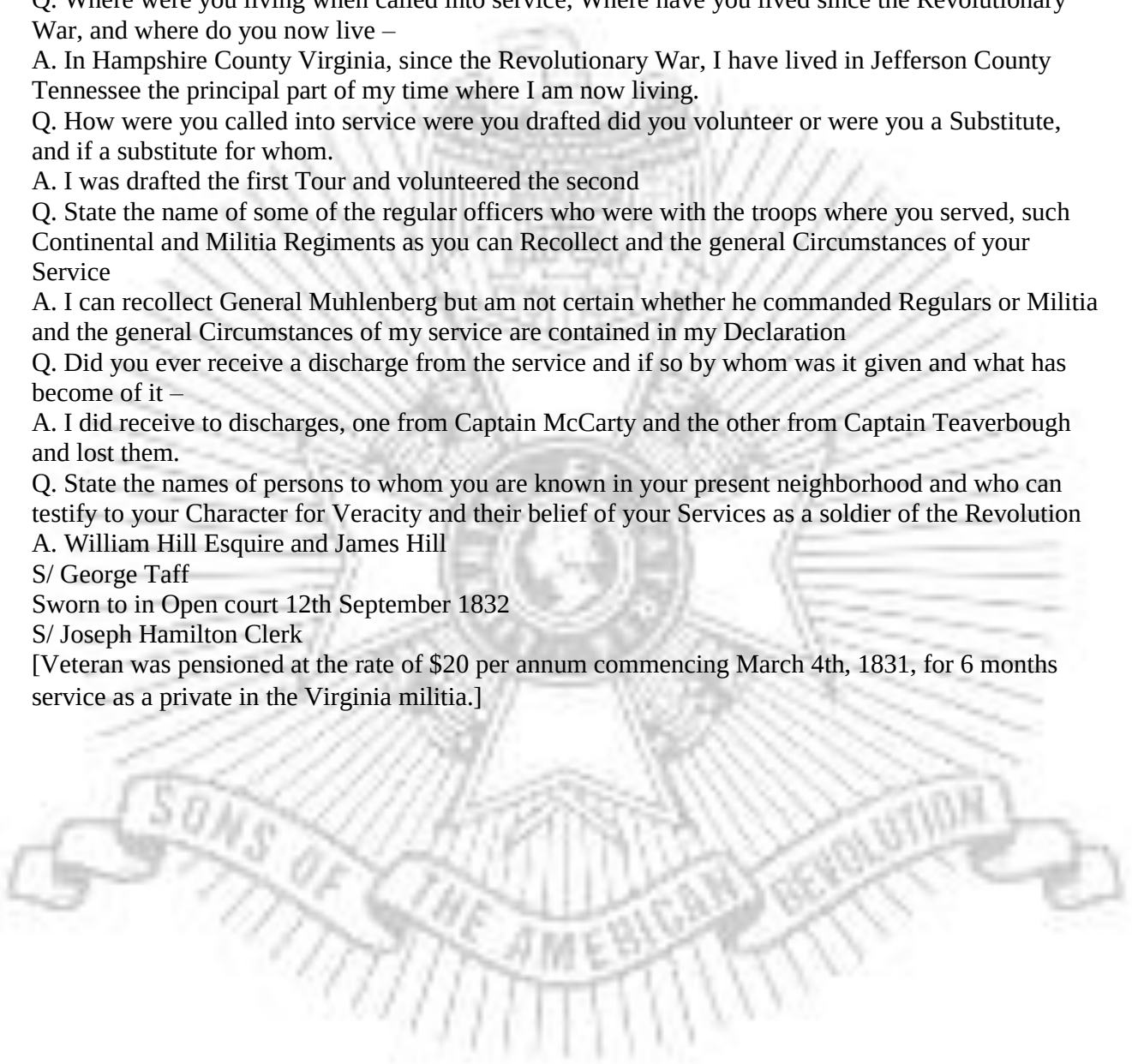
A. William Hill Esquire and James Hill

S/ George Taff

Sworn to in Open court 12th September 1832

S/ Joseph Hamilton Clerk

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months service as a private in the Virginia militia.]



Jefferson County, TN

Ezekiel Trogdon

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Ezekiel Trogdon R10707 fn13NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County

On this 10th day of June A.D. 1834, personally appeared in Open Court, before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, now in A session Ezekiel Trogdon, a resident of Grainger County Tennessee aged 80 years, who being first duly Sworn according to law, doth on his Oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named Officers, and served as herein Stated.

In the year 1779 [could be 1777, last digit written over] as well as he recollects – the day and month not recollected he volunteered, and entered the Service of the Country in Randolph County in the State of North Carolina, was enrolled in Captain Dugan's company, commanded by Major Sharp and Colonel Litterel [sic, Luttrell] rendezvoused at the house of Major Sharp, from thence he was marched to the Sand Hills, near Fayetteville in North Carolina, had several skirmishes with the Tories, and remaining near Fayetteville N. C. for some time – he was marched back to a Mr. Bell's where he was Stationed for some time, from thence to Major Sharp's, thence to Fayetteville N. C. or near to it, thence to the Sand hills, thence back to Major Sharp's where he was discharged – having been in the Service six months – received a discharge which he has lost.

And afterwards, to wit the day month and year not recollected he volunteered, and entered the Service of his Country in a Company of Captain Cavalry in Captain Day's Company – was commanded by Major Sharp and Colonel Dugan, was enrolled in entered the Service at the house of Major Sharp, from thence he was marched to the Raft Swamps – where after a careful examination after the Tories – and routing – and driving them – they marched back to Major Sharp's, where he was stationed for some time – from thence he was marched to the Sand hills, where he was stationed several weeks, and was in several skirmishes with the Tories, thence he was marched back to Major Sharp's where he was discharged (States from the time he entered the Service until he was discharged it was six months[])] received a discharge which he has lost --

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court – the day and date above written.

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Jr., Clk S/ Ezekiel Trogdon, X his mark

The following interrogatories were propounded to the applicant by the court

1st When and in what year were you born?

Answer – I was born in Randolph County in the State of North Carolina in the year 1754

2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer – I have no record of my age.

3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer – When called into Service I was living in Randolph County North Carolina and after the Revolutionary War was over, I removed to Jackson County Tennessee thence to Grainger County Tennessee where I now live, near the line between said counties.

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Answer – I was a volunteer, were both tours of duty

5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Answer – In my first Service – Captain Dugan Major Sharp and Colonel Luttrell – My Second – Captain Day Major Sharp and Colonel Dugan, does not recollect anything about regiments, believes there were none

6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Answer – I did receive two discharges signed by Major Sure which I have lost,

7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer – As to my character I shall all for the Reverend Millikan, Obed Chase & Jos. Dyer and as to my Services as they were Soldier of the Revolution, I all for John Hasket¹ and William Frazier citizens of Jefferson County to prove my services by,

Sworn to and Subscribed in open Court the day and date above written.

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Jr. Clerk S/ Ezekiel Trogdon, X his mark

[Elihu Millikan, a clergyman, Obed Chase & Joseph Dryer gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

John Hasket a reputable witness aged 81 years personally appeared in open Court and made Oath that he is well acquainted with Ezekiel Trogdon who hath subscribed and Sworn to the above declaration, was with him a companion in arms and the Revolutionary War, during both tours of duty as described in his declaration, that the facts therein stated is true.

Kept subscribed & sworn to in open court the date above.

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Jr. Clerk S/ John Hasket, X his mark

William Frazier a reputable Witness aged 68 years, personally appeared in open Court, and made Oath, that he is well acquainted with Ezekiel Trogdon who has subscribed & sworn to the above & foregoing declaration, and was also acquainted with him during the Revolutionary War – this affiant was not in the Service himself but was living in the same neighborhood of the applicant in Randolph County North Carolina and from what he knows within his own knowledge, and from what he has understood from others, he believes that the services as stated in the foregoing declaration to be true. The applicant has always supported a good Character, and has always been reputed to have been a soldier of the revolution.

Subscribed & sworn to in open Court, the day & date above written.

S/ Joseph Hamilton Jr., Clerk S/ William Frazier

State of Tennessee, Jefferson County

This day personally appeared before me William Cox one of the acting Justices of the peace in and for the County of Jefferson Ezekiel Trogdon a citizen of the County of Grainger and who is now in the County of Jefferson who being duly sworn Deposeth and saith that he is 80 years of age & that he is the identical person named in the annexed declaration dated the 10th day of June 1834 filed for the purpose of procuring a pension under an act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 after having heard his declaration read to him he states that the facts therein stated in relation to his services is true that at the time he entered the service it was expressly understood that it was for a tour of six months each and at the time said services was performed the Country was invaded by the British & Tories and the citizens volunteered and raised said companies for the purpose of defending themselves and saving their property from being burnt and destroyed the militia of North Carolina that was called under a draft served only three months and the volunteer companies that this affiant served in was for six months, this declarant rendered other services than those in his declaration mentioned but for the want of his recollection as to the names of the officers under whom he served he declined making an application

1 John **Hasket** S4317

for the same when he filed his Declaration and further saith not

Sworn to and Subscribed before me the 17th day of November 1834

S/ William Cox, J. P. S/ Ezekiel Trogdon, X his mark

Jefferson County, TN

George Turnley

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of George Turnley S21545 fn112NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Tennessee, County of Jefferson: June Sessions 1834

On this 11th day of June 1834 personally appeared in open Court before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Jefferson County and State of Tennessee, George Turnley, a resident citizen of Jefferson County and State aforesaid, aged 72 years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress, passed June 7th 1832.

That the Declarant George Turnley, was born on the 30th August 1762 in Bradford County, State of Virginia, of which he has a record in his family Bible. At four years of age he removed with his father to Botetourt [County], Virginia, where he lived until he was 16 years old, when he moved to Henry County, Virginia, where he lived two years and then moved to Washington County, N. C. now East Tennessee, where he lived two years; and then moved back to Botetourt County, Virginia, where he remained three years, when he removed to what was at that time Greene County, North Carolina, now Jefferson County, East Tennessee, where he now lives. At the age of 18 years this Declarant volunteered under Captain John Fountaine in Henry County, Virginia, in the month of June 1780 date not recollected. This body of men was raised to march against the Tories in Rich Hollow, North Carolina, who were said to be embodied at that place. There were about 300 men raised in Henry County and surrounding Sections. Captains Haskins and Wells [?] were two of the captains. The Majors are not recollected. Colonel Patrick Henry was instrumental in getting up the expedition and giving counsel and advice in regard to our movements and was with the expedition; But he did not command the men; And this declarant believes that Col. Williams was the chief commander of the expedition, though his recollection is not very distinct as to that. The men were so much divided and detached in the Tour that the declarant had not sufficient acquaintance with the Colonel Commandant to impress his name permanently on his memory. The Lieutenant and Ensign are not recollected; nor are any of the noncommissioned officers. The place of Rendezvous was called __ [blank in original] Mills – name of the owner being forgotten. From there we were marched to the Rich-Hollow in North Carolina – crossing on our route the Marrow Bone Creek and other small Streams – We were marched into North Carolina. Before we reached the place where the Tories embodied, they had dispersed. We compelled Tories to take the oath of allegiance. We took two prisoners, who were after taking the oath promising obedience to the State and Congress, released. We scoured the Country on the waters of the Yadkin River and after having effectually put down and quelled the Tories who had been about to rise in that quarter, we were marched back to Henry County Virginia, where we were discharged at the Old Store on Smith's River in the month of September 1780. And this Declarant at this place received a discharge for a tour of three months from his Captain John Fountain. In the following month, November, the Declarant moved with his father to Washington County North Carolina, now East Tennessee. When we arrived at the River Watauga in Washington County, an expedition was about to march against the Middle Settlements of the Cherokees under General John Sevier. This Declarant immediately volunteered under Captain David McNabb in the month of March 1781 day not recollected. There were three companies on this expedition, about 170 men. Captain Davis commanded one of the companies. The other Captain's name is forgotten. The name of the Lieutenants' name is not recollected. The Ensign's name is not recollected, nor the names of the Sergeants. The place of Rendezvous was at the mouth of Indian Creek opposite the Greasy Cove on Chucky River [sic, Nolichucky River] in Washington County, then North Carolina. General John Sevier had took the command of us. Major John McNabb the Major. The first night we encamped on the other side of the Bald Mountain, on the other side of the Swannanoa [River]. That night we were

marched on after resting a few hours to the head waters of the Hiwassee River, to a town of the Indians, which we attacked, and killed 17 Indians and took 28 prisoners. One of our men only was wounded at this place. We destroyed the town. Thence we were marched successively to several towns which we attacked and destroyed. At one of the Towns Captain Davis and Lieutenant Bond were killed. No other men were killed. We were marched back to Washington County from the first town, that we had entered, and we were discharged in the Greasy Cove our Captains. And this Declarant received a verbal discharge from his Captain David McNabb. Captain McNabb gave written discharges for a tour of three months to those men then applied to him afterwards, but this Declarant never obtained one. Though the men engaged in this expedition were paid by the State of North Carolina; But Declarant was not in a situation to attend, when a committee made by the Legislature of North Carolina, to settle with the men. The and served as a the war term of three months. In the month of August 1782 Declarant volunteered under Captain John Clark to go in an expedition against the Cherokee Towns on the Tennessee River. The Chief of which was Chuckamoguh [sic, Chickamauga?]. There were 300 men in this expedition under General John Sevier. Captain Beane was a Captain. The Lieutenants and Ensign of our company are not recollected. The declarant was appointed by General Sevier Sergeant Major and served in that Capacity in this expedition. Captains Crow and Copeland were captains in this expedition. The place of Rendezvous was Jonesborough, the County town of Washington County, from which place we were marched along the war path, which crossed the French Broad River at the War Ford and the Pigeon River at the War Ford. Thence on the Indian war path by what is now called Sevierville, the forks of Pigeon River, to Boyd's Creek, where Deponent recollects that an encampment was made. The preceding encampment not being recollected. Thence we crossed Little River and Pistol Creek, at the place where Maryville now stands. Thence, by Baker's Creek, to Chota old Ford, where we encamped on the other side of the Tennessee River. Thence we marched across Tellico River and Hiwassee River, and the Conesauga [sic, Conasauga] and Shoemaker Creeks on to the Chucka Maguh [sic, Chickamauga] Town on the Tennessee River. We found the town evacuated; we destroyed the town. We marched to Will's town, which we destroyed. Thence we marched against and destroyed several towns. We took a few prisoners and killed two Indians. We lost no man. From Will's town, we were marched back the same route, that we had gone down, and were discharged in Jonesboro in the month of November, day not recollected, in the year 1782, having served out a tour of three months. We were verbally discharged, and this Declarant never received a written discharge for either of his tours, and never applied to his captains for them. The reason for his not applying for his discharges to his captains, was that he was engaged immediately after his second tour and after his third tour in wagoning [sic] to Baltimore and was absent when the men were settled with. The Declarant served three tours of three months each during the Revolutionary War. There were no regulars where he served. He has served several tours since against the Indians for which he makes no claim. During the late war, he served as Sergeant Major in Captain Copeland's company, in the 2nd Regiment of Tennessee Militia – employed against the Creek Indians. In this Service the Declarant was disabled and is now receiving a pension as an invalid soldier of the late war. Declarant has been informed that he is not excluded from the benefit of the act of June 7th 1832 on account of his being an Invalid Pensioner. The Deponent has no documentary evidence of his service and knows of no person living by whom he could prove all his services. Tidence Lane1 is now living in Jefferson County and drawing a pension as a Revolutionary Soldier, and could prove one tour. But Declarant does not now recollect any person living by whom the others could be proved. This Declarant makes no claim to any other pension than this – besides his pension as an Invalid Soldier of the late war. If the construction of the Act of June 7th 1832 will not admit this claim, Declarant does not wish to relinquish his pension as and Invalid. Declarant declares that his name is not on the Pension roll, except as and Invalid Pensioner.

S/ Geo Turnley

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 11th day of June 1834. S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk

1 FPA W377

[Andrew Gess, a clergyman, Henry Ham and James Bradford gave the standard supporting affidavit.]
State of Tennessee, County of Jefferson

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

On this 30th day of September 1834 personally appeared before Alexander McDonald a Justice of the peace in and for the County of Jefferson and State of Tennessee, Tidence Lane, a resident citizen of Jefferson County and State aforesaid, and made oath in due form of law, That he served as an officer in Captain Thomas Hardiman's company of militia, in an Expedition under General John Sevier, against the Cherokee Indians in the fall of the year 1782, and that he is now a Revolutionary Pensioner of the United States under the Act of June 7th 1832. That he is well acquainted with George Turnley, a resident citizen of Jefferson County and State of Tennessee, who applied at the June Sessions 1834 of the County Court of Jefferson County, for a pension under the Act of June 7th 1832; and who has subscribed and sworn to a declaration for that purpose, now exhibited and rid to Affiant, in which the said Turnley as set forth his Service for a tour of three months, as Sergeant Major in the expedition above mentioned under General Sevier and the fall of 1782 against the Cherokee Indians. That the said George Turnley is the Identical George Turnley who volunteered for said Expedition in the month of August 1782 under Captain John Clark; That the said George Turnley was appointed Sergeant Major by General Sevier and he served in that office throughout said Expedition, the same being a tour of three months. The said Turnley being discharged with the other men in the month of November 1782 and the town of Jonesborough.

Sworn to and subscribed the 30th day of September 1834 before me.

S/ Alex. McDonald, JP S/ Tidence Lane

[facts in file: fn pp. 17-23 is Turnley's 1824 application for a pension for service in the War of 1812 as a disabled invalid. Applicant's mother's name was Mary; applicant was born August 30, 1762 in Bedford County, Va.; applicant married at the age of 28; his wife and children (none named) are referred to in this 1824 application; applicant died September 3, 1846 in Jefferson County, Tenn. and his administrator was John C. Turnley (relationship, if any, not stated).]



Jefferson County, TN

Spencer Watkins

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Spencer Watkins W2283 Sarah fn45VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 8/12/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County

On this second day of November personally appeared before Jacob Gear a Justice of the peace for the County of Jefferson Spencer Watkins, a resident of the County of Jefferson, and State of Tennessee, aged eighty-three years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress, passed June 7th 1832. That the Declarant Spencer Watkins was born on the 15th day of January in the year 1750 in the County of Amherst, and State of Virginia. In order to aid in repelling an invasion of Virginia by the British forces in the year of our Lord 1779 this declarant volunteered in the year 1779 in the month of October, date not recollected, under Captain Young Landrum [Younger Landrum] at Amherst Court House in the County of Amherst, State of Virginia. The Rendezvous was at the Court-House; whence he was marched to the Point of Forks, where the company crossed James River, there he was marched across the Appomattox on to Cabin Point, between James River and the Dismal Swamp; where the company joined General Lawson's Brigade. Captain Landrum returned home and his company was distributed amongst other companies not filled up. This Declarant was, with others, attached to Captain Patterson's company in the Regiment of Colonel Holcombe. He does not recollect the Lieutenants and Ensign of either Company – nor does he recollect the Majors of the Regiment. The Declarant was stationed mostly at Cabin Point where he was discharged in the month of January day not recollected, after the expiration of the term of 3 months for which he had volunteered.

In the year 1781 – the Declarant volunteered under Captain Jack Woodruff in the month of February day not recollected at Amherst Court House, State of Virginia. He served in Colonel Jack Meriwether's Regiment, Wm Cabell [William Campbell], Major – William and John Hosley were the lieutenants and Robin Hosley the Ensign of the company. Captain Woodruff's Company started with three other Companies – Captain Pamplin's, Captain Digges and Captain Montgomery. They all marched together from Amherst Court House – first to Brown's Tavern, thence to Cedar Point between Richmond and Fredericksburg, thence to Bacon's Old fields, where they joined General Stephens [Edward Stevens] thence to Holt's forge on Chickahominy River, thence to Bottoms Bridge on the same River thence to Mobbing Hills [Malvern Hills], where this Declarant was discharged late in the month of May, date not recollected, after the expiration of a tour of three months. At Mobbing Hills we joined the main Army under General Lafayette. This Declarant was engaged in two other short services during the Revolutionary war. He was marched in March of the year 178 under Captain Lewis Neville to Albemarle Barracks, to guard the British prisoners stationed there – He was engaged in this service two weeks and three days – the prisoners being taken to Winchester: He was detailed from his militia Company

in Amherst County and sent under Nathaniel Dever after deserters in Amherst County and in the upper edge of Rockbridge he was engaged two weeks in this service in the month of August and year 1781. The Declarant has no documentary evidence as to his service having lost his discharges, where or when he does not know, and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any State. That he has never received any pay for his service. That he was twenty-nine years of age when he entered the service – lived in Virginia forty-four years after the revolutionary war – and since has lived 6 years in East Tennessee where he now lives.

Sworn to and subscribed for me the 2nd day of September 1833

S/ Spencer Watkins, X his mark

S/ Jacob Gear, JP

Question 1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer 1st I was born on the 15th day of January in the year 1750 in the County of Amherst, State of Virginia

Question 2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer 2nd. I have none.

Question 3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer 3rd. When called into service I was living in Amherst County State of Virginia. After the Revolutionary war, I lived 44 years in Virginia, and since have lived 6 years in Jefferson County East Tennessee, where I now live.

Question 4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Answer 4th. I was called into service by the orders of the Governor of Virginia. In the first term I volunteered and in the 2nd I volunteered in each of the short tours of duty I was detailed, I might say drafted.

Question 5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer 5th. In my first tour, General Steuben was with our troops a short time with a small body of regulars. In that tour I do not recollect any other Regular officer besides General Steuben. Our troops at Cabin Point were militia under the command of General Lawson. In my second tour the militia collected at Bacon's old field under the command of General Stephens. We then joined the main Army at Mobbing Hills under General Lafayette. There were some Continental troops under General Lafayette at Mobbing Hills. This Declarant recollects General Lafayette, General Lawson and General Steve. The General circumstances of my service are set forth in my declaration to the best of my recollection. In his tours the Declarant was not engaged in any battles or skirmishes. My first tour was in 1779 to aid in repelling the invasion of Virginia by the British forces in the year 1779. My 2nd tour was in 1781 – to aid in repelling the invasion of Virginia I General Cornwallis – and is Declarant's tour of service expired before any engagement or any skirmishes with the British forces; Lord Cornwallis not having reached the position which our troops occupied near Richmond, before the declarant was discharged.

Question 6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Answer 6th. I received 2 discharges from the service. They were given by my captains and I

have lost them where I do not know, never having paid any attention to them, never expecting to derive any benefit from them.

Question 7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer 7th. I would referred to the Reverend William Minnis, Mr. Obadiah Smith and Mr. C. Flowers who reside in my neighborhood, and who can be examined touching my character and their belief of my services. S/ Spencer Watkins, X his mark

[William Minnis, a clergyman, and Charles Flowers gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[facts in file: Spencer Watkins married January 10, 1796, in Buckingham County, Virginia, Sarah, whose maiden name is not shown; they were married by a Baptist Minister at the home of her brother-in-law, Isaac Staples, in the presence of Jane Staples and Ewell Staples; the widow was allowed her pension on her application dated June 5, 1850 at which time she lived in Jefferson County Tennessee and was then 76 years of age; reference is made in the file to the veteran and his wife having had a large family but none of the children are named in the final

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$23.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 7 months service as a private in the Virginia militia. Veteran's widow was pensioned for a like amount commencing September 28, 1849.]



Jefferson County, TN

Caleb Witt

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Caleb Witt R11755 Miriam fn49VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/11/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

Declaration

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7th of July 1838, entitled an Act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: On this 30th day of November 1844 personally appeared before me William H Coffman an acting Justice of the peace, Miriam Witt a resident citizen of said County and State aforesaid aged seventy-seven years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 7th 1838 – entitled "An act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows." That she is the widow of Caleb Witt, who was a private Soldier in the Army of the Revolution – that he lived in Halifax County in the State of Virginia at the time he entered the Service, and that he was drafted for the term of two years but served only eighteen months the first tower [tour] – but afterwards entered the service again, she believes that the name of his Captain was James Hill and that his Colonel was Harry otherwise Henry Conway – and that her husband was at the battle of Little York at the time Corn Wallas [Cornwallis] Surrendered. She further declares that she was married to her Husband the aforesaid Caleb Witt on the 2nd day of September 1784, that her Husband the aforesaid Caleb Witt died on the 20th day of January 1827, that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place previous to the first of January 1794 viz. at the time above Stated. She further declares that she has a record of her marriage and the birth of her children which is herewith annexed.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the date above written. S/ Miriam Witt, x her mark

S/ Wm H. Coffman, JP

[fn p. 2-3: family record]

Marriages

Caleb Witt and Miriam Corner was married September the 2nd 1784

Bengemin [Benjamin] Caching and ElizabethWitt was married August the 25: 1803

William Witt and Jane Wyatt was married February the 23: 1806

Births

Caleb Witt was born September the 2nd day 1762

Miriam Horner was born November 13th, 1768

William Witt was born July the 26 1785

Enoch Witt was born December the 5th 1787

Elizabeth Witt was born April the 19th 1790

James Witt was born February the 19 1794

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Charles Horner Witt was born June the 5th 1797

Pleasant Alred Witt was born February the 18th 1800

SamuelWares Witt was born June the 4th 1804

Merrill Witt was born April the 27 [?] on Sunday 1807

Docter D. Witt was born November the 14th 1809

Lamina Witt was born October the 6th 1811

Coleman Murry Witt was born February the 26 1814

[fn p. 12: On August 4, 1853 in Gibson County Tennessee, Charles HWitt gave testimony that he is the son of CalebWitt who was a private in the revolutionary war who served 6 months and that he was drafted and that he was living at the time in Halifax County in the state of Virginia not far from a place called "Doby's old Store"; that his father was at the siege of York; that his father died in 1827 survived by his widow, Miriam Witt; ; that his mother Miriam died (time not remembered) leaving seven heirs, to wit: Charles, William, James, Pleasant, Samuel, Marrel, and Coleman; he made this application in an attempt to collect whatever pension may be due you the heirs of his father under the 1818 act.]



Jefferson County, TN

Turner Wooten

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Turner Wooten R11860 Nancy f70VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/15/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[f 10]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County SS

On this 13th day of September personally appeared in open court viz. the Court of pleas & quarter sessions now sitting for said County Turner Wooten a resident of said County in said State aged seventy-five years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein stated. That he was drafted in Buckingham County in the State of Virginia some time in the year 1781 – the day & month not recollected, under the command of Captain Tabb and Colonel Charles Dabney, was marched to Little York and was there twenty-four days & nights & during the siege of said place. From Little York he was marched to Portsmouth at which place he was detailed under Captain Ewell to go [to] Richmond to guard the magazine that had taken from York to Richmond, & was kept at said place until twelve months the time for which he was drafted had expired when he was discharged. He states he has lost or mislaid the discharge he received, that he has no documentary evidence & that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services.

That he was partially acquainted with General Lawson, Colonel Edward Carrington who commanded the artillery at Little York – & others who he believes were of the regular Army. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk S/ Turner Wooten, X his mark

[Andrew Gass, a clergyman, and James Bradford gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[John Wood and Alfred Castiller gave a supporting affidavit in which they state the veteran was drafted in 1781, served 12 months in the company commanded by Captain Tabb in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Charles Dabney and that he was a resident of Buckingham County when he was drafted. Neither man states that he served with the veteran and that they are testifying of their own personal knowledge having served with him.]

[f p 19: On July 17, 1845 in Bradley County Tennessee, Nancy Wooten, 72, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Turner Wooten, late a pensioner of the United States for his service in the revolution at the rate of \$40 per annum; that he died November 22, 1833; that she married him in Chesterfield County Virginia January 2, 1792; that they were married by the Reverend __ Coatney [?], a Baptist minister; that she

remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. 27: On November 4, 1850 in Bradley County Tennessee, Nancy Wooten, 78, filed another application for a widow's pension this one under the act of 1848; she states she is the widow of Turner Wooten who was a soldier of the revolution and a pensioner at the rate of \$40 per annum; that she married him October 26, 1794; that her husband died November 22nd 1833. She signed this application with her mark.]

[f 26: On December 6, 1852 in Bradley County Tennessee, Henry Price, 67 filed a power of attorney in which he states he is the son-in-law of Turner Wooten a soldier of the revolution; that Turner Wooten died in 1833 and that his mother-in-law Nancy Wooten died June 28, 1851; he identifies his wife as Elizabeth Price daughter of the said Turner and Nancy Wooten.]

[f p 30: facts in file: The veteran married Nancy Roper who was born January 25, 1773 and died in Bradley County Tennessee June 28, 1851. The veteran and his wife had the following children:

Nancy born August 6, 1795 married John Towsen Thursday June 24, 1815

Jack born September 1, 1779

Sally born December 27, 180_[illegible], married Thomas Davis Tuesday October 1, 1832

Polly born October 6, 180_[illegible], married John Wood Sunday November 18, 1821

Rhoday (Rhoda) born May 31, 1805, married Alfred Castiller Sunday December 12, 1824

Josiah born March 12, 1807

John R born November 26, 1808

William H born October 6, 1810

George W born October 21, 1812

Elizabeth born January 2, 1815, married James Gillette Aug. 2nd 1835 [she must have later married Henry Price (date not shown)—see the power of attorney abstracted above]

James S born April 2, 1817

Robert W born April 10, 1819]

[f pp 3-4 is the original family register: in addition to the above information, it shows:

Isabelah E. Castiller was married to Wm P. Simmons Jany the 18th 1843

Julian Castiller was married to J. F. Calaway October the 29th 1845

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 12 months service as a private in the Virginia service.]

Knox County, TN



Alexander, William	Horne, Nicholas	Sumpter, Thomas
Anderson, William	Jarman, Emory	Tarver, Samuel
<u>Bayliss, John</u>	*Johnson, Robert	Walker, Reuben
Blount, William	*Johnson, Rev. William	Williams, Benjamin
Boyd, Thomas	Jones, David	Wolfinbarger, Peter
Caldwell Perrin	Keys, Mathew	
Campbell, James	Landrum, Thomas	
Carter, Thomas	Liles, John	
Childress, John	Luttrell, James	
Childress, Mitchel	Newman, Edmund	
Cox, Curd	Mason, Edward	
Crews, James	*McLemore, John	
Davis, Levi	Miller, John	
Dove, Thomas	Miller, John H.	
Falkner, David	Moser, Jacob	
Fox, John	Perry, Jesse	
French, Joseph	Rudder, Epaphroditus	
Gammon, Harris	Rutherford, Absalom	
*Gibbs, Nicholas	Scott, Arthur	
Gillespie, Jacob	*Sevier, John	
Graves, Boston	Sharp, Samuel	
Hancock, Stephen	Skaggs, James C.	
Hall, Thomas	Smith, Edward	
Hankins, Abraham	Stansbury, Luke	

Knox County, TN

William Alexander

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Alexander S1785 f14VA¹

1 This veteran's file is misfiled in the Fold3.com collection and is found beginning at page 70 and running to page 84 of a file labeled 'illegible' in the Virginia veterans in the Fold3.com collection.

Transcribed by Will Graves 9/27/06 rev'd 7/15/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Knox County

On this first day of December 1832 personally appeared before me Samuel McCaleb one of the acting Justices of the Peace for the County of Knox aforesaid. William Alexander, a resident in the County of Knox and State of Tennessee aged eighty one years, who first being duly sworn according to Law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress, passed the seventh day of June 1832.

1st : That he entered the service as a Drafted Militia man in the early part of the month of September 1774 under the Command of Capt. James Ewing and Lieut. George Gipson [George Gibson] in the County of Augusta and State of Virginia where he then resided, that he marched with the Company to the Warm Springs in the State of Virginia and remained there a few days, from there to Warwick's Fort on Greenbrier River and from there to George Westfall's Fort on a Branch of the Monongahela River in Tiger Valley where he with the balance of the Company remained sometime to guard the fort. There were no field officers along. There being but one company. He was in service on this expedition six weeks.

2nd : About the last of July 1776 he entered the service as a Volunteer under the command of Captain John Lyle, Lieut. William McCutcheon and Ensign Joseph Long on Augusta County, Virginia and marched by way of Andersons ferry on James River, Englishes' ferry on New River, and Fort Chissel [sic, Fort Chiswell] to Major Anthony Bledsoe's on the waters of Holston [River], he remained there a short time and marched to Long Island on Holston River where the troops built a Fort, when he arrived at

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Long Island Colonel Russell was the commanding Officer and after a short time Colonel William Christian arrived and took the command. ^{My impression is that they both were regular officer.} The object of this expedition was against the Cherokee Indians, he remained in service until the last of the month of November of the same year, making his term of service four months.

3rd : In the year 1778, he moved to Washington County in the State of Virginia, and in the month of August 1780 or 81, he cannot now recollect which, he entered the service ^{as a drafted militia man} under the command of Ensign William Davidson who was engaged with a detachment in hunting a celebrated Tory named Isaac Lebo, who had done considerable damage to the inhabitants, and also in hunting and taking said Lebo's stock of horses and cattle, he having a large stock of both, all of which that the detachment could find was sold for the benefit of the United States, he was engaged at different times in this service, but was in actual service six weeks.

4th : In the same year that he performed the 3rd tour of duty as above stated and in the month of September, he entered the service ^{as a Volunteer} under the command of Captain David Beatty, he does not now recollect who was the Lieutenant but is under the impression his name was Robert Edmunson [sic, Robert Edmondson or Edmiston] and Ensign Nathaniel Dredden [sic, Nathaniel Dryden], who was killed in the Battle of King's Mountain [October 7, 1780]. Col. William Campbell commanded the Regiment, Col. John Sevier and Col. Isaac Shelby were along. We marched by way of Holston and Watauga River, Yellow Mountain, Green River, Broad River, at the Cherokee ford and within about four days march of King's Mountain, where the mounted troops were ordered to go on ahead of the foot troops who were to follow, but after marching a day or two we met the troops returning, the Battle of King's Mountain having been fought. The troops then marched to the Island ford on Catawba River where the mounted troops were ordered to escort the prisoners taken in the Battle at King's Mountain to Salisbury in North Carolina and the foot men returned home, he was in service on this expedition until the last of October or beginning of November, he is positive the time was as much as six weeks.

5th : On the first of December of the same year as the 4th expedition, he entered the service as a drafted militia man to go on an expedition against the Cherokee Indians under the command of Capt. James Montgomery, Lieut. Alexander Montgomery and Ensign Thomas Berry. Lieut. Montgomery was appointed by the Captain and the men objected, he marched along but did no duty, but we had no other Lieutenant. Col. Arthur Campbell of Washington County Va. commanded the Regiment, Col. John Sevier was also along. The troops marched from Washington County Virginia to Honeycutt's ford on Holston River where they remained several days waiting to get a supply of provisions, from there to Boyd's Creek crossing French Broad River at the Island ford where Col. Sevier joined the army with a detachment he had gone before with, he having had a Battle with the Indians on Boyd's Creek. The troops then marched by several Indian towns to Highwassee [sic, Hiwassee] River crossing little Tennessee at Poquo town, on this expedition the troops were fired at several times by the Indians in crossing rivers and from the mountains but had no battles. Several prisoners were taken and eighteen Indian towns destroyed, the troops marched back from Hiwassee to an Indian town on Little River called Cahtoo and remained there a short time waiting for a supply of provisions, and then returned home. He was in service on this expedition until about the middle of January say at least six weeks, making the whole service he performed during the War of the Revolution nine months and eighteen days, allowing thirty days to the month, all of which he perform as herein stated, but that he has no documentary evidence by which he can prove the same, never having received a written discharge and that he knows of no person now living whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service, and that his situation puts it out of his power to make any search, having been afflicted with rheumatic pains for several years so that he is entirely unable to stand alone and has not walked for the last five years. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Sworn and subscribed before me the day and year aforesaid.
S/ Wm Alexander

S/ Samuel McCaleb, one of the Acting Justices of the Peace for the County of Knox and State of Tennessee

[Amos Hardin, a clergyman, and Anthony Smith gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Note: A note in the file indicates that the veteran died June 15, 1838 and that the file contains no family data.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$31.98 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 9 months and 13 days service as a private in the Virginia militia.]



Knox County, TN

William Anderson

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of William Anderson
R197

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris
State of Tennessee }

Knox County } County Court November
Sessions 1836

} Nancy Anderson a citizen of Knox County
State aforesaid, appeared in open
court, at a county Court held for the county of
Knox at the Court house in Knoxville on the

7th day of November 1836 and made the following declaration & statement of facts in order to obtain a pension under the provisions of the acts of Congress towit: "That she was married to William Anderson in the county of Rockbridge in the year 1779 in the month of April and that they lived together as man and wife untill the death of the said William Anderson which was on the 17th day of December in the year 1830 or 31 and that she is still a widow never having married after the death of her husband the said William. Her husband William Anderson served a tour of duty under Captain Alexander Tedford against the Indians in the year that they (the Indians) made an attack on Donleys Fort in Greenbrier County Virginia [sic: Donnally's Fort at present Frankford in Greenbrier County WV, 29 May 1778]. He was drafted in the close of the year 1780 or in the begining of the year 1781 for a three months Tour of duty into the State of North Carolina. He employed a man by the name of John Cochrane as a substitute who served the campaign under Captain Alexander Tedford (Major Alexander Stuart) and was in the battle of Guilford [Guilford Courthouse, 15 Mar 1781]. In the latter end of the summer before Cornwallis was taken [19 Oct 1781] his waggon & Teem were pressed for the use of the army he went to drive the teem and was in hearing of the Cannon when Cornwallis was taken. He also went on a tour to Charlottesville [sic: Charlottesville] Virginia to meet the British who, it was supposed were marching by that route to Staunton [June 1781]. Col Bayer & Charles Campbell Captain were the officers. The above statement she knows to be true in part of her own knowledge but as this declarant did not accompany him from home the other parts of the statement she believes to be true from the information of her husband & others who were along

Test Robt M Anderson Nancy herXmark Anderson

Martha McCampbell states that she was present and saw William Anderson married to Nancy McCampbell in April 1779, both of Rockbridge County Virginia. They lived together untill his death and his Widow Nancy Anderson never married again and is yet living. William Anderson who was a brother of this deponant served a tour of duty under Captain Alexander Tedford, the year that the Indians attacked Donleys Fort in Greenbrier Virginia. These troops were taken on a three months tour. In 1781 he was drafted to serve a tour of three months in North Carolina. Samuel McDowell was Col. Alexander Suart Major & Alexander Tedford Captain. He did not serve in person in this campaign but hired John Cochran who did serve and was in the battle of Guilford as she is informed & believes.

He also went on a tour to Charlottville to meet the British when it was supposed they were marching for Staunton. No Officer recollected but Col Boyer William Anderson died in Knox County Tennessee on the 17th day of December 1830 or 31. His Widow Nancy Anderson is yet living and a widow

Test Robt M Anderson Martha herXmark McCampbell

[A similar deposition by Mary McCampbell gives the date of marriage as 8 Apr 1779.]





Knox County, TN

John Bayliss

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of John Bayliss S39175

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee }

Knox County } On this 5 day of May 1818 before me the subscriber one th of the Judges of the Circuit Court for said State personally appears John Bayliss aged 68 years resident in said County of Knox in the second Judicial Circuit, who being by me first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the the provision made by the late act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and Naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary war. That he the said John Bayliss enlisted in the month of October 1780 for eighteen months in the State of Virginia in the company commanded by Captain Ewell of the second Virginia detachment or Regiment commanded by Colonel Hill [sic: see below] that he continued to serve in the said Corps or detachment in the service of the United States untill the month of January 1782 when he was discharged from said service in the State of North Carolina at Salsbury [sic: Salisbury] that he was in the battles of Gilford [sic: Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781], Camden [Battle of Hobkirk Hill near Camden SC, 25 Apr 1781] at the Siege of Ninety-Six [22 May - 19 Jun 1781] and afterwards at the Battle at the Eutaw Springs [8 Sep 1781] – Said John Bayliss also on oath states that his discharge is lost or mislaid that he is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his Country for support – and that he has no other evidence now in his power of his said services except the accompanying evidence of James Crews [pension application S39387]. [signed] John Bayliss [James Crews, 60, stated that he was with Bayliss at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse.]

State of Tennessee }

Knox County } On this 10th day of April 1819 before me the subscriber one of the Judges of the Circuit courts for the state aforesaid personally appeared John Bayliss a citizen of said County of Knox and after being duly sworn according to law states that he made the statements in the preceding declaration except as to the Colo. of the Reg't that he then stated that he enlisted in Colonel Haws [sic: Samuel Hawes's] Reg't of the Second Virginia Reg't. and not Colo. Hills Reg't. as stated that he presumes it was a mistake in the person who drew the declaration. That he did serve 18 months in Colo. Haws Reg't. on the Continental establishment as stated in said declaration and was in the battles therein mentioned and prays the secretary of war may look at the roll of Col. Haws Reg't. for the name of the applicant [signed] John Bayliss

STATE OF TENNESSEE, } SS. July Sessions 1820

Knox COUNTY }

On this fourth day of July 1820, personally appeared in open court, being a court of record, (having the power of fine and imprisonment and also having been made a court of record by the laws of said state,) for the said county, John Bayliss aged seventy years, resident in the county aforesaid, who, being duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath, declare that he served in the revolutionary war as follows: That he served the United States eighteen months in Capt. Andersons company in the 2d Virginia Regiment commanded by Col Hawes – that his Original Declaration was dated the 5th of May 1818 – that his pension certificate is dated 12th June 1819 and of No. 11,743

And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain person engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

the Revolutionary War” passed on the 18 day of March 1818 and that I have not nor th has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed.

10 Acres of Land of the value of. \$20 —

1 horse beast, 4 head of cattle 8 head of hogs. 38 —

1 Small pot, 1 Small Oven & ½ Doz knives & forks. . . . 3.50

\$61.50

That he is a farmer and from age and infirmity not able to labor for a living — has a wife aged from sixty to sixty five years, who is also unable to labor for a living — and has no children or other person living with him —

Sworn to in open court this 4th day of July 1820 [signed] John Bayliss

NOTE: The file contains a receipt for the final pension payment of John Bayliss up to the date of his death

on 6 Aug 1824, acknowledged by Robert Bayliss, administrator of the estate.



Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Knox County, TN

William Blount

Gov. William Blount's grave has been marked by the DAR. The SAR has not marked this gravesite.

William Blount (1749-1800) was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina, the first and only Governor of the Southwest Territory, and was appointed as the Regimental Paymaster of the 3rd NC Regiment during the Revolutionary War.



Knox County, TN

Thomas Boyd

Thomas Boyd was born 1754 in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and married Nancy Ann Martin. He died December 14th, 1814 in Knox County, Tennessee. Thomas served as 3rd Lieutenant in Captain Henry Shade's Co., Pennsylvania Rifle Co., commanded by Col. Samuel Miles (Page 220, Vol. 10 Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd Series). Thomas was promoted to 2nd LT. while serving in Captain Brown's Co. He resided in Pennsylvania during the Revolution, The Historical Registrar of the Officers of the Continental Army, by Heitman.



The children of Thomas Boyd are:

1. Joseph, born 1797, died Aug 18, 1874, married Margaret Lilburn
2. Thomas born Jan. 8th, 1801, married (1) Ann D. Wilson, (2) Mary L. Bogle, (3) Mrs. M.L. Daniels.
3. Alexander, born 1790, died 1866, married married Kate Stormer.
4. James
5. Ann, married Mathew McCaleb.
6. Betsy, married Wilson
7. Daughter married Mr. Thompson.

Information provided by Find A Grave

Knox County, TN

Perrin Cardwell

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension File for Perrin Cardwell, Virginia Militia, W346 (widow Elizabeth). Mr. Cardwell was a resident of Knox County Tennessee when he applied for his pension.

Transcribed and annotated by Roy Randolph, February 6, 2012. f58VA

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading. A bracketed question mark [?] indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Not all the material in the Pension File is included in the transcription.]

State of Tennessee, Knox County S. S.

On this 25th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open court before me, Samuel Powell, one of the Circuit Judges of law & equity in and for the said state of Tennessee and for the first Judicial Circuit in the Circuit Court now sitting, Perrin Cardwell, a resident of the county and state aforesaid in the said county and state aged 68 years last July who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832: That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He resided in Powhatan County, Virginia. In the last of February in the year 1781 while living at said place he was called into service under an order or call from the governor in case of an emergency by which call or order he thinks the [sic, probably that] one half of the county was called into service and he went as one among the rest under Capt Edward Munford in Col William Mayo's [sic, Mayo's] Virginia Regiment. Rendezvoused at Manchester in Chesterfield County Va. There we joined Col Robert Goode's Regiment who took command of both Regiments by the order of Genl Lafayette[e] as he was informed, we then marched down James River to the cross Roads at the wire Bottom Church [sic, so spelled throughout. I believe this is the Ware Bottom Church]. Continued there until the battle at Petersburg [April 25, 1781?] between Baron Steuben and the british [sic, British, spelled with a lower case "b" throughout. I correct the punctuation to a capital "B"] then we marched to Chesterfield court house thence back to Col Cary's. He was on guard when the British appeared in sight of Cary's Mills. We were ordered to retreat and done so. Retreated beyond the river road to Rock Springs in the wood. The next day Marched to a place called Chitwoods [Chetwoods?] and took up camp till night we were then called on Parade and told by Col. Goode that there was a British picket guard three miles from Manchester and all that would volunteer and go and help to take that guard should be cleared of three tours of duty. 72 turned out and volunteered and this applicant was one of that number under the command of Adjutant Thomas Hubbard and Lieut. James Tailor [Taylor]. We marched all night about sunrise next morning marched through Manchester down to the river [James River]. The British had burnt the warehouses which contained a quantity of tobacco and had marched down the river road before we got there; thence back to the main army and pursued the British with our whole force the next day to Ware Bottom Church. We lay there a week or ten days. Were then attacked by the British and had to retreat into the woods and by that means got clear of our pursuers when [the] enemy turned back we pursued them till we understood they had taken water and left that part of the country. We then returned to the said Ware Bottom Church, remained there till the British came on us again. We then retreated toward Chesterfield Courthouse and then into the

woods. The British then turned back and we then pursued them till we came to the said Ware Bottom Church. Lay there till we got word the British had taken water and gone to Cedar [City?] Point. We lay there till about the middle of May we were then and there honorably but verbally discharged by the said Col Goode. Served at this time two months and a half.

Again while living at the same place in said Powhatan County Va. immediately after he returned home from the aforesaid tour he was drafted in the latter part of May 1781 for three months under Capt. Edward Munford Rendezvoused at Powhatan Courthouse had no Col. We then marched through Chesterfield [crossed?] the river at Richmond thence through Henrico County to the Meadow Bridges there we joined General Lafayette's Army and was put under the command of Genl. Robert Lawson & Col. John Holcome [Holcombe?] Maj. Philip Holcome [Holcombe?]. Marched to Baler Cox's to headquarters. Lay there about three weeks thence to Bottom's Bridge. Lay there [about?] two days thence to Richmond. Camped at a place called the Spout[?] Spring thence to Ground Squirrel Bridge thence across the Chickahominy Swamp and camped in an old field for some time thence to New Castle thence up the river above Newcastle into the woods lay there some time and was reinforced by troops from Maryland and other places thence down the river by New Castle to Park's Springs lay there some time which made it the latter end of August. Capt. Munford then got a discharge for himself and all his men and he gave us verbal discharges by telling us we might go home. He served at this time three months.

Again while living in said Powhatan County Va. in about five days after he returned home from the tour last aforesaid he was drafted for a three months tour in the militia (which was in the first of September 1781) under Capt. Robert Hughs [Hughes] and Leiut. W^m Pare and Ensign Henery Stratten [Stratton?]. Rendezvoused at Powhatan Courthouse marched through Chesterfield across the Appomattox River at Petersburg thence through Prince George and Surry Counties through Cabin Point to Swan's Point then crossed James River above old James Town a short distance above the town thence to James Town Church. Camped there which was a few days after the battle the wounded was still in the church thence to Williams burgh [Williamsburg] there joined Genl. Lafayette's Army about two miles above the town. Was put under the command of Genl. Robert Lawson who was a Brigade Genl. & Col. Beverly Randolph. Lay there two or three weeks. While there Maj. Wood Jones was detached with a company of soldiers to the lines of the British at York Town. This applicant was among that company. While we were on the lines of the enemy Genl. Washington with his troops joined the army at Williamsburg. Maj. Jones was ordered back to the main army at Williamsburg and was ordered to stoop two miles below Williamsburg. He obeyed the order and camped there till the next day and when the American and British troops marched by we fell in the rear and marched as a rear guard till we got within two miles of York Town, there we had our camp till the siege was over. The British formed on the left, the American Regulars on the right and the Militia in the center during the siege he was in the whole siege. Helped to take Cornwallis and was then appointed to guard the prisoners to Winchester barrack[s]. He had been sick for some time before the last[?] of the siege but still done duty and after he started with the prisoners he was put upon the sick report[?] and could not proceed to Winchester that was about the first of November. He remained sick and unable to work as do duty till the first of March 1782. He got no written discharge. He served out his full time of three months at this time and if the government considers him in service till he was able to do duty as labor which he leaves for the sound decision of the Honorable Secretary of War he served in the last tour five months which makes in the whole ten and a half months service.

He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his actual service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the roll of the agency of any state. Sworn and subscribed in open court. Perrin Cardwell (signature)

[David Fleming, a clergyman, and James Browning gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee, Knox County

Personally appeared before me, Joseph A. Mabry, an acting Justice in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said county, Perrin Cardwell, a resident of the said county and state in the said county and state who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendment to his declaration for a pension which declaration was made in the Circuit Court for said county and bears date August 25th 1832 and was numbered in the War Department No. 5984 and sent back for amendment. He was born in Cumberland County Virginia in that part that is now Powhatan [Powhatan County was formed in May 1777 with land from the eastern portion of Cumberland County] on the 12th day July 1764. He has a record of his age at home in a book of his family record as kept as a family record book. He is known in his present neighborhood to Samuel Crawford, Joseph Jackson, Luke Hanks, James McCampbell, Isaac McCampbell, John Clayborn, and Solomon McCampbell Genl. John Cocke [Cooke?] all of whom he believes would testify that they believe him to be a man of veracity and that they believe he served as a soldier of the Revolution. Sworn and subscribed before me, J. A. Mabry, this 4th day of April 1833. Perrin Cardwell (signature)

[Note: The following was added by Will Graves 10/24/14]

[p 21: On March 30, 1855 in Knox County Tennessee, Elizabeth Cardwell, aged 85 (about) made application for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of Perrin Caldwell, a deceased revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him in Amelia County Virginia September 4, 1784; that they were married by one Mr. Bromskill, a clergyman; that her name prior to her marriage was Elizabeth Worsnam [sic, Elizabeth Worsham?]; that her husband died December 2nd, 1854; that she remains his widow. She signed this document with her mark.]

[p 15: On April 2nd, 1855 in Knox County Tennessee, Elizabeth Cardwell, about 84 years of age, gave testimony that she is the widow of Perrin Caldwell, a pensioner of the United States under the 1832 act at the rate of \$28 33 per annum; that her husband died in Knox County Tennessee December 25, 1854; that she married him in Amelia County Virginia September 4, 1784; that they were married by one ___ Bromskile; that her maiden name was E. Worsnam. She signed her declaration with her mark.]

[p 51: Copy of a marriage bond dated August 27, 1785 issued in Amelia County Virginia to Perrin Cardwell and William Fleming conditioned on the marriage of Perrin Caldwell and Betsy Worsham.]

[Note: The only children of the veteran and his wife referred to in the documents in this file are Thomas G Cardwell born in 1794 and Daniel Cardwell born about 1789; said Daniel died in 1857 survived by a son Perrin H Cardwell who was born April 17, 1820.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$28.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 8 to half months service as a private in the Virginia militia.]

Knox County, TN

James Campbell

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Campbell
W344 Jennant (Gennett) fn45NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 11/1/10
[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or
grammar have been corrected in some
instances for ease of reading and to facilitate
searches of the database. Also, the

handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: County Court October Sessions 1832

On this 5th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court at a Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions now sitting at the Courthouse in Knoxville, for the County of Knox, the same being a Court of record, James Campbell a resident of said County aged 73 years, who having been duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he was born in the State of Virginia in Augusta County on the 15th day of February 1759, where he continued to live until he was 17 years old when he moved to Washington County North Carolina now Washington County, Tennessee, where he continued to live about four years when he moved to what is now Greene County Tennessee where he lived about three years, when he moved to Knox County Tennessee, where he has continued to live ever since – he states that sometime in the month of May 1780 he entered the Army of the United States as a volunteer for a tour of six months and enrolled himself at Colonel Sevier's in said Washington County into a Company commanded by Captain James Gibson – this company was ordered to be raised by Colonel John Sevier, who was at that time commander of the militia of that County; for the purpose of repelling the Tories who came over in considerable numbers from what is now the State of North Carolina, and of keeping in all the disaffected of our own citizens – for these objects the company Constantly riding around the limits of said County and through it and in their excursions they took many Tories, and had them tried before some magistrate, and punished in whatever manner the magistrate should direct – In their excursions during this campaign they came across a body of Indians up near the Bald Mountain killed one and drove the others all – he states that the County of Washington at that time embraced nearly all the settlements in Tennessee and the said company was employed all their time in scouring the Country after Tories and sometimes in spying the Western frontier for traces of the Indians – applicant states that he served out the six months for which he had volunteered and received a certificate of service from his Captain, which



certificate he afterwards sent to North Carolina to draw his pay, and has not seen it since – Applicant states that sometime in the June following, 1781 he again volunteered for a tour of six months into a Company commanded by the said Captain Gibson – this Company had been raised by the orders of Colonel Sevier and was commanded about three months by the said Captain Gibson, but on his going to North Carolina Captain Nathaniel Davis took the command, who, applicant understood, had been a Captain in the Continental Army before that time – During this six months applicant and his company were busily employed in hunting after in pursuing the Tories who flocked over in numerous instances, they caught a great many, particularly at the time when the troops from said County, had gone over to Kings Mountain, the Tories came over in large numbers, and were taken and punished. In this service was applicant and his company constantly employed during the six months for which he had volunteered at the termination of which period applicant got another certificate of service from his said Captain Davis, which certificate he disposed of in the same way as the one mentioned above – applicant states that sometime in the latter part of the year 1781 Colonel Sevier issued a proclamation for as many as were disposed so to do, to meet him up on Long Creek, now in Jefferson County, to take an excursion against the Cherokee Indians – applicant furnished his own horse and provisions and met at the place above mentioned and with about 170 others they marched under the command of said Colonel Sevier down into the Cherokee nation, crossed the French Broad River at Buckingham's Island, and having been informed by some of their men, who had gone forward to spy the Country, that a body of Indians were not far ahead of them, they proceeded on and overtook them in what is now Blount County and killed seventeen of their number and drove the rest into their nation – After this skirmish applicant and his company retreated to Buckingham's Island, where they remained until they were strengthened by a force of five or six hundred men from Virginia under Colonel Arthur Campbell – After this reinforcement the whole Army marched into the nation burned several towns, and destroyed their provisions, and took some women and children prisoners, and killed eight or ten of their warriors. After the thus subduing the Indians the whole Army returned home – applicant thinks he served in this campaign about two months – Applicant states that he has thus been in the revolutionary war in actual service two tours of six months each against the Tories, as above mentioned, and a tour of two months against the Indians in the time of the revolutionary war – he states that he was at no time Incorporated with any of the Continental troops he states that he had the record of his age from his father, from which he knows his age – he states that the persons who are acquainted with him in his neighborhood are John McCaleb, Samuel McCaleb, Amos Hardin. He states that he never received any discharge for his services – that he has no documentary evidence whatever of his services, nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

S/ James Campbell, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed in open court this fifth day of October 1832

S/ Wm Swan, D. Clk

[Samuel McCaleb, JP, and John McCaleb gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 22]

State of Tennessee Knox County: Personally appeared before me George Graves an acting Justice of the Peace for said County James Campbell a citizen of said County, who has signed and sworn to the foregoing declaration, and having been sworn doth on his oath make the following additional declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the act of Congress passed on the 7th of June 1832 – That as he has stated in his former declaration he served two campaigns of six months each as a private horseman in the Revolutionary War and one campaign of two months as an orderly Sergeant, making in all 12 months as a private and two months as an orderly Sergeant for which he claims a pension – applicant states that the reason why he did not

get the certificate of a clergyman to his former declaration was that the one living in his immediate neighborhood had gone at that time from home.

Sworn to and subscribed before made this fourth of July 1836

S/ George Graves, JP S/ James Campbell, X his mark

[fn p. 19: on April 13, 1844 and Knox County Tennessee, Mrs. Gennant Campbell, 86, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of James Campbell, a soldier and sergeant in the revolution pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum; that she married her husband October six, 1779; that her husband died April eighth, 1844.]

[fn p. 11: on April 30, 1844 in Knox County Tennessee, Gennett Campbell, widow of James Campbell, a pensioner at the rate of \$60 per annum for his services in the revolution; filed for her pension as his widow under the 1843 act; that her husband died April 8, 1844; that she married him in the County of Washington, State of Tennessee within three miles of the town of Jonesborough; that the record of her marriage and the births of her children was consumed in a conflagration of their dwelling on July 5, 1845.]

[facts veteran married Gennett (Gennat/Ganatt) Allison on October 6, 1779 in Washington County Tennessee in file]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for one year's service as a private of the cavalry and two months service as a Sergeant in the same in the North Carolina militia.]



Knox County, TN

Thomas Carter

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Thomas Carter W342

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee }

Knox County } On this 8 day of May 1818 before me th Edward Scott one of the Judges of the Circuit Courts for said State, personally appears Thomas Carter aged Fifty five years resident in the County of Knox in said State who being by me first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision made by the late Act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary war, that he the said Thomas Carter enlisted in the year 1781 for and during the war in the State of Virginia in the company commanded by Captain [Abraham] Kirkpatrick in the Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel [Thomas] Gaskins that he continued to serve in said service untill the close of the war, was at the siege of Yorktown and after the surrender of the British Army to Gen'l. Washington [19 Oct 1781] he was honorably discharged in the State of Virginia – that he was at no battles except the Seige before mentioned, that he is in low circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his country for support, and that he has no other evidence now in his power of his said services – that he never has been a pensioner – that he does hereby relinquish all claim whatever to pensions heretofore provided for except the within mentioned – also that he has lost or mislaid his discharge and can not now produce the same Thomas hisXmark Carter

STATE OF TENNESSEE, } SS. Circuit Court August Term 1820

Knox COUNTY, }

On this 16th day of August 1820, personally appeared in open court, being a court of record, (having the power of fine and imprisonment and also having been made a court of record by the laws for said state,) for the said county, Thomas Carter aged Fifty six years, resident in the county of Knox aforesaid, who, being duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath, declare that he served in the revolutionary war as follows: That he enlisted with Captain Killpatrick of the Regiment commanded by Colonel Gaskins of Virginia for and during the war. That he is a pensioner under the act of the 18th of March 1818 but has lost his pension certificate out of his pocket going from Knoxville home after having drawn his pension up to March 1820.

And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain person engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War" passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed.

1 Mare & Colt of the value of. \$80.—

2 Cows & Calves.. . . . 20.—

15 Head of Hogs. 15.—

1 Pot 1 Oven & no other articles worth naming. . . 3.

\$118.00

Has a wife aged fifty seven years and tolerably healthy for that age. Two children – One boy and One girl. Boy aged 14 years and healthy. Girl aged 16 years and healthy. That he is a miller himself when able to attend to any sort of business. that he is old and infirm and much afflicted with sickness.

Signed Thomas hisXmark Carter

NOTE: On 1 Sep 1846 Betsey Carter of Roane County TN, 84 years old on the previous Aug 4, applied for a pension stating that she married Thomas Carter on 9 Aug 1784, and he died on 25 July 1822. The file

includes a note from the Clerk of King and Queen County VA stating that the marriage records had been destroyed by fire. On 15 July 1847 John Isham Bethell (pension application W8131) of Grainger County TN, aged 92 on the following 15 Dec, stated that on 19 Jan 1789 he left Richmond VA and went to Montgomery County with Thomas and Betsey Carter and their two children, Polly and Calep, and lived in the same neighborhood for more than 20 years. On 16 Jul 1847 Mrs. Mary May, of Grainger County, aged 78 on the previous May 4, stated that in 1797 Thomas and Betsey Carter had moved to Holbert Ellison's mill on Pine Run in her neighborhood in Wythe County VA, where Thomas Carter worked as a miller. She stated that Thomas and Betsey Carter had four children, the two oldest being Polly and Calep, the latter being about 12 and able to plow. On the same day Mrs. Isabella Campbell, aged 58 on the previous May 7, stated that she had also known Thomas and Bestey Carter when they lived at Ellison's Mill, and that they had three children older than her: Polly, Calep, and Leyroy(?).



Knox County, TN

John Childress

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Childress (Childers) S2423 f34VA

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 11/2/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Knox County: County Ct. January Sessions 1833

On the 9th day of January 1833, personally appeared in open Court, at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now sitting for the County aforesaid, being a Court of record, John Childress a citizen of said County aged seventy three years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of an act of Congress passed 7th June 1832--

That he was born in Albemarle County, Virginia on the 2nd day of December 1759, where he resided but a short time until he removed to Amherst County, Virginia where he continued to live at the time of the commencement, and during the continuance, of the Revolutionary war, and after its termination to the year 1785 or 86 as well as he now recollects. That sometime in August 1778 as well as he now recollects the militia of Amherst County were called out and put under the command of General McIntosh [Lachlan McIntosh] and Colonel Broadhead [Daniel Brodhead], and he now thinks that he entered the said Army as a volunteer and was immediately put under the command of Captain Roger Shackleford who was detailed for the purpose of driving and taking care of the beef cattle intended for the supply of the Army – that the said Army under the command of said General McIntosh marched from Amherst County, through Stantown [sic, Staunton] Virginia and crossed the Allegheny mountain and Braddock's old trace and crossed the Monongahela River at a place called the boat yard – from here the Army marched to the Ohio River and built Fort McIntosh, which they occupied a few months, and then crossed the Ohio River and marched to the Muskingum River where they remained some time, but how long applicant does not now recollect – applicant states that after the time the Army left Amherst County he with some others under the command of the said Captain Shackleford were ordered to take charge of the beef cattle and drove them on in the rear of the Army until they crossed the Monongahela River at the Boatyard as above mentioned, when the said Captain Shackleford was ordered to drive on a portion of the Cattle to the place where the said Fort McIntosh was afterwards erected, and applicant under the command of Captain Richard Gaffert [?]¹, was ordered to drive the balance of the Cattle down upon Raccoon Creek for the purpose of procuring pasturage – applicant states that he remained on Raccoon Creek herding the cattle

under the command of the said Captain Gaffert until the Army had returned from the Muskingum to Fort McIntosh, when the said Captain Gaffert received orders to drive the Cattle into a settlement on Muddy Creek and expose them to sale the Army having marched back and being discharged – applicant states that in pursuance of his orders the said Captain Gaffert drove the said cattle of which he had had charge, to Muddy Creek and there sold them, after which applicant and those who had been with him under the command of said Captain marched back and were discharged in Staunton-- applicant states that he reached home on the 22

nd of February and he thinks he was discharged on the 20th two days before, and he states that his discharge mentioned a “six months service” -- applicant states that during this whole service he never was in actual contact with the Main Army, but always in its immediate neighborhood and at all times subject to the commands and discipline of the commanding General – applicant states that sometime in the fall of 1779 he together with a portion of the militia of Amherst County was ordered out for one month to guard the Hessian prisoners then stationed at Albemarle barracks-- that he entered the Army at some place in Amherst County, and was enrolled into a company commanded by Captain Richard Woodruff, which company was attached to a Regiment under the command of Colonel Taylor [Francis Taylor] – with this Company and Regiment applicant marched to Albemarle barracks where he remained during service until the month for which he had been ordered out, had expired, when he was discharged and returned home. Applicant states that sometime in the spring or summer of 1781 the militia of Amherst County were drafted among whom a certain William Davis was drafted, but he being unwilling from some circumstances to go, he hired applicant as his substitute accordingly applicant met his company at Amherst Courthouse and enrolled himself as a substitute for said William Davis into a Company commanded by Captain William Tucker, under whose command applicant with his company marched directly to Mawbin Hills [Malvern Hills], here our Company lay about a week and we then marched directly to Williamsburg, where we remained two or three days and then marched directly to the halfway house, between old Hampton and Little York, where we met the Main Army of militia under the command of General Nelson [Thomas Nelson] -- here we remained about two weeks, when all the militia then present marched under the command of General Nelson to Little York, where we met with the regular Army under the command of Lafayette – applicant well recollects that while they lay at York Lafayette gave them a sham fight and then reviewed their troops – applicant states that he had entered the service for two months only, but at the expiration of this time, the new levy not having arrived to supply their place, they were retained very much to their dissatisfaction, for two or three weeks after the two months for which they had been drafted, had expired, when they were marched back to Richmond and there discharged – applicant states that although, he had entered the service for two months only, yet it was nearly three months before he was discharged – applicant states that he has served as above mentioned one campaign of six months against the Indians as a private in the Revolutionary war, one campaign of one month as a private in guarding the Hessian prisoners, and one campaign of two months and fifteen days as a substitute against the British Army making in all nine months and fifteen days actual Service – for which he claims a pension – Applicant states that he has a record of his age in his family Bible was taken from an old record in his Mother's Bible – he states that he lived in Amherst County during the whole time he was in the Army and afterwards until sometime in the year 1785 or '86 when he moved to Burke County North Carolina where he continued to live about one year, when he moved to Wilkes County N. C. where he lived about seven or eight years, and then moved to the same neighborhood in Knox County Tennessee, where he has continued to live ever since and now lives – applicant states that the persons in his neighborhood who have long known him, and who can testify to his

veracity and the reputation of his military services are, Joshua Frost, Page Portwood, James Epperson. Applicant states that he received written discharges for each of his campaigns, that he afterwards transferred all his claims upon the Government to different individuals, and gave them up his discharges, and he does not now know where they are to be found – he states that he now has neither of said discharges nor any documentary evidence whatever of his said services, nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court the ninth day of January 1833.

S/ Wm Swan, D. C.

S/ John Childress

[Joshua Frost (clergyman), Page Portwood and James Epperson gave the standard supporting affidavits.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$31.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months and 15 days in the Virginia militia.]



Knox County, TN

Mitchel Childress

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Mitchel Childress S2426 fn23NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/15/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: County Court January Sessions 1833

On the 10th day of January 1833 personally appeared in open Court at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County now sitting, Mitchel Childress, a citizen of said County, aged eighty-two years who having been duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of an act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. – That he was born in Henrico County Virginia on the 23rd day of October 1750, where he lived but a few years till he moved to Amherst County Virginia where he lived and married there and then moved to Wilkes County North Carolina where he lived about one year and then moved to Georgia – he recollects that he reached Georgia some time in May, and he does not now recollect whether there were any counties then laid out and that part of Georgia, but his impression now is that he went to what was then called the Province [?] of Georgia – he remained in Georgia until sometime in the latter part of November following, when having taken the fever and ague he moved up on the waters of Low River in Burke County, North Carolina, for the object of recovering his health, where he lived until sometime in May or June when being alarmed at the outrages of the Indians he moved back into the same neighborhood in Wilkes County North Carolina where he had formerly lived – he states that he cannot at this time recollect what year it was he moved from Georgia, but he recollects distinctly that a few days after he had left Georgia, the news reached him that the Whigs and Tories had had a battle at a place then called the Snow Camps, afterwards Ninety Six, and that the Whigs were victorious – he continued after this second settlement in Wilkes County to live there during the whole of the Revolutionary War – Applicant states that very shortly after his second settlement in Wilkes County, he entered the Army of the United States as a volunteer for a tour against the Indians – he was enrolled in Burke County North Carolina into a company commanded by Captain Frank Hargroves, which company was attached to a Battalion under the command of Major Jesse Walton, and he now thinks his Regiment was commanded by Colonel Armstrong and the whole Army by General Rutherford as commander in chief – he also believes that his Lieutenant was William Lenoir – Applicant states that the whole Army consisting of about five thousand rendezvoused at Buck Creek in Burke County North Carolina and after remaining there a few weeks to get supplies marched over the mountain to the headwaters of French Broad River, crossed it, Little and Big Pigeon rivers, Little River, Little Tennessee River, and the Hiwassee

River – Applicant states that the main Army lay at the Middle towns in the Cherokee nation, while he with a detachment of about fifteen hundred men marched up the Hiwassee River, he thinks under Colonel Locke or Knox, for the purpose of destroying the Overhill towns of the Cherokees – this detachment marched up the Hiwassee but before they reached the place where the Indians had embodied, they met a part of the southern Army, who had been in pursuit of the same object and had scattered and defeated the Indians, upon which our detachment marched about through the nation and destroyed the crops of the Indians, and burning their towns, and killed those that could be found the main Army marched back along the same general route to Burke County North Carolina the Army was disbanded and applicant returned home – applicant thinks he got home in the latter part of November and thinks as well as he now recollects that he was in actual service in this campaign at least three months – Applicant states that some time as well as he now recollects in the middle of August he does not know whether the August immediately succeeding the first campaign or not, he volunteered to take another tour against the Indians – he joined and enrolled himself at same place in Burke County North Carolina into a Company of horse commanded by Captain John Foster, who was under the command of Colonel Benjamin Harrington – Under the command of the said officers applicant marched across the mountains to the borders of French Broad River which they crossed, and crossing Little & Big Pigeon rivers, Little River, and Little Tennessee, they marched about through the Cherokee nation, killed a few of the Indians, burned their towns, cut down their corn, and returned by the same route, and were discharged applicant thinks he was in service in this campaign between two and three months – Applicant states that sometime in the month of June 1781 as well as he now recollects, he recollects well that he was plowing his corn at the time, the militia of Wilkes County were ordered out to suppress the Tories, he was one of the class who were ordered out and was enrolled as a private into a company commanded by Captain James Henderson, who was attached to a Regiment under the command of Colonel Benjamin Cleveland – under these officers applicant marched with his Regiment to Ramsour's mill in what is now Lincoln County North Carolina where it was understood the Tories had embodied in considerable force. Before applicant and his Regiment however could reach Ramsour's mill the Whigs and Tories had met their and the Tories were driven off – Applicant well recollects when he reached the battleground the Whigs were engaged in burying the slain. The night after they reached Ramsour's there came an express to Colonel Cleveland informing him that the Tories under Colonel Fannan [sic, David Fanning] were collecting near Salisbury – Colonel Cleveland ordered his men to march there with all haste – Applicant states that he marched with his company in that direction until his horse was so overcome that he could go no further, and his Captain gave him leave to go home. Applicant thinks that he was out in actual service at least one month in this campaign – Applicant states that sometime in the month of March or April following the last campaign, the militia of Wilkes County were all ordered out, and applicant was enrolled in a company commanded by Captain John Cleveland, who was under the command of his father Colonel Benjamin Cleveland – under these officers applicant marched down to Cross Creek, or Salisbury where it was said the Tories, under Colonel Fannan were collecting – applicant states his Regiment marched to the Swan ponds on the Yadkin River and were stationed at Major Lewis', eleven days, when Colonel Cleveland discharge one half of his Regiment applicant among the rest when he returned home – Applicant thinks he was in service in this campaign at least one month. Applicant states that from his age and the long time which has elapsed since his services have been performed, he cannot recollect distinctly the time he was in service but feels confident that he must have been in actual service at least seven months as a private, for which he claims a pension – Applicant states he has no record of his age, but from the information of his mother he believes he has stated his age truly – He states that he lived in Wilkes County North Carolina during the whole of his services in the Revolutionary War and for several years after the war, when he moved to Greene County Tennessee where he lived about one year when he moved to Knox County Tennessee where he now lives and has lived for 40 years – he states that the persons

with whom he is acquainted in his neighborhood who can testify as to his veracity and the reputation of his military services are Joshua Frost, Mordecai Yarnell, Elijah Hickey, James Scott, William Morris he states that he never received a discharge, to the best of his recollection, for any of his services, nor has he any documentary evidence whatever of his services, nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – he hereby relinquishes all claim to and annuity or pension except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 10th January 1833
S/ Wm Swan, D. Clk S/ Mitchil Childress

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$23.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for seven months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

[Notes: Veteran died August five, 1844; the place of his death is not shown; there is no family data in this file.]



Knox County, TN

Curd Cox

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Curd Cox S3169 fn29VA¹

¹ This application is erroneously contained in the file otherwise relating to Caleb Cox S30950 as posted on footnote.com.

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/12/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County

On this 23rd day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before me Edward Scott one of the Circuit Judges of law and equity in and for the said State of Tennessee and for the Second Judicial Circuit in the Circuit Court now sitting Curd Cox – a resident of the County and State aforesaid in the said County and State aged Seventy -- years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He lived in Halifax County Virginia. There was a call for men to resist the Army of Corn wallace [sic, Cornwallis] who was close on the Virginia line in the fall of 1780 and a request for volunteers and in the said fall of 1780 he volunteered for eighteen months under Captain William McDaniel and Colonel Cockes Regiment and in General Stephens [Edward Stevens'] Brigade. Rendezvoused at Halifax old Courthouse and joined General Greene's Army there. Marched across Dann River [Dan River] in the North Carolina in pursuit of Corn wallace followed him till we came to Gilford [Guilford]. There we had a battle. The British kept the ground. General Stephens got wounded. Wallace left Gilford the night after the battle we followed him till he took shipping and went to Yorktown. The next day after the battle of Gilford we were marched to a place called troublesome old iron works. We lay there three days making cartridges and then marched in pursuit of Corn wallace as above stated. About the time Corn wallace took shipping or shortly after he was honorably discharged which discharge was signed by said Captain McDaniel as he believes which discharge was handed into the hands of Commissary Adubrus [?] Madison and offered to him but he requested said Madison to keep it which he did and he does not know where it is. He did not serve the full 18 months but to the best of his knowledge he served over nine months. He thinks it was in the month of November 1780 that he entered the service and in the month of September 1781 that he was discharged. The dates he cannot [several indecipherable words] to be certain of their correctness. He thinks it is probable he was one of the Virginia state troops and if so his name may be found in the department. He has no documentary evidence and

he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court.

S/ Wm Swan, Clk S/ Curd Cox, X his mark

[Samuel Love, a clergyman, and Thomas Bell gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: SS: Personally appeared on the 24 day of May 1835 before me Michael Davis an acting Justice of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County and State Curd Cox a resident of said County and State in the said County of Knox and State of Tennessee who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendment to his declaration for a pension which declaration was made in the Circuit Court for said County and bears date August 23rd 1832 and was numbered in the War Department No. 5983 and sent back for amendment. That he was born in Charlotte County Virginia on Little Roanoke River in the year 1762 as he was informed by his parents the month or day of the month not recollected. He has no record of his age. He is known in his present neighborhood to Stephen Holbert, William Davis, William Conner, John Gitt & Jonathan Williams all of whom he believes would testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe he served as a soldier in the Revolution. Sworn to and subscribed this 24th day of May 1833 before me. S/ Curd Cox, X his mark

S/ Michael Davis, Justice [etc.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for nine months service as a private in the Virginia state troops.]



Knox County, TN

James Crews

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of James Crews S39387

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee }

Second Judicial Circuit }

On this fourth day of June 1818 before me the subscriber one of the Judges of the Circuit Court for the State aforesaid, personally appeared James Crews aged about sixty years, resident in Knox County in the circuit and state aforesaid, who being by me first duly sworn, according to law, doth, on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the provision made by the late act of Congress, entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War;" that he the said James Crews enlisted in Buckingham County in the State of Virginia in the company commanded by Captain Thomas Patterson of the Sixth Regiment from Virginia; that he continued in the service of the United States about two years, and until a few months after the Capture of Burgoyne [sic: Burgoyne, 17 Oct 1777] at the battle of Saratoga, the precise time not now recollected, his discharge having since been lost, when he was discharged from service at Valley Forge in the State of Pennsylvania, that he was in the battles near Saratoga [Battle of Freeman's Farm NY, 19 Sep 1777 and Battle of Bemis Heights NY, 7 Oct 1777] at the taking of Burgoyne, at the battle of Age hill [sic: Edge Hill PA, 7 Dec 1777], and in many other battles and skirmishes; and that he is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his Country for support; and that he has no other evidence now in his power of his said services, but the affidavit of his brother Gideon Crews [pension application S39371] hereto annexed James hisXmark Crews

State of Tennessee, Knox County, July 31st 1819.

This day before me Edward Scott, Judge [illegible word] as aforesaid personally appeared James Crews, and in addition, to the foregoing declaration, makes the following: that he enlisted as before stated, and for the term of two years, about one year of which he served in the Sixth regiment aforesaid, and the remainder of his time under Col. [Daniel] Morgan. James hisXmark Crews

I, John Childress [pension application S2423], do swear, that I was present when the above named James Crews enlisted in the service of the United States, as he has stated in his declaration above, that I saw him, together with his brother Gideon Crews, a soldier in camp, a few months afterwards, at Springfield below Williamsburg,; that a little more that two years after he enlisted, he and his brother returned from the army, and called at my house on their way home; this affiant further states, that the said James Crews is apparently and he believes in reality, unable to work in a common way, on account of age and pains; that, as to his property, he has some, but no great quantity, of stock on his plantation; that he has never yet, as this affiant has understood and believes, paid any of the instalments for his land to the state, and that the whole price of the same is yet unpaid. John hisXmark Childress

State of Tennessee }

Knox County } On the 7 day of April 1829 personally appeared in Open th Court, it being a Court of record with Criminal Jurisdiction for the County of Knox and State of Tennessee, James Crews resident in said County aged 73 years, who first being duly sworn according to Law, doth make the following Declaration, in order to obtain the provision made by the Act of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 and the first of May 1820, that he the said James Crews enlisted for the term of two years on the 9th day of March 1776, in the State of Virginia, in the Company commanded by Captain Thomas Patterson in the Regiment Commanded by Colonel [James] Hendricks, and sometimes by Colo Morgan and by the frequent change he was sometimes com'd by other Colos not remembered in the line of the State of

Virginia, on the Continental establishment that he continued to serve in said corps until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he was discharged from the service, in the state of Pennsylvania, under Colo's Morgan's command, that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension, except the present, that he does not know whether his name is on any roll, of any state, but states that it ought to be, Declarant states that on the [blank] day of [blank] 1818 he was placed on the pension roll of East Tennessee, and that he made but one draw amounting to \$168.23 Cts that after this he was stricken from the said pension roll, with many others. Declarant states that about 15 or 18 months since he applied through Doctor McKitsh[?], to be replaced on the pension list, which he understood was refused, as the same was not presented in due form. He further states that until lately he was not informed of the extent of property that would prevent, an old soldier from receiving his pension, and that this is the earliest opportunity he has had to renew his application since he has been well informed of the existing regulations of the war department. Declarant is entirely illiterate

And in pursuance of the act of the first of May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18 day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by th gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain person engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War" passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed. No changes of my property have taken place since the 18th of March 1818, except in my small stock of hogs &c and such incidents as will follow the light and lean produce of the place on which I live by the mere bounty of the state

Schedule –

About thirty three years since Declarant purchased about three hundred acres of land, that he purchased the same subject to the lien that the colleges have on it for the Original price of the same except about the fourth part which has been paid – Declarant has failed from his entire inability to pay the interest on said on said Debt and now holds the same at the mere mercy & indulgence of the state, which superintends the same for the Colleges, this is all the real property he has claim to –

The [illegible word] and profit of said land it being not of very good quality is worth yearly \$25.00

One Negro man about 40 years of age worth yearly 30.00

Seven head of sheep worth yearly 2 “

Two cows and calves worth yearly 2 “

One yoke of oxen worth yearly 5 “

One mare & colt & one horse worth yearly 5 “

13 Shoats & 2 sows worth yearly 6 “

\$75. “

This is the whole of the means of my support

Declarant is a farmer and not able to work, his wife is about 60 years of age, and is tolerable healthy & as able to work as is usual for persons of her age, his sister is insane and has long been so, and unable to aid in her support & is about 65 years of age, this is all his family

Sworn to in Open Court the 7th April 1829 James hisXmark Crews

NOTE:

In support of the pension application of John Bayliss (S39175), Crews stated that he had been with Bayliss at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781. This service may have been as a militiaman, and therefore not mentioned by Crews, because militia service did not count toward a pension under the act of 1818.

A Treasury-Department document states that the executor of Crews's estate received the final pension payment up to the date of his date on 6 March 1841.

Knox County, TN

Levi Davis

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Levi Davis S21156 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee } On this 14th day of August 1834 personally appeared in open court at a circuit
Knox County } court now sitting for said County before the Honorable Edward Scott Judge &c
Levi Davis a citizen of said county aged 82 years who being duly sworn according to law doth on his
oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed on the 7th
of June 1832. That he was born in Prince George Cty. Maryland in March 1732 [sic] as well as he is now
informed – that he lived there untill he was eleven years old, when he moved with his father into Prince
William County Virginia, where he lived about 16 years when he moved to Bedford County Virginia,
where he lived untill sometime in 1792 when he moved into Rockingham County N.C. where he lived but
one year when he moved into Stokes Cty N.C. where he lived untill about 1809 when he moved to Knox
County Tennessee where he lived 13 years when he moved to Overton Tenn. where he has lived untill a
short time ago when he came to this County, Knox. – He states that sometime early in the year 1777
while living in Prince William County Virginia, he entered the army of the united states as a volunteer
and enrolled himself for the term of one year into a company of foot commanded by Captain Tibbs
[probably Thomas Tebbs], Lieutenant James Tibbs [James Tebbs], and Robert Young, Ensign – applicant
calls his enrollment an enlistment but he does not believe his company was of the continental army but
some peculiar organization of the militia – he knows however that he was enrolled for one year – some
short time after his enrollment the report was that the British were going to land some where along the
coast of Prince William County, and applicant with his company were ordered to march to Dumfries –
while here applicant frequently saw the British shipping and remained at that station he believes for four
months or thereabouts to prevent them from landing – about this time the shipping went out of view and
there being a great call for men at Charleston and at Philadelphia applicants whole company except
himself enlisted into the continental army for three years and marched as applicant believes to Charleston
– applicant not wishing to serve longer than one year refused to go with them he was transferred into the
minute service and was under the command of Lieutenant Cud. McMillan and thinks his now Regiment
was under the command of Col. [Henry] Lee – in this service applicant continued untill sometime in
September he thinks early in the month he was transferred into a company of militia commanded by
Captain Valentine Peyton & Lieutenant Whitley – which company was attached to a Regiment under the
command of Col Jesse Ewell of Prince William County – under these officers applicant marched on
towards the main army then near Philadelphia – and when he had passed through Lancaster Penn. he
recollects of hearing the roar of cannon which afterwards proved to be at the battle of Germantown [4
Oct 1777] – he joined the main army then under General Washington somewhere near or above
Germantown – and he continued in reach of the main army making frequent excursions to the Rising sun
[tavern] and other posts up upon the schoolkill river [sic: Schuylkill River] untill the period for which
had entered the service had expired when he was ordered to return home – applicant states that frequently
during the year 1778 when there was a report that the British were endeavouring to land he volunteered
his services and marched to resist them – he recollects once a report came that they had landed at Esq.
Will Blounts, he thinks in Stafford County, on the Potomac river, he volunteered with several others and
went and drove the British to their shipping after they had destroyed Blounts stacks of grain and his out
houses – applicant thinks he was eight days in this scout – he states that he volunteered during the year
1778 for the purpose of preventing the British from landing so frequently and at so many places that he
cannot describe particularly the movements or details of each campaign, nor did he march under officer
particularly but repaired to the scene of invasion whenever and wherever he thought his services were
needed and when arrived put himself under any officers that the superior officers would direct – he

thinks that in this way he performed services equal to two whole months – applicant states that late in the summer or early in the fall of 1779 after he had moved to Bedford County Va. he was drafted for a tour of three months and was enrolled into a company commanded by Captain Jeremiah Pate which company was attached to a Regiment under the command of Col. [James] Callaway of Bedford County – under these officers applicant marched down towards Elizabeth City to repel the British who threatened to land there – before reaching there however the British had sailed off, but hovered along the coast untill the three months for which he had been drafted had nearly expired when the enemy having entirely disappeared we returned home – applicant states that sometime about the first of February 1781 he was again drafted in Bedford County for a tour of three months and was enrolled into a company commanded by Captain Jonathan Richardson [Jonathan Richeson] – and Lieutenant Matthew Pate which company was attached to a Regiment under the command of Col. Charles Lynch – he states that he marched under these officers and joined the main army sometime before the battle of Guilford [Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781] and were then put under the command of Cols. [William] Washington and Lee as the light infantry of their Regiments – applicant states that he met the enemy on the 15th March near Guilford and was in the hottest and earliest part of the engagement [New Garden Meeting House] – after the battle at Guilford applicant continued with the main army untill they reached Deep river when the pursuit being abandoned applicant with his company were ordered to return home the three months for which he had been drafted having nearly expired – applicant states that he served as have described twenty months as a private for which he claims a pension – he states that he has no record of his age but believes from the best information he has that he has stated his age correctly – he states that the individuals to whom he is known in his neighbourhood who can testify to his veracity and his reputation for having performed revolutionary services are Edward Epps [Edward Eppes], Charles Price and others – he states that there is no clergyman in his neighbourhood – he states that he never received a discharge for any of his services nor has he any documentary evidence whatever of his services nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – he hereby relinquishes every claim to an annuity or pension except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state

Sworn to and subscribed in open court this 14th August 1834 Levi hisXmark Davis
State of Tennessee } On this 11th day of October 1834 Personally appeared before Zac. Boothe an
Knox County } acting Justice of the Peace for said County Levi Davis a citizen of said County
and being sworn on the Evangelists of Almighty God doth on his oath make this additional or
amendatory declaration in order to obtain the provision of an act of congress passed on the 7th June 1832.
That after the four months had expired which he performed at Dumfries as stated in his former
declaration, and which he now believes to have been in the month of May – he states that at that time his
impression is, that he entered the minute service and continued in constant service under the officers
mentioned in his former declaration sometimes at Dumfries, after first leaving there at other times
marching along the Bay and guarding the coast at Prince William and Stafford Counties and when not
marching were kept embodied and was in constant service – applicant states that he cannot mention more
particularly than he now does the incidents of this service – its whole theatre is confined to the territory
of two Counties which were under the constant apprehension of a sudden invasion and he and his
comrades were always ready under arms and collected to repel it – he states that at the time his company
broke up at Dumfries by enlisting, he told his officer that he was disposed to serve the year out, but no
longer, and that he attached himself to the minute service as a volunteer – it was the same way with his
entering the militia in the campaign to Philidelphia he may be said to have joined it as a volunteer – he
states that his militia campaign was for three months which he served to the entire end and which brought
his first year to within 15 days of a close – he states that the two campaigns which he has mentioned as
having undertaken for three months, he performed actual service in each campaign of two months and
twenty five days for which he claims a pension – Levi hisXmark Davis

Knox County, TN

Thomas Dove

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Thomas Dove S1661 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee } County Court July Sessions 1833

Knox County } On this 3rd day of July 1833 personally appeared in open Court at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County, now sitting Thomas Dove a citizen of said County aged near 76 years who having been sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provisions of an act of Congress passed on the 7th of June 1832. That he was born in Albemarle County Va. on the 15th day of November 1757 where he continued to live during the whole of the Revolutionary war was living there at its commencement and continued to live there after its termination up to the year 1809. That sometime in the fall of 1779 as well as he now recollects, he entered the american Army, and was enrolled as volunteer private at Charlottesville Va. into a company of foot commanded by Captain Benjamin Wheeler – he states that his company with several others were under the command of Major Langham – under him as a superior officer – we marched to Richmond and from there marched on to Norfolk, and crossed over from there [to] Hampton, where we had a slight skirmish with the British and drove them to their shipping. We remained in and about Hampton for some time and were then marched back to Richmond and dismissed and returned home – applicant states that he was three months in actual service during this tour

Applicant states that a few months after his last campaign he was drafted in Albemarle County Va. – rendezvoused at Charlottesville and was enrolled into a company commanded by Captain Charles Langford under him applicant marched to Richmond and from there down the James River and on to Norfolk, after staying there a short time we were marched across the River and up to Williamsburg, here we had a light skirmish in which Captain Langford was wounded in the thigh. At Williamsburg applicant remained with his company untill the three months for which he had been drafted, had expired when he returned home. Applicant states that some months after his last campaign, he cannot recollect how long, he was again drafted in Albemarle County, rendezvoused at Charlottesville and was enrolled into a company commanded by his first Captain, Benjamin Wheeler, and under him marched to Richmond and from there down the James River to Portsmouth and over to Norfolk and after remaining there but a few days, and being under apprehensions from the British fleet, recrossed to Portsmouth and then up to Richmond where our company remained untill the three months for which it had been drafted had expired when we returned home.

Applicant states that some months after this las campaign, the time not recollected he was again drafted in Albemarle rendezvoused at Charlottesville and was enrolled into a Company commanded by Captain William Gouch [sic: William Gooch], and under him marched to Richmond where we were stationed and in its neighbourhood for three months, at which time applicants time of service having expired he was dismissed and returned home. Applicant states that some time after this he thinks it was early in the year 1781 he had attached himself to the minute service and was called out by his former Captain Benjamin Wheeler and under him marched from Charlottville to Petersburg Va. where after being stationed twenty days and the apprehension of an attack having subsided, he was dismissed and returned home. Applicant states that from the long time which has elapsed since the above services were rendered, his great age and consequent loss of memory he cannot state precisely the various marches and countermarches which he had to perform – he feels confident however that he performed services as above stated as a private for a term not less than twelve months and twenty days for which he claims a pension – he states that his services were performed at a time when the whole country on the James River below and at Richmond was constantly threatened with an attack from the British he states that in some of his tours he recollects of seeing some of the Regular troops he believes under the command of Genls [Anthony] Wayne,

[Daniel] Morgan and La Fayette [Lafayette], but he was generally kept separte from the Regulars and knows nothing about the officers or the number of their Regiments he states that he has a record of his age in a Bible now in possession of his uncle's family in Virginia – he states that he moved from Albemarle in 1809 to Knox County Tennessee where he has lived ever since – he states that there is no clergyman living in his neighbourhood – he states that the persons now living in his neighbourhood who can testify as to his veracity and his reputation for having performed miliatary services in the revolutionary war are George Traut William Rutherford, William Sawyers &c – he states that he got a written discharge for one of his campaigns but no other and that discharge he has long since lost – he states that he has no documentary evidence whatever of his said service nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state

Sworn to and subscribed in open court this 3rd July 1833 Thomas hisXmark Dove

State of Tennessee } Personally appeared in open court at a circuit court now sitting for said County
Knox County } before the Honorable Edward Scott, Thomas Dove a citizen of said County
seventy six years of age, who being sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following
decleration in order to obtain the provisions of an act of Congress passed on the 7th June 1832. That he
was born in Albemarle County in the state of Virginia on the 15th day of November 1757 where he
continued to live during the whole of the Revolutionary war and afterwards untill the spring of 1809.
That he enlisted at Charlottsville Va. into the army of the United States on the 9th day of March 1781 for
the term of during the war into a company of light infantry commanded by Captain [John] Sharp and
attached to a Regiment commanded by Colonel Armand [Charles Armand Tuffin, marquis de la Rouërie],
a french officer – he does not now recollect the number of said Regiment but knows it was called
Armands Corps [Armand's Legion], and thinks it was composed of three companies of foot and three
companies of horse – he thinks the three companies of foot were commanded by his said Captain Sharp,
Captains Le Baron and Brefoe [sic: Augustine Briffault] and the three companies of horse were
commanded by Captains Le Bert [sic: Claudius de Bert], Bedkins and Le Brown [sic: Jerome le Brun de
Bellecoeur] – applicant states that his Regiment marched under the said officers from Charlottsville Va.
to Staunton Va where it was stationed a few months, and then marched to Winchester Va. where it was
stationed one or two months and then marched to Manchester Pa. where it was stationed one or two
months, when it marched into the state of New Jersey and remained there but a few days when they
marched directly back again to Yorktown where they joined the main army who were then beseiging the
British army at that place [28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781] – applicant states that at the time his said Regiment left
Charlottsville Captain Sharp had the command of applicants company, but when they arrived at Staunton
and was recruited a sufficient number of men to form two companies, Captain Le Baron took the
command of applicant's company and captain Sharp took command of the new company – applicant
continued from this time under the command of the s'd. Captain Le Baran untill his regiment reached
Yorktown, when having recruited a sufficient number of men a third company was formed called
Yaugers [Jäger], and being mostly germans, and Capt. Le Baran being a German the command was given
to him and Capt. Brefoe took command of the light infantry company of which applicant was one –
applicant states that he remained at Yorktown untill the surrender of Cornwallis shortly after which time
his Regiment marched to Little York Pa. where they were stationed about thirteen months when he was
honorably discharged – applicant states that he got a printed discharge signed by "Armand Marquis de la
rouerie Brigadier General" – he states that Col. Armand had been promoted to the rank of General a short
time before his discharge [26 Mar 1783] – he states that sometime after the war he sent his discharge to
Richmond Va. to draw his land for his services, but he was informed that shortly after he sent it it was
lost and altho he has made deligent enquiry after it, he has never been able to find it – he states that in
1809 he moved from Albemarle County Va. to Tennessee where he has lived ever since – applicant states
that he made out and forwarded his decleration more than a year ago, for a pension for services in the
Continental army, but in consequence of stating that his Colonels name was Armong instead of Armand,
his papers were returned because his name could not be found in Armong's Regiment, there being no

officer of that name – he has since been informed that there was a Colonel Armand whose name was pronounced Armong, and he has been induced to make a second effort to procure a pension for his services – he states that his name is now on the pension roll of the agency of East Tennessee under the law of June 7th 1832 for services which he performed in the Revolutionary army previous to his enlistment in Col. Armand's Regiment, and which services were performed as a militia man he states that his present pension is in no part for services rendered in the continental army, but when he was informed that his name was not to be found on the rolls of the regular army, and that without procuring the testimony of a witness which he knew to be impossible, he could not procure a pension, he made a second application, which was for services rendered in the militia for which he now receives a pension – he states that besides the militia service for which he now receives a pension he performed services in the continental army as above stated for twenty months, for which he claims an additional pension of so much as will make him a full pensioner – he states that he has a record of his age in an old Bible which his Brother has – he states that he has no documentary evidence whatever of his services nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the one he now receives, and the present additional one, and declares his name is not on the pension roll of any state except the pension roll of the agency of East Tennessee –

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 12th Aug. 1834 Thomas hisXmark Dove

State of Tennessee } This day personally appeared before me Zac. Boothe and acting Justice of the
Knox County } Peace for said County Thomas Dove a citizen of said County aged 76 years who
being duly sworn on the Evangelists of Almighty God deposeth and saith that he enlisted at Charlottesville
Va. into the army of the United States on the 9th day of March 1781 as well as he now recollects, for the
term of "during the war," into a company of light infantry commanded by Captain Sharp, and attached to
a Regiment commanded by Colonel Armand, a French officer – he states that he continued to serve in
said Regiment at different places – was at the capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown – was afterwards
stationed at Little York Pa. for a long time and he thinks was there discharged at the termination of the
war with his whole Regiment – he states that he received a pined discharge signed "Armand le marquis
de ruere, Brigadier general" – he states that some time after the war he sent his discharge to Richmond
Va. for the purpose of drawing a land warrant for his services, and it was there lost – he states that he
never received any bounty in land for his services nor any warrant or scrip for the same – he states that at
the time of his enlistment he was of fair complexion, blue eyes, and about five feet three or four inches
high

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th Oct. 1834 Thomas hisXmark Dove

[The following are among bounty-warrant papers in the Library of Virginia:]

Albemarle County towit

Nathan Gillaspy Personally appeared before me Dabney Minor a justice of the peace for this
County and made oath that Thomas Dove of Albemarle County Virginia was enlisted for three years, and
served for that or nearly that space of time in the Virginia line on the Continental establishment in
Armong's Legion during the American revolutionary War with Great Britain, and the said Gillaspy
further saith that the said Dove served his time faithfully, & that he & the said Dove was discharged at
the same time at the conclusion of the War at little York in Pensilvania and travelled home together, and
the said Gillaspy also states that he is no ways interested in what he now swears to, he having long since
received compensation for his services & I hereby Certify that the said Nathan Gillaspy is a man of
veracity

Certified under my hand & seal this 24th March 1808/ Dabney Minor

Albemarle County to wit

Thomas Dove personally appeared before me Charles Yancey a Justice of the peace for said County &
made oath that he received his discharged when Nathan Gillaspy did & give it to William Woods Babtist
in the same year he came home to have the necessary steps taken at Richmond & said Woods afterwards
informed him said Dove he had gave the discharge to James Kerr Sen'r. & James Kerr informed this
affiant that he gave it to his son James Kerr living in Richmond & some time [several illegible words]

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

said James Kerr Jun'r. (who is now deceased) that the reason the necessary steps had not been taken he could not find the discharge but would search for it again when he went to Richmond where said James Kerr then lived & this affiant has never received or heard anything of it since & further saith he has never Received any satisfaction whatever for the same I also Certify that this affiant is a man of varacity
26th March 1808 Charles Yancey



Knox County, TN

David Faulkner

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of David Falkner S3346 f23NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/15/08 rev'd 1/13/15

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: Circuit Court for said County at August Sessions 1832

On this 18th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable the Circuit Court of Knox County now sitting, David Falkner a resident of said County and State aged seventy-two years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to attain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832 -- That about the 15th of September in the year 1781 as well as he now recollects he entered the service of the United States as a drafted private -- that he rendezvoused at Colonel Thomas Wade's in Anson County North Carolina -- that he was drafted for six months, and was enrolled in a company commanded by Captain John DeGarnet [John DeJarnett] -- which company was attached to a Regiment of about 360 men under the command of the said Thomas Wade -- Applicant states that the said Regiment marched from Colonel Wade's, and crossed the Peedee River [Pedee River] at Haley's ferry about 20 miles above the Cheraw hills -- that the said Regiment marched on to Beatties Bridge [sic, Beatti's Bridge¹] on Drowning Creek -- here while this said Regiment was crossing the Bridge they were fired upon by a company of British and Tories -- and after exchanging several fires with the enemy, applicant states that he with about 64 others were taken prisoner -- Applicant states that himself and his fellow prisoners on the same evening were marched off to Wilmington, where they were all put on board a prison ship of the British, and kept there for about a month -- at the expiration of this month applicant with his fellow prisoners were taken from the said ship and confined in the Prevost at Wilmington, where they were kept about two months, until on the approach of General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] with a considerable force, the British Army took shipping and sailed around with applicant and his fellow prisoners to Charleston -- applicant states that on his passage around from Wilmington to Charleston being seasick he fell through the hatchway of the vessel and wounded his knee -- on his arrival at Charleston he was placed in the Hospital at that place where he remained until he had so far recovered as to be able to go about -- while in the Hospital applicant had been visited by to Scotch merchants of Charleston by the name of John Reed and John King with the view of getting applicant when he should get well to wait upon them -- applicant states that when his knee got well he went and lived with the said Reed and King and continued to live with them about their store and house for no other compensation than his victuals [sic, vittles?] and clothes until a few days before the British finally evacuated Charleston when he was exchanged at the quarter house and got a pass from some American officer and

¹ August 4, 1781 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/beattisbr.htm>

went home -- applicant states that before he went out to the quarter house to be exchanged he saw the British engaged in hauling down their cannon to their vessels -- Applicant states that the vessel in which he sailed around from Wilmington to Charleston was called the *Snow*² -- applicant states that he served in the American Army and was confined as a prisoner about eighteen months -- that he was born in the State of North Carolina Chatham County in the year 1760 as well as he now recollects that his Father with whom he lived at the time he entered the service of the United States, had moved to Anson County NC about two years before that period, where applicant resided during the whole of the war and for four or five years afterwards, when he moved to Greenville District SC where he lived eight or ten years, when he moved to Cocke County, Tennessee, where he lived about three years, when he moved into Jefferson County Tennessee, where he lived about one year, and then moved to the same neighborhood in Knox County Tennessee where he has continued to live ever since -- applicant states that he has no record of his age but from the information of his parents he believes he is as old as he states himself to be -- applicant states that he lost the pass which he got at the quarter house very soon after he reached home, which he thinks was some time in the winter of 1782 -- applicant states that he has no documentary evidence whatever of his service, and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services -- applicant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 18th of August 1832

S/ Wm S. Ware, Clk S/ David Falkner, X his mark

[Martin D. Carter & William Davis gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Knox County

Personally appeared before me Zac Boothe acting Justice of the Peace for said County David Falkner who has signed the foregoing original declaration who being sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following additional declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed on the 7th of June 1832 -- He states that he entered the service and was taken prisoner as he has mentioned in his former declaration -- that he was taken to Charleston as there stated he states that he cannot from the lapse of time and a consequently loss of memory state with precision the times of his service -- he feels confident however that it was two months after he entered the service before he was taken prisoner -- he was then confined in a prison ship at Wilmington one month -- he was then put into the Prevost there, and confined two months -- he was then put on board a vessel and taken to Charleston and believes it was 5 months before he was a able from his wound to do any service -- making in all ten months of service and captivity -- he states that at the time he was taken from the Hospital to live with King and Reed -- the British officer in whose custody he was, restricted him to keep within certain prescribed bounds, allowing him to go about the store of said King and Reed and as far as the Pump for the purpose of getting water -- this was all the liberty he had and the said King and Reed went his security that he would not go without these prescribed limits and that he should be delivered up when ever called for -- he states that he considered himself all the time as a prisoner of war and was looked upon as such, and received no compensation for his domestic services but a few old clothes -- he states that from the time he went to live with the said King and Reed to

²This might well be a reference to the type of vessel in which Applicant was carried to Charleston, instead of the name of the vessel. The British Navy at this time employed vessels called snows, which were a two-masted, square rigged sailing brigs with a small trysail mast stepped immediately abaft the mainmast.

the time of his exchange was eight months making his whole service and captivity eighteen months for which he claims a pension -- he states that the reason why he did not get a

clergyman's certificate to his former declaration was that there is now, and then was, no clergyman living in his neighborhood -- he states that the individuals who are acquainted with him in his present neighborhood who can testify to his veracity and his reputation for performing services in the revolutionary war or Martin D. Carter, William Davis Wesley Leg and others

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 30th May 1833

S/ Zac Boothe, JP S/ David Falkner, X his mark

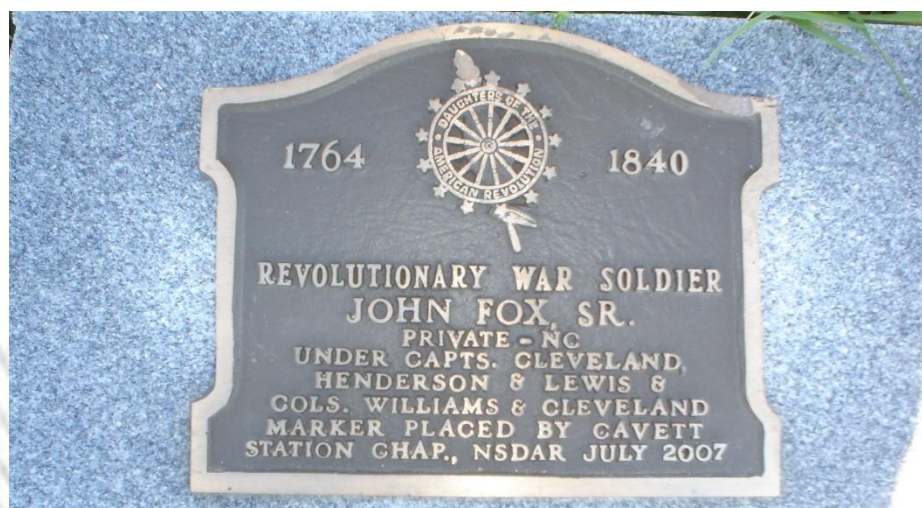
[Note: there is a note in the file that the soldier died July 19, 1852, place not stated.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 18 months in the North Carolina militia.]



Knox County, TN

John Fox



Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Fox R3734 Virlintia Fox f56NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 1/6/09& 6/14/15

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 5]

State of North Carolina, Burke County

On this ___ day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions now sitting John Fox Sr. a resident of said County & State was born according to his Father's record on the 19th day of February 1764 & was as he believes 69 years of age last February, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his Oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed the 7th June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named Officers and served as herein stated. I first volunteered for three months under Captain Absalom Cleveland in Wilkes County N. C. in 1779 or '80 in the fall of the year; was transferred from Captain Cleveland to Captain Henderson [Pleasant Henderson]; we were kept upon duty after the Tories. We were never stationed at any particular place for any length of time but generally kept scouting about over the Country in pursuit of Tories & to guard the Country against them. I served out my three months without being in any battle or skirmish and was dismissed at the end of my time but got no written discharge. In the next spring or summer there was a volunteer company raised under Captain Benjamin Herrendon [sic, Benjamin Herndon]. I believe we volunteered for three months but was not in service quite that long. This was another expedition against the Tories for we had to keep continually on the lookout & kept men in readiness to protect the Country against them. There was no battle or skirmish during

this tour. I next volunteered under Captain Joel Lewis in the latter end of the summer before the battle of Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780] and was stationed at a place in Wilkes County at one Cargill's house from which we made excursions out against the Tories & was then returned. After being sometime upon this service we were marched by Col. Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland] & joined Colonels Campbell [William Campbell], Sevier [John Sevier] & Shelby [Isaac Shelby] & marched on to Kings Mountain where we overtook & defeated Colonel Ferguson [sic, Major Patrick Ferguson]. I was under Colonel Cleveland's command in the battle & was one of the advance that brought on the battle. Within half an hour after the commencement of the battle I was wounded by a ball passing through the flesh of my left arm & into my left side which ball remains in me to this day. I was unable to do anything more in the fight. The next day after the battle I was placed on a horse with a bundle of bedclothes on the pinnacle of my saddle which I leaned on & was able to travel by short journeys to my home in Wilkes County North Carolina where I lay for a considerable time before I was able to do any business. This ended my service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State or of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid in open court.

Test: S/ J. Erwin, Clk. [no signature by applicant or signature too faint to discern]

[Jos. L. McGinnsey and Saml. Reed gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 8]

In addition to the foregoing Declaration made in open Court at October Term 1832 by John Cox a Soldier of the Revolution for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7th June 1832, the said John Fox has appeared before me the Subscriber a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Burke and State of North Carolina and after being sworn as the law directs makes the following statement of his services as a Soldier of the Revolutionary.

1st: I entered the service of the United States as a volunteer about the middle (say 15th) of September 1779 under command of Captain Absalom Cleveland and was soon after transferred to Captain Henderson commanded by Colonel Williams [Joseph Williams] and served until about New Year 1st January 1780 – (three months Tour).

2nd: I entered the service again as a volunteer in the spring of the year 1780 (I am able [sic, unable] to say this precise day) but from every circumstance I can now call to mind think that it was in the month of March I commenced the service and was discharged in the month of May afterwards I entered to perform a three months tour I was as above stated discharged before the termination of three months from the time I commenced. I am satisfied during this tour I served at least two months. It will appear by reference to my preceding Declaration that this service was performed under command of Captain Benjamin Herndon – commanded by Major Joseph White.

3rd: Soon after my discharge from the tour last above mentioned, I volunteered again and served under command of Captain Joel Lewis, commanded by Colonel Cleveland and Campbell – I entered the service this tour as well as I remember in the month of July 1780 and served constantly until after the Battle of Kings Mountain. This battle was in the month of October so that I am satisfied of my service continued for at least three months.

The foregoing embraces only such services as I performed when called out by Regular Officers – I was engaged off and on occasionally for at least 12 months but the above tours I certify to have performed as stated.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 25th day of February 1834.

S/ R. C. Pearson, J. P.

S/ John Fox, X his mark

[p 11: On March 30, 1853, in Knox County, Tennessee, Virilintia Fox,¹ 72, filed for a widow's pension stating that she is the widow of John Fox, a pensioner for his services in the Revolution at the rate of \$26.66/annum; that her husband died September 1, 1840; that he was on the roll in

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Fayetteville NC but had moved to Knox County, Tenn., before his death; that she married him in November 1804; in Burke County, NC by Esqr. Shavely, JP. She signed her application with her mark.]

¹ Her name is variously spelled in the documents in this file including "Valencia Fox," "Valentia Fox"

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 8 months in the North Carolina militia.]



Knox County, TN

Joseph French

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Joseph French W79 Judah French VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

[Punctuation and capitalization partly corrected.]

State of Tennessee }

Fentress County } on this the [blank; 23rd] day of October 1832 personally appear'd in the court of pleas and quarter sessions now siting for the County of Fentress aforesaid which is a court or record Joseph French a resident citizen of united states and of said County and State aforesaid aged 72 years in August Last and after being duly sworn according To Law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th June 1832 that he entered the service of the unites states in the revolutionary war in the County of Henry in the State of Virginia the dates of the times of service he is at a loss but it was in the fall season of the year he marche'd off from Henry County Virginia a volunteer though it was understood that it shouud stand as a drafted Tower. John Dilliard [sic: John Dillard] was his Captain and Abram Penn Col we mach'd to the middle Moraven Town [sic: middle Moravian Town, Bethabara] in North Carolina thence to the Moraven Town [Bethania or Salem] it being another Town of the Moravens. we marchd from there to the shallow ford of yadkin [Yadkin River] and as we march'd to the Shallow ford we met some few wounded coming from the Shallow ford that had been wounded in a skirmish between the Tories and Whigs [14 Oct 1780], from thence we cross'd & turn'd up the yadkin in search of the Tories and crossed the yadkin in various places and went to the Holloows of the yadkin [The Hollow along Ararat River in present Surry County NC and Patrick County VA] and marched to various places and finally returnd home to Henry County Virginia and was discharged by said captain for a three months tower. He was once before that occasionally called on to go against the Tories in North Carolina under Captain Shelton, and Col. Hugh's [sic: Archelaus Hughes] and stationed about five weeks near the hollows of the yadkin Serv'd about seven weeks that time and was dismissed and went home and march'd off again in a third time under Lieutenant Peter Leke [Peter Leak] to guard General Sumpter's [sic: Thomas Sumter's] Waggons to South Carolina we went some distance into North Carolina and was put under Col Hampton [possibly Wade Hampton] did not go on with the waggons throug fear of the enemy, was finally discharged from service after being out from home a short time in service and returned home and was again called out agreeable to number [i.e. by lot] and went into North Carolina under his former Captain Dilliard and march'd to several places and finally was dismiss'd from service after seving a very few days, and sometime thereafter was called out agreeable to enrollment and march'd off from Henry County under Captain Rubel [sic: Owen Rubell] his first name not recollected, staid under said captain but a few days and was then put under Capt James Pertete [sic: James Pteet] and serv'd under said Captain the remainder of my tower He was under Major [George] Waller, they march'd through various places in Virginia to Petersburg and Cabin Point [on James River in Surry County], thence near old James Town cross'd James river at Swan's Point [Swanns Point] thence Williamsburg and finally went to York we joint the militia of Bedford County Virginia at Swanspoint when we arriv'd at york he was under Col [St. George] Tucker. he was put to the most servile labor at York for many days and was badly strained in the right arm in carrying and throwing on a pole some thing that we made of Brush for the purpose of Breast works [fascines] he has never been able to use his said right arm near so well ever since to this day he was sick at York about the time of the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis [19 Oct 1781] and after his surrender was discharged by his said Captain James Pertete

He had two written discharges for two towers one from Captain Shelton and one from Capt. Pertete, and his full tower he serv'd the full time out he had no discharge written owing to neglect he states his

dischargs are lost and that he has no documentary proof of his services he was born in Hanover County Virginia an raised in Goochland and Louisa county in said state and was moved to Henry County Virginia where he liv'd during the war after the war moved to york district in S. Carolina and there liv'd nineteen years and then moved back to Henry County Virginia and staid there about one year, and then mov'd to Knox County Tennessee staid there and in Blount County Tennessee about nine yea's and then moved to Overton County Tennessee, and to the part that is now Fentress County where he has liv'd ever since

He has no doubt but he can prove his services by a certain William May [pension application W5335] whom he learns lives some place in the Cherokee nation near Hewasee river [sic: Hiwassee River] he can prove by said May the most of his sevices and by John May [R7051] a brother to said William, the ballance of his services Said John May lives some place in the Hiwasee district as he believes He hereby respectfully submits to this worshipful court whether he shall procure the testimony of said John & William, or will they permit him to give the next best evidence he can as prescrib'd by the war department

he thinks that his services in all amount to at least eight months and perhaps nine month counting the time of returning home. He has no other other possible opertunity of proving services that he knows of except as herein setforth. He hereby relinquishes Every claim whatsoever to a pension or annuity Except the present and Declares his name is not on the pension Role of the agency of any State

State of Tennessee }

Fentress County } On this the 22nd day of July 1833 personally appeard before the Justices of the court of pleas and quarter sessions for the county of Fentress aforesaid now seting which is a court of record Joseph French a resident citizen of said county, and after being duly Sworn according to Law, on his oath deposes and makes the following amendmendment to his original Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act Congress of the 7th June 1832; he states that it was out of his power at the time of arrangeing his original Declaration to get a clergyman, there being no clergyman within his vicinity, and is still out of his power for the same reson he states that he serv'd in the revolutionary at least Eight months a private soldier, as already stated in his original Declaration for which he claims a Pension

NOTE:

On 4 Jan 1839 Judah French, 72, applied for a pension stating that she was married to Joseph French at the home of John Abbingtion in Henry County by John Newman, a Baptist preacher, in 1783 "in harvest time of cuting wheat and rye... about the first day of July... the Second Summer after her said husband was at the Siege at little york." She stated that their first child was born about 12 months after the marriage and was 54. She stated that Joseph French died on 24 Jan 1837. Rebecca French, 44 since the previous October, stated that her father died on 24 Jan 1838, and that she had four brothers older than herself named William (the oldest), Josiah, Thomas, and John. A Treasury-Department document dated 31 Jan 1839 states that the widow of Joseph French received the final pension payment up to the date of his death, 24 Jan 1838.

On 22 March 1840 Judah French stated that she was 78 and that her oldest child, William, was born on 15 June 1783. On 14 July 1840 Henry Dillon (Henry Dillen, pension application S45891) stated that he had lived within three miles of Joseph French when he was married, and that the marriage occurred before the birth of his oldest child, Katherine Goniels[?], on 2 March 1793.

On 22 Feb 1844 Judith French at age 77 stated that she was married in the summer of 1782. On the same date William French stated that he would be 61 on the next 15th of June and was living with his mother, Judah French.

The file includes several statements from former neighbors of Joseph and Judah French.

Knox County, TN

Harris Gammon

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Harris Gammon S3389 VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.
State of Tennessee }
Knox County } Circuit Court at August Session
1832.

On this 24th day of August 1832 personally
appeared before me Samuel Powell one of the
Judges of the

Circuit Courts of law and equity in and for the State of Tennessee, being courts of record, and having the power of fine and imprisonment, Harris Gammon a citizen of said County aged seventy four years, who being duly sworn in open Court, according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of an act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he was born in Pittsylvania County Virginia on the 27th day of September 1757, from where he was taken when quite and infant to be preserved from the outrages of the Indians to Goochland, where he was kept for sometime – from Goochland he was taken according to the information of his Parents to some other counties, but while yet a boy he was taken by his parents back to Pittsylvania County, where he continued to reside until sometime in 1775 or 1776 as well as he now recollects, he thinks however it was before he was placed on the muster roll, he enlisted or perhaps was enrolled in a company of minute men as a volunteer private, which company was under the command of Captain Peter Perkins, who lived in the said County of Pittsylvania on Dan river, and who was afterwards called Col. Perkins, said company was also commanded by Lieutenant Jesse Herd [Jesse Heard]. Applicant does not now recollect whether his said company was of the continental establishment or not – he knows they were called minute men, and were obliged by the terms of their enlistment or enrollment, to be in constant readiness to take the field at a minutes warning. Applicant states that about the period above mentioned his company was ordered to rendezvous at a place in said County of Pittsylvania, known by the name of Bachelors hall, and were enrolled for a three months tour. After the said Company had met they were marched under the above mentioned officers to Petersburg, where they remained but a short time when they marched on to Cabin point [in Surry County] where they crossed James river and proceeded on to Williamsburg, where they remained but a day or night and proceeded on to little York where they crossed the river over to Gloucester [sic: York River to Gloucester], where they remained a few days and then marched to the mouth of Rappahanoc [sic: Rappahannock River], here applicants company met with some other companies of Melitia which had been collected there, for the purpose as he now believes of expelling the British shipping from the shore – he states that while there he heard much firing of cannon, which he understood was between the continental army which was encamped on the other side of the Piancotanc river [sic: Piankatank River], and the British vessels in the Bay. Applicant states that he beleives the main object for which his company was called out, was to go to Gwinns Island where Governor Dunmore had fled to [sic: Gwynn Island, 9 Dec 1775], but upon goeing to the mouth of the Rappahanoc something or other prevented them from crossing to the Island. Applicant states that while lying at the mouth of Rappahanoc he recollects of seeing many vessels of the British laying in the Bay, among which he recollects two very large ones called the Foy and Roebuck – applicant states that after remaining at the mouth of the Rappahanoc for four five or six weeks his company was ordered to march back to the western frontier [see endnote]. Applicant states that a week or two before leaving the mouth of the Rappahanoc, he was taken sick and was confined with several others in an old warehouse as an hospital,



and when the company left their encampment for the western frontier, applicant was put into a waggon and hauled home, its being directly in the rout to which his company had been ordered – he states that he arrived at home about two weeks before the three months for which he had been enrolled had expired, and his company left him at home and proceeded on to their destination to the west – he states that he did not get well for three or four weeks after he arrived at home. Applicant states that about three weeks after he got home his said Captain Perkins having returned from his expedition to the west, and the time of enrollment of his company being expired, he gave to applicant a written discharge. Applicant states that two or three years after the campaign above mentioned he was drafted for a tour of three months, and ordered to rendezvous at Pittsylvania courthouse – he recollects of the militia of said County meeting there and of his marching into Halifax Count and passing through Halifax town Virginia, where the army was met by an express who informed them that the object of their campaign had been accomplished or superceded, and the whole army was then and there discharged. Applicant cannot at this time recollect but very little of this campaign there being no important incidents to fix it upon his memory – he cannot recollect the name of a single officer in command – he thinks he was out about five or six week – and he knows it was after his marriage which took place two or three years after his first campaign. Applicant states that sometime in the last of July or first of August 1781 he was drafted for three months and ordered to rendezvous at Bachelors hall in said Pittsylvania County, Virginia, where he met his company and was enrolled in a company commanded by Captain Charles Williams, which company was attached to a Regiment commanded by Col. William Dix. Applicant states that his said Regiment marched on to old Jamestown where they remained a day or two and then marched through old Williamsburg, to some place between there and little york, where we met with a considerable force under the command of General Stephens [sic: Edward Stevens] who there took the command in Chief. Applicant states that Major Merriwether [probably Thomas Meriwether] was in command in this campaign – he states that at the time he entered the service Sylvester Adams being a man of much wealth, furnished to the american army, a waggon and horses, and applicant was ordered by his said Captain Williams to drive the said waggon, and he continued to drive the said waggon until his Regiment met with Genl. Stephens as before mentioned, and he continued in the same service till the army reached little York, where it remained untill the capture of Cornwallis [19 Oct 1781]. During the siege of Yorktown applicant was employed in driving the said waggon in hauling bombs balls ammunition &c from James river about 12 miles distant. Applicant states that he continued in the said service at Yorktown untill the surrender of Cornwallis after which time applicant continued in the same service untill the army had reached Fredericksburg at which place applicant had hauled a load of baggage, and was accompanied by a great portion of the army with many prisoners. At Fredericksburg applicant's time of service having expired he was discharged and returned home.

Applicant states that he has served in the Revolutionary army as well as he now beleives between seven and eight months viz. one campaign of three months as a volunteer, to within two weeks of the expiration of the time – between one and two months of another three months campaign, and another campaign as a drafted private, for three months. Applicant states he lived in Pittsylvania County during the whole war of the Revolution, and untill 1796 when he moved to Knox County Tennessee, then a Territory, where he has continued to live ever since. he states that he has a record of his age in a bible – he states [that] he believes he got a written discharge at the expiration of each of his campaigns, but he has lost them – he says he has no documentary evidence whatever of his service and he knows of no person, other than the one whose certificate is hereunto annexed, whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court this 24th day of August 1832

State of Tennessee }

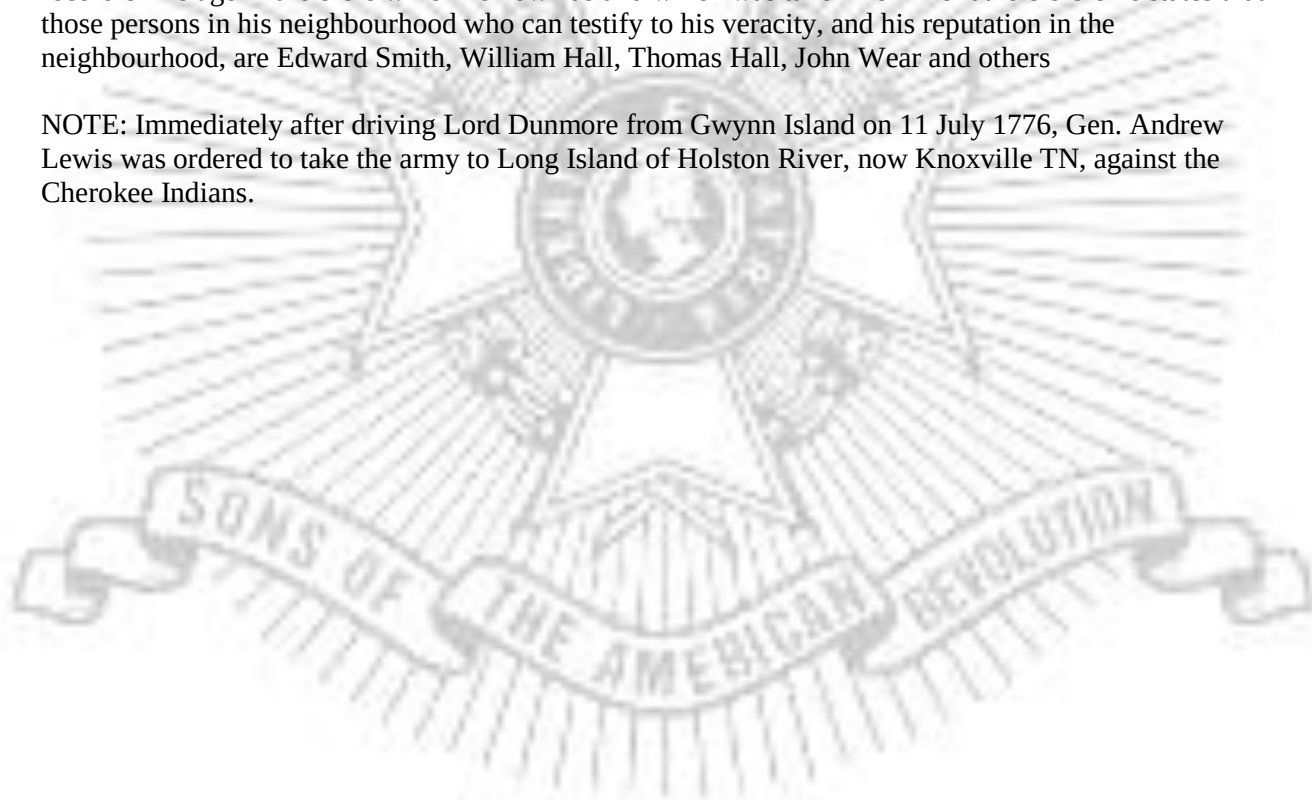
Knox County } I Alexander Norton [pension application R7725] of Blount County, Tennessee, aged seventy three years, do hereby certify that I lived in Pittsylvania County Virginia, during the Revolutionary war – that I knew Harris Gammon who has sworn to and subscribed the foregoing decleration – that I was drafted at the same time with the said Harris Gammon in the summer of 1781 and

served the whole campaign with him – that during that campaign I was his messmate and know that he did serve in the said campaign as is stated in the above declaration. And I do further certify that in the neighbourhood where the said Harris Gammon lived in Pittsylvania County Va. it was reputed and believed that he served in the Revolutionary war, that he was a credible man and his statement entitled to full credit, and I do further certify that I never heard the fact doubted or contradicted that he was a soldier of the Revolution.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court this 24th day of August 1832 Alexander hisXmark Norton
State of Tennessee }

Knox County } On this 1st day of April 1833 Personally appeared before me William Sawyers an acting Justice of the Peace for said County Harris Gammon aged 74 years a citizen of said County who having been sworn, doth on his oath make the following additional declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the provisions of an act of Congress passed on the 7th June 1832. That owing to the long time which has elapsed since he performed services in the Revolutionary war and a consequent loss of memory, he cannot state with positive particularity the time exactly and the precise incidents of those services, but he confidently believes that he was in the service in the Revolutionary war as a private, at least seven months for which he claims a pension – he states that the reason why he did not procure the certificate of a clergyman to testify to his veracity and reputation for military services, was, that there then was and still is no resident clergyman in his neighbourhood who has resided there for a time sufficient to have known of his said reputation, he states as stated in his former declaration that he has a record of his age in the bible which he now has and which was taken from his fathers bible he states that those persons in his neighbourhood who can testify to his veracity, and his reputation in the neighbourhood, are Edward Smith, William Hall, Thomas Hall, John Wear and others

NOTE: Immediately after driving Lord Dunmore from Gwynn Island on 11 July 1776, Gen. Andrew Lewis was ordered to take the army to Long Island of Holston River, now Knoxville TN, against the Cherokee Indians.



Knox County, TN

Nicholas Gibbs

Nicholas Gibbs was a member of Knox County's first Court. When he was age 14, he served in the French and Indian War. He was a veteran of the Battle of King's Mountain. His home, pictured below is on Emory Road, near Corryton, Knox County, TN. Nicholas Gibbs grave has been marked by the SAR.



Figure 1 Gibb's Cemetery



Figure 2 Nicholas Gibb's Home

Knox County, TN

Jacob Gillispie

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Jacob Gillaspie S3398 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee } On this fourth day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court; before
Knox County } Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County aforesaid, now sitting, Jacob
Gillaspie, a resident of the County of Knox and State of Tennessee, aged seventy nine years, who being
first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the
benefit of the act of Congress passed the seventh day of June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States, as well as he now recollects in the month of June 1774
as a drafted militia man, in the County of Augusta, and state of Virginia, where he then resided, for the
term of three months, his field officers were Col Andrew Lewis, and Lieut Col Charles Lewis, and his
company officers were Capt George Moffatt [sic: George Moffett], and Lieut James Sawyers, all residing
at that time in Augusta County, that he marched from Augusta County to the Warm Springs in the State
of Virginia, from thence across the mountains westward, near to the head of Greenbrier River to
Warwicks Fort [probably near present Green Bank WV], where he continued some time. he then crossed
Greenbrier River and marched to a place called Clover Lick where the troops erected a Fort, which was
called Dunlaps Fort, where he continued some time, and until a proposition was made to the troops, that
all those whose time had not expired, who would volunteer to serve another campaign, should then be
permitted to return home to prepare, and that he among others accepted the offer, and returned he cannot
say certainly how long he was in service on this expedition but feels satisfied it was at least one month
and a half.

Agreeably to his promise made at Dunlaps Fort he entered the service in the month of August 1774 in the
County of Augusta and State of Virginia under the command of the same officers as in the first
expedition as a volunteer and marched by way of the Warm Springs to the big Savannah [probably
Savannah at present Lewisburg WV] in Greenbrier County, where the Troops remained some time,
waiting for the arrival of more Troops and Provisions, from thence he marched to the mouth of Big
Kanawa River [sic: Kanawha River] where a Battle was fought with the Indians [Battle of Point
Pleasant], on the tenth day of October 1774 which he was engaged in, Lieut Col. Charles Lewis was
killed. also William Gragg, William Bell, and John Moffat [John Moffett] (Brother to Capt Moffett), that
he now recollects, besides a number of others whose names he does not recollect. he recollect distinctly
that fourteen privates of the company he belonged to was killed and wounded a part of whom were the
three privates above named. he also recollects the names of two of the wounded of his company viz John
McKinney badly wounded, and Charles Phillips (slightly). Shortly after the Battle, he with the other
Troops crossed the Ohio River and marched about seventy miles with an intention to attack the Indian
Towns, but were stopt by order of Governor Dunmore, who was about five miles in advance of the
Army endeavouring to conclude a Treaty of Peace with the Indians, and on the same night of the day the
army was halted, Gov'r. Dunmore arrived at the encampment [at Pickaway Plains in present Ohio], and
had with him an Indian called White Fish, and the next morning the news of the Treaty of Peace was
announced to the Army [Treaty of Camp Charlotte, 19 Oct 1774]. We then commenced our return march
and proceeded to the mouth of Kanawa and remained there a short time and then returned home. he is
certain he was in service during this expedition Three Months.

The next service he performed was either in the year 1776 or 77, but which year he cannot now recollect,
he was at that time drafted for the term of three months in Augusta County, and State of Virginia, Col
Dickinson [possibly John Dickenson] is the only Field officer he can recollect the name of, Capt George
Moffatt is the only company officer he recollects the name of, he marched to the mouth of Big Kenawa,
the same rout as described in the second campaign, when he arrived at the mouth of Kenawa a further rout

was intended but for want of Provisions and a sufficient force, the Troops which he was with was detained at Kenawa a considerable time, during which period small Boats or Batteaus were sent up the Ohio River to Fort Pitt in quest of Provisions and for the purpose of assisting in transporting the Troops who was believed to be there or on their way under the command of General Hand [Edward Hand, commissioned Brigadier General 1 Apr 1777], but after considerable laps of time the Boats returned with General Hand, but neither Troops or Provisions and the Army at Kanawa being almost destitute of Provisions, and no prospect of relief, a further prosecution of the campaign abandoned. The troops returned home, with the exception of a Detachment under the command of Capt Arbuckle [probably Mathew Arbuckle], whome he thinks was a regular officer but is not certain. Capt Arbuckle was in command when the Troops under Col Dickinson arived, and remained when they left there. he is not entirely certain how long he served on this expedition but feels confindent that if it was not the whole three months it was near about that time.

The next service he perform'd was in 1777 or 78 but which year he cannot recollect being the spring after the campain to Kanawa last mentioned. he then resided in Rockingham County Virginia [formed from Augusta County in Jan 1778], and entered the service as a volunteer to march against the Indians, who had made an excurtion into the Frontier settlements of Greenbrier County, where they had committed some depredations. The only Field officers he now recollects the name of was Major Nawl [sic: William Nall], and the only company officer was Capt Guy Hamilton [Gawen Hamilton]. his rout was from Rockingham County by way of the Warm springs to Warwick Fort on the Frontier of Greenbrier county (a distance of something over one hundred miles) and after a short stay returned home – he does not precisely recollect the length of time he was in service on this expedition but from the distance he marched going and returning he is confident it was at least Twenty days.

The next service he performed was the year after the above expedition to Warwick Fort, which was in 1778 or 79 but in what month he does not recollect. he entered the service in Rockingham County as a drafted Militia Man and was under the command of Captain William Smith as one of the Guard employed in transporting Provisions from Rockingham County by Pack Horses across the mountains to the Troops in service on the Virginia Frontier, and on the Waters of the Monongahala [sic: Monongahela] River, the rout he traveled in performing this service, was across the South branch, South fork, and north fork of Potomac River. This term of service he is certain was as much as Twenty days.

The next service he performed was in the years 1780 and 81. he entered the service in Rockingham County as a volunteer in the month of December 1780 for the Term of three months, his Field Officer at the time he entered service was Col Nawl. his Company Officer was Capt Hamilton, but before the troops marched Capt Hamilton was appointed Major, he was then placed under the command of Captain John Rice. he marched from Rockingham County by way of Richmond to Norfolk, he remaind a short time at Norfolk and then marched to a place called Edmund's Hill before a Fort then in possession of the English Troops, while at Edmund's Hill the Troops were under the command of Col Parker, General Winchester [sic: Peter Muhlenberg] I think, was at that time stationed in Norfolk, and was commander in chief of the American Forces in that quarter. General [Benedict] Arnold was at that time in Portsmouth and commander of the Brittish forces in that quarter. he remained in service untill about the first of April 1781 being something more than three months.

The whole service he performed as follows – viz first Expedition to Dunlaps Fort. . . . 1 & ½ Months
second d'o to mouth of Kenawa. . 3 "
third d'o to ditto. 3 "
fourth d'o " Warwicks Fort. . . . " b "
fifth d'o " Monongahala. " b
sixth d'o " Norfolk. 3 ½ "
in all 12 a months

he states he did perform the service as before stated, but that he has no documentary evidence by which he can prove the fact, never having received a Written Discharge or certificate of service, and that he does not know of any person whose Testamony he can procure who can testify to his service
he states that he removed from the State of Virginia to the State of Tennessee about thirty six years ago

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

and that he has no knowledge whether any of the persons who knew of his service are living or not he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a Pension or Annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State. Jacob hisXmark Gillaspie

NOTE: The first two tours occurred before the start of the Revolutionary War (19 April 1775). Gillaspie was pensioned for seven months and 20 days service.



Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Knox County, TN

Boston Graves

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Boston Graves

R4213 Sarah Graves f41NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd

12/1/08& 9/26/15

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]



State of Tennessee, Knox County: Circuit Court for Said County at August Session 1832

On the 23rd day of August 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Honorable Samuel Powell one of the Judges of the Circuit Courts in and for the State of Tennessee, being courts of record, and a court for the County of Knox, now sitting, Boston Graves, a resident of said County and State aged near eighty-five years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832: that he was born in the state of Pennsylvania on the 1day of October 1747; from thence he removed to the State of North Carolina, Orange County, where he continued to reside until sometime in the year of 1779, the month and day out recollected at present, he was drafted as a private under Captain William O'Neill's company of militia to perform a tour of duty of five or six months in the Army of the United States. Applicant states that at that time himself and a certain William Graves were engaged in partnership in the blacksmith business equally. The said William Graves being a single man and applicant a man of a family, it was agreed by the parties that said William Graves perform the tour of duty and that applicant continue at their business and divide their profits equally, which was done. Sometime in the year 1779 or 1780, not recollected, this applicant was drafted a second time for a tour of five or six months. Applicants wife's brother John Ephland [Efland or Effland?]¹ whom he raised and who was then living with applicant and being a single man took his place in the Army and served that tour of duty for him. Sometime after that, as well as applicant now recollects, in 1780, he was drafted a third time for a tour of three months. He hired a substitute for that tour. Applicant further states that sometime in the year 1781 that he was drafted a fourth time for the term of three months then in Captain William Rogers' company of militia and attached to a Regiment of militia commanded by Colonel William O'Neil and a part of the brigade commanded by General John Butler. Applicant and Joseph Albright [Joseph Albright?] were ordered to work out their tour of duty in Orange County, N.C. at the blacksmith business for the Army. They commenced and continued at work for some time when the British Army came into their neighborhood which alarmed the country and put an end to their work. Applicant was then ordered to Hillsboro, North Carolina, Orange County, to guard the town against the Tories. The day after he arrived in Hillsboro, he was taken prisoner by the Tories together with his lieutenant, John Campbell, Colonel Litle [George Lytle] and Governor Burke [Thomas Burke] with a number of others.² They were

taken from thence by the Tories to the Raft Swamp where they were delivered up to the British Army; from thence they were marched on to Wilmington and put on

² Hillsborough fell to the Tories commanded by David Fanning on September 12, 1781.

http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_hillsborough.htmlboard a ship where they were continued about four weeks. They were then put aboard another ship and taken to Charleston, South Carolina where they were put on board of another ship where they continued until they were exchanged. From the time applicant left Hillsboro until he returned home was eleven months and the time he was engaged at work for the Army was something over one month. Applicant has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service except the certificate of Mary Gibbs which is filed in this declaration. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

S/ Boston Graves, X. his Mark

Sworn to and subscribed day and year aforesaid in open court.

S/ Will Swan [?], Clk

[Samuel Love, a clergyman, and Elliott Grills, residents of Knox County Tennessee, gave the standard supporting affidavit. This affidavit does not appear until footnote.com page 20.]

[p 21]

State of Tennessee Knox County

Personally appeared before me George Graves an acting Justice of the Peace for said County Alston Graves a citizen of said County, aged eighty-five years who having been sworn doth on his oath make the following amendment to the foregoing declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 -- That the individuals in his neighborhood who can testify as to his veracity and the reputation of the neighborhood in relation to his military services in the revolutionary war are Elliott Grills, Samuel Love, David Gibbs, Joseph Woods and others.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th April 1833.

S/ George Graves, JP

S/ Boston Graves, B his mark

[endorsed by Hugh L. White, Senator in Congress from the State of Tennessee and J. W. Blackwell, Representative to Congress.]

[p 13 is the affidavit of Mary Gibbs as to her knowledge of the services of Boston Graves during the revolution.]

[p 5: On June 11, 1841, in Knox County, Tennessee, Sarah Graves filed a claim as the widow of Boston Graves stating that her husband was a pensioner of the US at the rate of \$40/annum; that he died April 1, 1840. She signed this document with her mark.]

[Henry Graves, Sr., attorney for Boston Graves, and William Graves, preacher of the gospel, each filed affidavits in support of Sarah's claim.

]

[p 18]

State of Tennessee, Knox County

On this second of March 1844 personally appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the peace Mr. Henry Graves a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged 55 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration That he is the son of Boston Graves who was a pensioner at the rate of \$40 per annum that his Father the aforesaid Boston Graves died on the first day of April 1840 that his mother Sarah Graves presented her application for pension having been married before the commencement of the war of the Revolution but that the Claim was rejected he understood because of some informality -- that his Mother the aforesaid Sarah Graves died on 29 December 1842 leaving the following named children Catherin Sharp, Elizabeth Clapp, John Graves,

Peter Graves, George Graves, Henry Graves and David Graves This declaration is made to obtain the pension due the widow at her death under the act of Congress of the 4 July 1836

S/ Henry Graves

Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year before written before me...

S/ Isaac Bayless, JP

[p 7: On March 8, 1852, in Roane County, Tennessee, Henry Graves, 63, son of Boston and Sarah Graves filed for the pension due his mother stating that she filed for a widow's pension but her application was suspended because she filed under the wrong Act; that she died December 28, 1843; that his parents were married in 1769; that his mother died leaving the following heirs at law: George Graves and affiant, Henry Graves.]

[p 9: On December 8, 1841, Phelopeni [could be Phelopene or Phelopeno] Sharp of Anderson County, Tennessee, filed an affidavit stating that she was present at the marriage of Boston Graves and Sarrah [sic] Ephland in the early part of June 1769 in Orange County, NC, that she rode from the house of her father, Peter Ephland, with Boston and Sarah to the house of Michael Holt where they were married.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one year in the North Carolina militia.]



Knox County, TN

Stephen Hancock

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Stephen Hancock S1955 f20VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/8/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: SS

On this 4th day of October 1832 Personally appeared in open Court before us Elijah Johnson, Thomas Brown and B. McNutt three of the acting Justices of the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County now sitting it being a court of Record Stephen Hancock a resident of the County of Knox and State aforesaid in the County of Knox and State of Tennessee aged 79 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He resided in Halifax County Virginia at which place in February 1780 he volunteered for a six months tour against the British under Captain Edmond King in Colonel Thomas Woods Regiment in General Lawson's [Robert Lawson's] Brigade Rendezvoused at Halifax Court house Marched to Petersburg then to Williamsburg thence to Warm Springs [?] ¹ thence to Hampton roads then returned to Warm Springs lay there till our time was out and was then honorably discharged which discharge was signed by said Captain King and was afterwards Burke when his house was burnt. He was discharged in August 1780. He served at this time 6 months.

Again while living at the same place as above he substituted in the room and stead of Absalom Handcock for a three months tour in September 1780 under Captain William Baits [William Bates?] in Colonel JohnWilbushs Regiment in General Lawson's Brigade Rendezvoused at Halifax Court house Marched to Petersburg thence we went on board of a French vessel in went to Norfolk by water then we marched to the dismal Swamp thence to Williamsburg thence to Yorktown there we lay till our time was out and were honorably discharged in December 1780 which discharge was signed by the said Captain Baits and was burnt at the same time & in the same manner as the last Served at this time three months. Again while living in the same place as above in January 1781 was drafted for a three months tour under Captain Tapley White in Colonel Baitses Regiment Rendezvoused at Halifax Courthouse Marched to Petersburg thence to the Warm Springs thence to Portsmouth thence to the Hampton Roads thence to Petersburg thence to the warm Springs lay there till our time was out and was there honorably discharged in April 1781 which discharge was signed by said Captain White and lost at the same time and in the manner of the two former ones Served at this time three months He served in the whole twelve months. He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

aforesaid. There is no clergyman in his neighborhood nor none that he knows of by whom he can prove the report of his service.

Sworn to in Open Court 4th of October 1832

S/ Wm Swan, D. C. S/ Stephen Hancock, X his mark

[Jesse Parker and Jonathan Parker gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one-year in the Virginia service.]



Knox County, TN

Thomas Hall

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Thomas Hall S1829 fn22NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/1/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: SS

On this the 13th day of August 1832 Personally appeared in open Court before me Samuel Powell one of the Circuit Judges of law and Equity in and for said State of Tennessee and for the first Judicial Circuit in the Circuit Court now sitting Thomas Hall a resident of the County and State aforesaid in the said County of Knox and State of Tennessee aged seventy-four years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He resided in Orange County North Carolina sometime in March 1780 he was drafted in said Orange County under Captain Richard Christmas & Lieutenant Christmas in Colonel Tinnins [Hugh Tinnon, Tinnian, Tinnin and various other spelling] Regiment of Militia marched to Charleston South Carolina and was in the whole siege of that place he thinks the first battle was fought on the 30th of March he was taken prisoner on the 12th of May by the British was kept in town as a prisoner till the 19th of May was then paroled and remained a prisoner of war until the latter end of October 1781 and was then exchanged he recollects that he was a prisoner at the time of the battle of Guilford and the time Cornwallis was taken he considers that he was in the actual service and a prisoner of war for 20 months . General Lincoln commanded at the battle of Charleston. His parole accompanies this declaration and bears date May 19th 1780 signed by Major Stuart witness James Hamilton.



Figure 1 Hall Cemetery

He has no documentary evidence except his parole and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his actual service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

Sworn to and open court 13th Apl [sic August] 1832

Test S/ Wm Swan, Clk S/ Thomas Hall, X his mark]

[Samuel Love, a clergyman, and Andrew C Coupland gave the standard supporting affidavit.] State of Tennessee Knox County: SS: On this 11th day of January 1833 Personally appeared before me Zac Booth one of the acting Justices of the Court of Please in Quarter Sessions in and for the said County came Thomas Hall who after being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendment to his declaration which was made in the County & State aforesaid and bears date August 13th 1832 and was numbered in the War Department No. 3938 and sent back for amendment

That he was born in Prince Edward County Virginia on the first day of March 1758

That he has a record of his age at home in his Bible

That he was living in Orange County North Carolina when called into service and continued to live there till the year 1799 at which time he removed to Knox County Tennessee and has lived there ever since and still lives there

That he was drafted; he never was a volunteer nor a substitute

That he does not recollect the names of the regular officers who were with the troops where he served as the Continental or militia regiments or the general circumstances of service further than he has stated in his declaration to which this is an amendment

That he never did receive a written discharge nor a commission

That he is known in his present neighborhood to John Lindsey, Andrew Copeland, Samuel Love, Robert Houston, Stephen Bishop &c all of whom he believes would testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe he served as a soldier in the Revolution.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid before me

S/ Zac Booth, Justice S/ Thomas Hall, X his mark

[fn p. 13: James Hair gave testimony that the veteran gave him his parole to include with his original declaration; that he, Hair, forgot to enclose it but sent it by mail the next day to the War Department. This is the only explanation in the file as to the whereabouts of the parole since it is not among the documents in the file.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$70 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 20 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

Knox County, TN

Abraham Hankins

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Abraham Hankins W363 Sally f50VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/2/12

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: County Court January Sessions 1833

On this 9th day of January 1833 personally appeared in open Court at a court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the said County, being a Court of record, and now sitting, Abraham Hankins a citizen of said County aged 69 years, who having been duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provisions of an act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 – That he was born in October 1783 in Frederick County Virginia where he lived about 8 or 9 years when he moved to New River, now Montgomery County Virginia where he continued to live the whole time of the Revolutionary war, and afterwards until sometime in the year 1778 – Applicant states that sometime in the fall of 1780 as well as he now recollects he entered the Army of the United States as a substitute for Thomas Sperry who had been drafted for a two months tour – that he rendezvoused at Colonel Cloyd's [probably Joseph Cloyd] in Montgomery County Virginia and was enrolled as the substitute of the said Thomas Sperry into a Company commanded by Ensign Francis Charlton of Montgomery County – applicant states that his company was put under the command of some man as Captain from above Fort Chisel [Fort Chiswell], whose name he does not now recollect – Under the command of his said Captain and Ensign applicant marched to a place called Cumpton's Station on the head of Bluestone, one of the head waters of Sandy River, where he remained guarding the said stationed in ranging about until the 2 months for which his company had been called out, had expired – the same evening that the 2 months expired, a certain Lieutenant William Davis with about twenty men arrived at the said Station on his way to Guyandotte – he requested as many of our men as saw proper to join him – Applicant states that he with eight or ten others of those who were at the station, volunteered and enrolled themselves under the command of the said Lieutenant Davis, and marched with him to a place called Gueyandotte on New River. Applicant states that the object of this expedition was to detect some deserters which were understood to be concealed somewhere in that part of the Country – they ranged about down the Santee River, and Continually hunting about, and by some mistake in their guide and the weather being wet, they got lost and were unable for some time to find their way home. Applicant states that it was about 6 weeks from the time he left the station under Davis before he marched home, and that he they did not succeeded in getting any of the deserters. Applicant states that sometime in the latter part of the year 1780 or the 1st of the year 1781 his Father, Richard Hankins was drafted in Montgomery County, Virginia for a tour of 3 months – upon his unwillingness to go and with the consent of the Colonel applicant enrolled himself as the substitute for the said Richard Hankins into a Company commanded by Captain James Burns, which company was attached to a Regiment commanded by Colonel Frank Preston. Applicant states that his company and the others of his Regiment, rendezvoused at Fort Chissel applicant marched with his Regiment to the

Moravian Towns, where we remained one or 2 weeks, and then marched directly to Guilford Courthouse. At Guilford Preston made his headquarters for some time, but his men were constantly out foraging and scouting and sometimes came in contact with Colonel Washington's light horse, from whom Preston received his orders – Applicant states that in one of these scouts he and his Regiment with some of Washington's light-horse came into contact with a company of Tories under Colonel Pyles [Dr. John Pyle] – the Tories were for some time under the impression that our men were a part of Tarleton's men, and conducted themselves accordingly – Owing to the prevalence of this false impression the Americans were enabled to contend so successfully with their enemies that they were totally defeated

1 and many of them killed – not long after this engagement we met the enemy again at Haw River where we had a scrimmage and were defeated. Applicant states that in this skirmish his Captain, Burnes was wounded in the hip – after this we marched to Guilford and joined the main body of the militia there – this was before the battle there Applicant states that he and his Regiment were engaged in frequent scouts about Guilford before the battle was fought there – shortly before that event applicant's Regiment, which was horseman, were ordered to send off their horses and joined the main Army on foot, at Guilford – Applicant was sent off a few miles to take charge of some horses, and with some others was stationed a few miles off at the time the battle of Guilford was fought – After the battle of the men came out after their horses and after applicant and his Regiment had marched a short distance up the Country they were all dismissed and returned home – Applicant states that he was more than three months out in this campaign. Applicant states that before this last campaign he volunteered and went out on a scouting party under Captain Israel Lartan [?], of Montgomery County and was in service 3 weeks at one time and at another was 2 weeks in service. In the scouts they were in pursuit of the Tories who were very numerous in Montgomery County. Applicant states that at no time was the Incorporated with any of the Continental Army – he recollects of seeing the regular troops under Generals Greene and Morgan, encamped near Guilford, but he never was with them so as to know their officers or the number of their regiments.

Applicant states that he has served in the Revolutionary war 2 months as a substitute for Thomas Sperry, one months and 15 days as a volunteer in the same campaign, 5 weeks as a volunteer into different scouts, and 3 months as a substitute for his Father Richard Hankins, and in every instance as a private – making in all seven months and twenty days for which he claims a pension. He states that he has no record of his age but believes from the information which he has from his family that he is as old as above stated. He states that the individuals to whom he is known in his neighborhood, who can testify to his veracity and his reputation for military services are Edward Hankins, Samuel Sharp, Wyatt Warwick and Eli Skeggs – he states that he lived in Montgomery County Virginia at the commencement of the Revolutionary War, during his whole continuance and afterwards until about the year 1787, when he moved to Jefferson County Tennessee, where he lived about 8 years, when he moved to Knox County Tennessee where he has continued to live ever since and now lives – he states that he got written discharges as he believes for each of his campaigns, but he has long since lost them, and now has none of them, nor has he any documentary evidence whatever of his services, nor does he know of any person, except those who hereto certify, whose

1 The engagement the applicant describes occurred on February 25, 1781. William Washington and his corps were not participants in that engagement. Rather, the Whig forces were led by Col. Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee. Lee's Legion worn green coats, the same color of uniform as worn by members of Banastre Tarleton's corps, thus leading to the mistaken identification by Pyle and his men who seeing the green coated horsemen thought they were Tarleton's force.

testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 9th January 1833

S/ Abraham Hankins, X his mark

S/ Wm Swan, D. C.

[f p. 47: On January 9, 1833, Edward Hankins 67 gave testimony in Knox County Tennessee that he is the brother of Abraham Hankins and distinctly remembers his brother going on a tour of duty in the

revolutionary war as a substitute for Thomas Sperry and another tour as a substitute for their father Richard Hankins. He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[f p. 47]

State of Tennessee Knox County: I Samuel Sharp² a citizen of said County aged 76 years do hereby certify that I have been acquainted with Abraham Hankins who has sworn to and subscribed the foregoing declaration from his infancy, and have lived in the same neighborhood with him the greater part of his life. I certify that I served with him in the same Regiment, but in a different company, in the campaign to Guilford, and from my own knowledge he did serve as he has stated in that campaign, and from his uniform declarations and the general reputation of his neighborhood I have no doubt that he served as he states. I believe him to be [words obliterated by ink blot] old and he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he lives to have been a soldier of the Revolution. I further certify that there is no resident clergyman in the neighborhood where declarant resides.

² **Samuel Sharp S3888**

[f p. 9: On July 7, 1843 in Knox County Tennessee, Sally Hankins, 71, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Abraham Hankins a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$25.55 per annum for his service in the revolution; that she married him December 1, 1791 and that he died December 1, 1840. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. 12: family record:

Abraham Hankins son of Richard Hankins and Deborah his wife was born January the 20th day 1763

Sary Skaggs daughter of James Skaggs and Susanny his wife was born Febrewary the 16 day 1772

James Hankins son of Abraham Hankins and Sary his wife was born August the 31st day 1792

Richard Hankins son of Abraham Hankins and Sary his wife was born January the 24 day 1794

David Hankins son of Abraham Hankins and Sary his wife was born December the 10 day 1795

Tillindy Hankins daughter of Abraham Hankins and Sary his wife was born October the 23 day 1797

[f p. 32: On August 5, 1844, in Knox County Tennessee, Eli Hankins, gave testimony that he is the son of Sally Hankins; that he knows his mother kept a family record in her possession from his earliest recollection.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$25.55 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 7 2/3 months in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

Knox County, TN

Nicholas Horne

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of Nicholas Horne S4395

Transcribed and annotated by Tara Maggard, © 2008

[State of Tennessee, Knox County]

On the 9th day of January 1834 personally appeared in open court at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now sitting for said county and state NICHOLAS HORN a citizen of said county, aged 70 years, who being sworn according to law doth in his oath make the following declarations in order to obtain the provisions of the Act of Congress Papers June 7th 1832. That he was born in Goochland County Virginia on the 25th day of November 1763 1; that he remained there about 8 or 10 years when he moved to Surry County N. Carolina 2, where he was living at the commencement of, during the whole continuance of, and for several years after the Revolutionary War; that sometime about the 1st of July 1776, he being then but 13 or 14 but large of his age, he enrolled himself together with three of his brothers, as a volunteer into a company of cavalry commanded by Capt William Shepherd, and with the applicant's brother JOHN HORN as Lieutenant; applicant states that he rendezvoused at one Myers in said county of Surry and his company was attached to a regiment under Colonel Joseph Williams; applicant states that he marched with his said regiment into Virginia and crossed New River came on to the Holston River which he crossed not far from the Long Island, from there he came on to Buckingham's Island in French Broad; applicant states that sometime before he reached this last Island when and where he cannot now recollect, his regiment joined the main army under the command of General Christie, from Buckingham's Island, he crossed to the south side of French Broad and marched on to the Tennessee river, which he crossed not far from the mouth of Tellico River, the army then marched up and down the river and about through the Cherokee Nation, destroying the crops and burning the house of the Indians, in this service a part of the army were employed for several weeks after which many of the Indian Chiefs met General Christie, near the Tennessee River and held a treaty there after which the army marched home pretty nearly along the same scout and applicant was discharged. Applicant thinks he served in this campaign nearly six months; he recollects it was but a short time before Christmas when he was discharged. Applicant states that sometime in the summer of 1780 he thinks in July he enrolled himself in Surry County (N. C.) as a volunteer into a company of cavalry under his former Captain William Shepherd and under him marched and joined the main army under General Rutherford after continuing with the main army three or four weeks, and marching with them toward Campden, when applicant with his company was detached from the main army and marched under the command of Col. afterwards Genl. Davisson, to disperse a company of Tories who were collected at the mouth of Rocky river, after killing some and dispersing the rest of the Tories, applicant and the detachment with him joined the main army, applicant thinks in this skirmish Genl. Davisson was wounded in the

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

hip; after disposing of the spoils which had been taken in this scout, by public sale, applicant with his company left the main army and returned home, he thinks he was six weeks in this service; applicant states that sometime after this last campaign he was out against the tories in the county of Surry (N.C.) under his same Captain Shepherd, as a volunteer, for a term of 3 weeks applicant states he was in the army of the United States as a volunteer private, 8 months for which he claims a pension; applicant states that he has no record of his age but from the best information he believes he is as old as above stated; applicant states that he continued to live in Surry County N.C. until sometime in 1814 or 1815 when he moved to the place where he now lives in Knox County (TN). He states that there is no clergyman living in his neighborhood. He states that the persons in his neighborhood who can testify to his veracity and his reputation for Revolutionary Services are James Badgett, Joseph Jackson, and others. He states that he never got a discharge to his recollection and if he ever did he has long since lost it. He states that he has no documentary evidence whatsoever of his service nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court this 9th day of January 1834.

Wm. Swan, D.C. signed: N. Horne

[State of Tennessee, Knox County]

We, James Badgett and Joseph Jackson residing in said county do hereby certify that we are well acquainted with NICHOLAS HORNE who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration; that we believe him to be 70 years of age; that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood in which he resides to have been a soldier of the Revolution and that we concur in that opinion.

Sworn and subscribed this 9th January 1834.

Wm. Swan, D. Clk. Signed: James Badgett

Joseph Jackson

And the said Court do hereby declare their opinion after the investigation of the matter, and after putting the investigations prescribed by the War Department that the above named applicant was a Revolutionary soldier, and served as he states, and the Court further certifies that James Badgett, Joseph Jackson, who have signed the preceding certificate are resident Citizens of this County, that they are credible persons and that their statements are entitled to full credit.

Signed: J. Anderson

Lindsey Childress

Swin? Sutrell?

Justices of Knox County Court

[State of Tennessee, Knox County]

I, Charles McClung, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County do hereby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of said Court in the matter of the application of NICHOLAS HORNE for a pension. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 9th day of January 1834.

Signed: Chas. McClung by his dep. Wm. Swan.

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

CITATIONS:

1. "The Douglas Register" by Rev. William Douglas, republished by Clearfield Company, Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co, Inc. Baltimore, MD: pg. 216 "Births and Baptisms" John Horn & Sarah Perkins, a Son named Nicholas born Nov 25 1762. Baptized 1763 Mar 31. (pg. 64)
2. 1790 Surry Co NC Census; Nicholas Horn 1 – 0 – 2 – 0 – 2
1810 Surry Co NC Census; Nicholas Horn 00001 * 00010
1830 Knox Co TN Census; Nicholas Horn 0010000001 * 00000010000

OTHER NOTES:

- Nicholas HORN Private, North Carolina Line, \$34.33 Annual Allowance \$102.99 Amount Received February 3 1834 Pension Started Age 70 (1835 TN Pension Roll)
- "U.S. Pensioners, 1818-1872, Tennessee, 1833-1848"
- Nicholas Horn, \$57 10p., Comp. to March 1835, 2-2-2-4 Died 23 February 1835, Pd. 2d Gr, 1835.
- "Historical Sketches of North Carolina from 1584 to 1851, Vol. II"
- Nicholas Horn listed as a member of the General Assembly of Surry Co NC House of Commons for the years 1802 – 1812, and 1814.
- Surry Co NC Deeds 1799, Book (H-294)
- State grant to Arthea Gentry 200 ac ... on the waters of HORN's Mill Creek beginning at said Gentry's former corner to NICHOLAS HORN's Mill, then northwesterly and back to beginning. –
- Nicholas Horne was a son of John Horne and Sarah Perkins of the Goochland Co VA area. He was born 25 Nov 1762 and baptized 31 Mar 1763 in Goochland Co VA. He married Rebecca Badgett, a daughter of James Badgett and Nancy Freeman. Both families apparently moved to Surry/Stokes county region in North Carolina where they lived for many years. When Nicholas removed to Knox Co TN following the Revolutionary War, apparently his wife's family followed as well. Nicholas is listed on TN pension rolls as having died 23 Feb 1835. Nicholas was the 4th gr-granduncle of the transcriber. His known siblings were: Jesse Horne (the transcriber's 4th Gr-Grandfather), John Horne, Richard Horne, Mary Horne, and Massie Horne.

Knox County, TN

Emory Jarmon

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of Emory Jarman, Natl Archives Microseries M804, Roll __, Application #R5555

Transcribed and annotated by Nancy Poquette

Knox County, Tennessee} On this 9th day of February, 1836, personally appeared, Emory Jarmon, aged 73 years:

That he was born in Queen Anne County, MD on the 1st day of February 1763, where he lived about three years, when he moved with his father to Anson County, NC. where he continued during the whole of the Revolutionary War and for several years after, when he moved to Cumberland County, NC, where he lived about 30 years, when he moved to Wayne County, Tennessee, where he lived about 8 years, when he moved and permanently settled in Knox County, Tennessee, where he has continued to live ever since and still lives.

He states that he cannot remember accurately the precise period when he first entered into the army, but he thinks it was about 3 years before the termination of the war, when he entered the army as a private volunteer, and was enrolled at Anson Courthouse into a company commanded by Captain Patrick Bogan, and which company was attached to a regiment commanded by Colonel Wade. He states that he marched under said officers against the Tories who were embodied at **Beattie's Bridge on Drowning Creek**, and after dispersing them there, he returned home, having been in service one week.

He states that shortly after this service, he marched under the same officers to dislodge the British who were stationed in a **brick house near Wilmington**. He states that on coming near the **brick house** his company took two British soldiers prisoners, and these prisoners told them how strongly the house was fortified and dissuaded them from attempting to take it, and the prisoners having told them of a body of Tories who were collected a short distance below on the **Cape Fear River**, applicant with his company marched against them and dispersed them, after which they returned home, having been in service one week.

Applicant states that shortly after his return from this last service, he was drafted for a tour of three months and was enrolled into a company commanded by Captain James Fair, under whose command he marched to Anson Old Courthouse, where the whole of the draft from Anson County were collected, and then Applicant marched with all the troops of said county down to Colonel Harrington's command, which was stationed near the **Hickory Grove on Big Pee Dee River**. Applicant states after reaching Colonel Harrington's station, his said captain Fair left the army and returned home, and applicant and his company were put under some other captain whose name he does not now recollect. He remained there under the command of Colonel Harrington until the three months for which he had been drafted had expired, when he returned home.

Applicant states that but a few days after his return home, he again volunteered and went under the command of his former Captain Bogan and marched towards **Camden** to join General Gates' army. He joined said army but a few hours before the battle in which Gates was defeated, and fought a little while in the left wing, when he retreated with the balance of the army and returned home. Applicant

states he was in this service four days.

Applicant states that but a few days after **Gates' Defeat**, he enlisted into the regular army at Anson New Courthouse, for a term of eighteen months under Captain Miller, under whom he marched to **Salisbury**, NC, where he was placed into a company commanded by Captain Sharp, which company was attached to a regiment under the command of Archibald Lyttle. Under these officers, applicant marched to **Charleston**, SC. Was stationed on **James Island** until after the British had evacuated Charleston and peace was approaching, when applicant was honorably discharged on **James Island** by Colonel Lyttle and he returned home. He was discharged about two months before the period of his enlistment had expired.



Knox County, TN

Robert Johnson

Robert Johnson's marker was marked by the SAR at Stock Creek Baptist Church on October 16th, 2010. Over 125 Johnson family members from 17 States were in attendance for the marking.

GPS Coordinates; Latitude 35.871352,
Longitude -83.892397



Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of Robert Johnson S1838 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 7 Oct 2014.

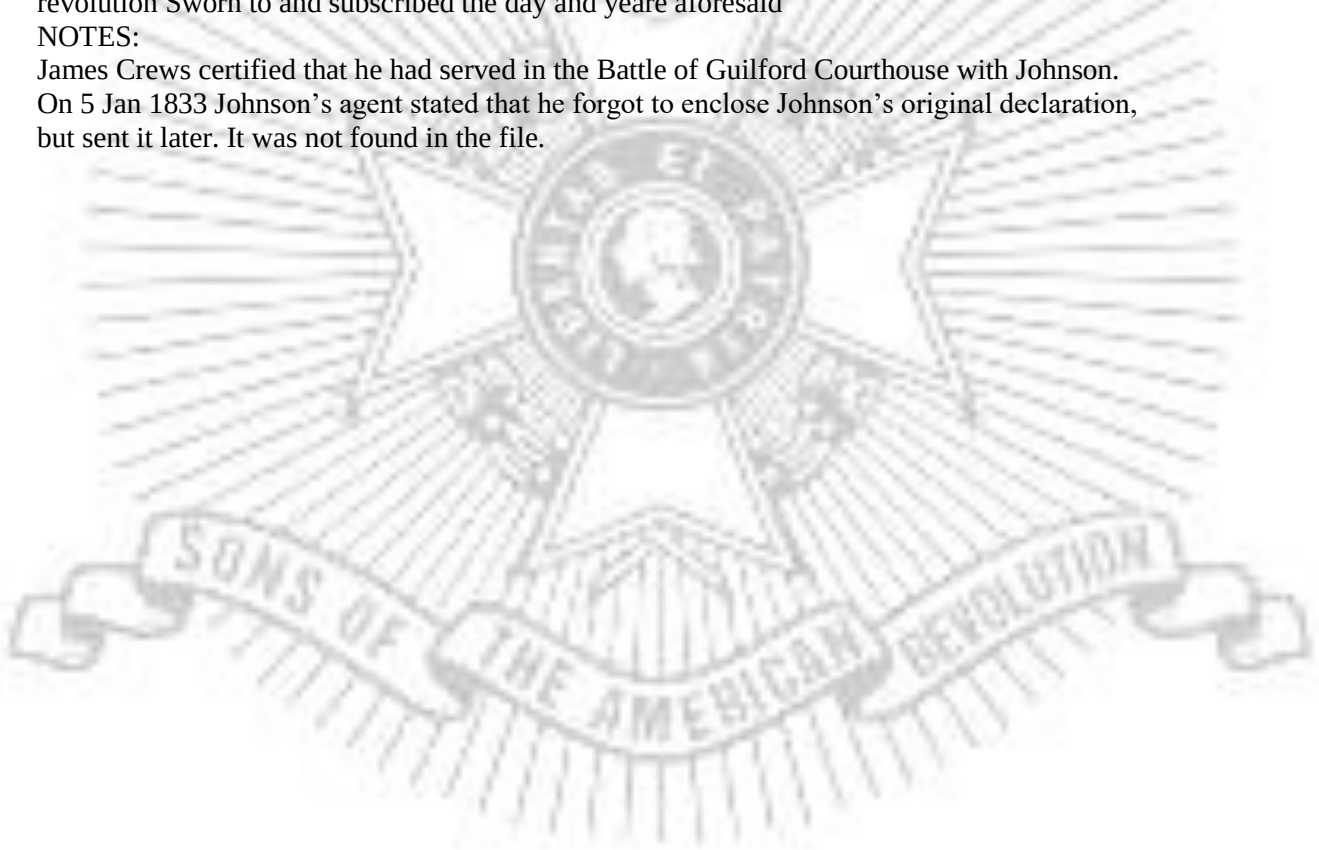
State of Tennessee } SS On this 13th day of August 1832 Personally appeared in open Court
Knox County } before me Samuel Powell one of the Circuit Judges of law and equity in
and for the state of Tennessee and for the first Judicial Circuit in the Circuit Court now sitting Robert
Johnston a resident of the County and State aforesaid in the said County and state aged Seventy three
years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in
order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passd June 7th 1832 That he entered the service of the
united states under the following named officers and served as herein stated He lived in Bedford County
Virginia at which place he volunteerd on the 21st day of September 1780 under Capt Jacob Early in Col
Linchs [sic: Charles Lynch's] Regiment of volunteers & Riflemen Marched to Petersburg [sic:
Petersburg] Va., had our head quarters about two miles from Petersburg was in no battle lay there till
we were discharged which discharge bears date december 21st 1780 signed by W Leftwich [William
Leftwich] Liut Col and accompanys this declaration Sirved at the above tower three months when we
arrived at Petersburg we joined Gen'l [Robert] Lawson and went under the command of the regular
officers

Again while living at the same place in the Spring of 1781 voluntered under Capt Bowen Price in Col
Linches Regiment of Rifle men marched to North Carolina to Gilford [sic: Guilford Courthouse] and on
Haw River after Cornwallaces [sic: Cornwallis's] men we joined Col [William] Washington who
commanded a troop of horse and a number of infantry we was then under his command he Johnston was
in the battle at Gilford [15 Mar 1781] Genl Green [sic: Nathanael Greene] was commander in chief we
were defeated we then pursued Cornwallace across deep River and lay in the neighbourhood of the fall
of that River [at Ramsey's Mill above the confluence with Haw River] till it was understood that
Cornwallace went on board of his vessels at Cross Creek [present Fayetteville; see endnote] he was there
honouraby but verbally discharged Served three months Prooves that he was in the battle of Gilford by
James Crews [pension application S39387] He served in the whole six months He has his discharge as
to the first tour above written and can proove his actual service in the battle of Gilford by James Crews
he has no other documentary evidence nor he knows of no other person whose testimony he can procure
who can testify to his actual service He hereby relinquishes his every claim whatever to a pension or
annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state
There is no clergyman living amediately in his neighbourhood nor he knows of none by whom he can

proove the report[?] of his actual service Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid State of Tennessee } Ss On this 5th day of January 1833 Personally appeared before me Knox County } Zac. Booth one of the acting Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions in and for the said County and state came Robert Johnson who after being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath mak the following amendment to his declaration which declaration was made in the county and state aforesaid and bears date the 13th day of August 1832 and was numbered in the War Department No 3940 and sent back for amendment That he was born in Albemarl [sic: Albemarle] County Virginia on the 7th of Aprill 1759 that he has a reord of his age at home in a book similar to a pocket book made and kept for the purpose of keeping a family record in That he continued to live in Bedford County till about the year 1787 at which time he removed to Knox County state of Tennessee where he has lived ever since and still lives That he was a volunteer neither drafted nor a substitute That he dose not recollect the names of the regular officers who ware with the troops where he served or of the continental or militia regiments or the general circumstances of the service farther than is stated in his declaration which this is intended to amend That he never did receive but one written discharge from the service which is mentioned in hs declaration and sent to the War Department. He did not receive a commission That he is known in his present neighbourhood to Wm. Tipton John Dayle Thos. Anderson Jacob Husong all of whome he believes can testify that the believe him to be a man of verasity and that they believe he served as a Soldier of the revolution Sworn to and subscribed the day and yeare aforesaid

NOTES:

James Crews certified that he had served in the Battle of Guilford Courthouse with Johnson. On 5 Jan 1833 Johnson's agent stated that he forgot to enclose Johnson's original declaration, but sent it later. It was not found in the file.



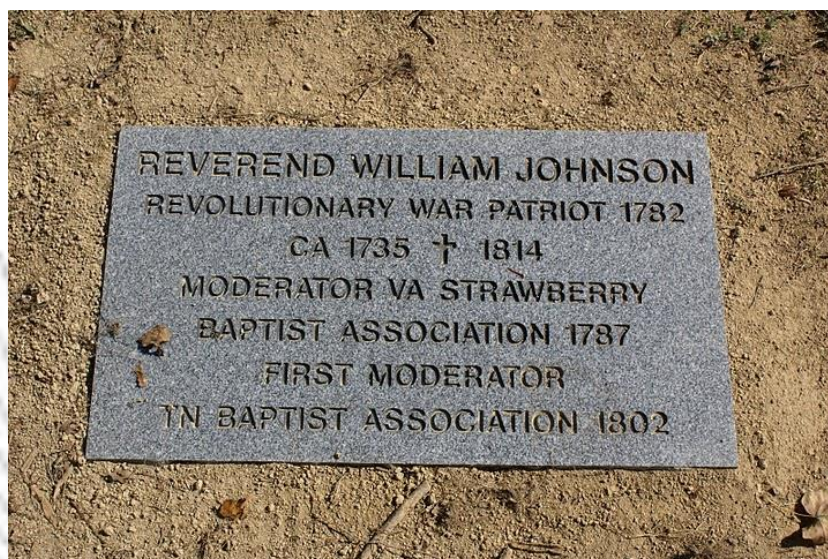
Knox County, TN

Rev. William Johnson

Rev. William Johnson's marker was marked by the SAR at Stock Creek Baptist Church on October 16th, 2010. Over 125 Johnson family members from 17 States were in attendance for the marking.

GPS Coordinates; Latitude 35.871352, Longitude - 83.892397

According to the book "Virginia Revolutionary Publick Claims", Rev. William Johnson supplied 396lbs of beef to the Continental Army.



William JOHNSON

Reverend William JOHNSON Sr. came from Bedford County Virginia to East Tennessee in the late 1790's with his sons Robert, William Jr, Joseph, Elijah and James. His daughter Mary and her husband Richard DAVIS accompanied them. Another son Thomas stayed behind in Davis Mill, Bedford County, Virginia. Thomas (1770-1840) married Sally DICKERSON in Bedford County, Virginia where he remained. Another sister, Susannah JOHNSON who married John MORRIS also stayed in Virginia.

William Sr. had lived in Buckingham County, Virginia before he moved to Bedford County Virginia. In both places William was very involved in the Baptist Church. He served with Rane CHASTAIN at Buckingham Baptist Church. In Bedford he planted and served at several area churches as well as being selected Moderator of the Strawberry Baptist Association several times in Virginia. In 1782 while living in Bedford County, William JOHNSON Sr is listed as providing supplies for the Revolutionary War which makes him a "Patriot".

William JOHNSON Sr. was the founder and first moderator of the Tennessee Baptist Association (now known as the Knox County Association of Baptists). He was pastor of Boyd's Creek Baptist in Sevier County, Tennessee before he retired, and moved for a short time to Anderson County, TN. He died 26 February 1814 in Knox County, Tennessee. His commemorative marker or cenotaph* is at Stock Creek Baptist Church in Knoxville, TN alongside his son Robert who fought in the American Revolution.

William JOHNSON Sr's birthdate, birth place, and parents are UNKNOWN. His wife was known as Martha or "Patty" with her last name being unknown. But she was NOT MARTHA JONES, first cousin to Martha WASHINGTON

The family who came to East Tennessee included:

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

His oldest son Robert (1759-1849) who married Rachel BURNETT and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His marker or cenotaph *is at Stock Creek Baptist Church in Knoxville.

William Jr. was also a Baptist Minister who lived in Blount County TN.

Joseph married Mrs. Sally (HALE) MOODY in Bedford County Virginia and lived/died in Knox County.

Elijah or Alijah married Elizabeth COKER in Knox County where he died leaving one son Thomas.

James married Emily COKER and lived/died in Blount County.

*Cenotaph literally means “empty tomb” and is a more appropriate name for a commemorative cemetery marker when there is no body buried underneath.

Gloria (HALLMARK) JOHNSON



Knox County, TN

David Jones

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of David Jones S2653 fn13NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/1/08

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.]

State of Tennessee, Knox County: Circuit Court for said County February Sessions 1833

On this 13th day of February 1833 personally appeared in open Court at a Circuit Court for said County now sitting, the same being a Court of record, David Jones a citizen of said County aged 70 years who having been duly sworn doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of an act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he was born in what was then Dobbs County North Carolina, afterwards Greene County, sometime in the month of February 1763, where he continued to live until the commencement of, and during the whole continuance of the Revolutionary War, and for 10 years after its termination -- Applicant states that sometime in the winter of 1779 or 80 as well as he now recollects, he well remembers that he was but 16 years old, he, with about 20 others volunteered in the said Dobbs County, under a Captain whose name he believes was Williams, for the purpose of guarding the American magazine at Kingston [sic, Kinston], on the Neuse River in what was then Dobbs, but afterwards Lenoir County North Carolina -- Applicant states that he marched with the said Company to Kingston and remained there guarding the said magazine for one month, when they were relieved by a new guard and returned home -- Applicant states that sometime in the winter he thinks the next winter, after the last campaign, but of this he is not certain, he was drafted in the said Dobbs County for a 3 months tour, and his company were ordered to rendezvous at Kingston in said County, here he was enrolled as a private into a company commanded by Captain David Dudley and Lieutenant Samuel Holiday -- under these officers applicant marched from Kingston to Tar River a short distance below a little place called Greenville, here our company lay a few days for the purpose of collecting all the men of our Company -- from here our company marched to Cross Creek now Fayetteville, where we camped several days and were joined by several other Companies. At Cross Creek Major __ Dennis took command of our Battalion Colonel __ Brown of our Regiment and all under the Command of General Lennington [sic, Lillington] -- From Cross Creek applicant was ordered with his Company under their said officers, to march down into South Carolina to disperse some Tories who were understood to have collected there -- they marched crossing the River at Cross Creek down to ashpole swamp, near the Junction of Drowning Creek in the little Pedee River -- after marching about in this service 2 or 3 weeks and being unable to find any embodied Tories, our Company marched up upon the Big Pedee River where we met again the other division of the troops under General Lennington as by previous orders we were directed to do -- the whole Army lay encamped on the Pedee for 2 or 3 weeks during which time we were engaged in building a Fort, but many of the men getting sick and several of them having died we marched up the River leaving the Fort on Santee, and continued our march up to Guilford County -- here applicant's 3 months for which he had been drafted having expired and several days more, he and his company were marched to Kingston and

there discharged -- applicant states that he was within 10 or 15 miles of Guilford Courthouse at the time he understood it was burned, which was shortly before his last campaign had terminated -- he states that in this campaign he continued in service at least a week after his 3 months had expired -- Applicant states that some time after this last campaign, he was drafted with a company of about 20 men to go and guard Webbers Bridge which was thrown across Trent River a small stream which empties into the Neuse River, for the purpose of preventing the enemy from crossing -- he states that he remained stationed at said Bridge, for 10 days when being relieved by others he was discharged and returned home -- he states that every night a part of the Bridge was taken up and replaced in the morning -- he states that the officer who had command of him during this 10 days was named Abraham Shepherd -- Applicant states that some time after this perhaps 2 or 3 years he was drafted in the said County of Dobbs to perform a 3 months tour -- he was enrolled into a company commanded by Captain William Shepherd, and under him marched from Kingston down to the rich lands on New River not far from the sea shore, and after scouring that part of the country were marching on towards Wilmington where we expected to meet with the Main American Army, but while on our march thither the intelligence reached us that peace was made, and we marched back to Kingston and was there discharged -- Applicant states that he received a written discharge from Captain Shepherd for a 3 months tour although he believes his 3 months had not expired by about 15 days -- Applicant states that from the long time which has elapsed since the above mentioned services were performed, he has forgotten many of the incidents connected with it -- he states that he is extremely illiterate never having learned a single letter -- he states that he is confident he was in actual service in the American Army during the Revolutionary for 6 months and a half, for which he claims a pension -- he states at no time during his said service was he in company with any of the Continental troops or their officers -- he states that about 10 years after the close of the war he moved to Marion District South Carolina where he lived about 9 years, when he moved to Bladen County NC where he lived 10 or 12 years, when he moved to Cumberland County NC where he lived about 12 years, when he moved to Knox County Tennessee where he has lived ever since and now lives -- he states that he has no record of his age but believes from information of his parents & others that he is 70 years old - - he states that the persons in his neighborhood who can testify to his veracity and his reputation for military services are Robert Duncan, John Harron, Isaac Bond, John F. Bond -- and others -- he states that he received a written discharge for 2 of his said campaigns, but he has lost them both -- he states that he has no documentary evidence whatever of his services, nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 14th February 1833.

S/ Will Swan, Clk S/ David Jones, X his mark

[Robert Duncan and John F. Bond gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Knox County, TN

Mathew Keys

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Matthew Keys S1681 f21VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 11/21/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indcipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: Circuit Court for said County at August Sessions 1832

On this 18th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Samuel Powell one of the Judges of the Circuit Courts in and for the state of Tennessee being courts of record at a Court for the County of Knox, now sitting, Matthew Keys a resident of said County and State aged nearly seventy-two years – who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he was born in Chesterfield County in the State of Virginia on the 5th day of February 1761 where he continued to reside until sometime about the first of May 1780, when he was drafted as a private to serve for a tour of six months in the Army of the United States. Applicant states that his company rendezvoused at Chesterfield Courthouse, and he was enrolled in a company commanded by Captain ArchibaldWaltens [ArchibaldWalthal or Walthall] and Lieutenant __ Hill¹ – he states that Major Conway [probably Henry Conway] commanded his Battalion and that Colonel Ralph Falkner [Ralph Faulkner] had the command of his Regiment – he states that his company marched from Chesterfield Court house to Petersburg Virginia where it remained until the Companies from several other counties had collected. Applicant states that after remaining at Petersburg about ten days his Company with several others marched under the command of some superior officers not now recollected, but he believes neither his said Major or Colonel had overtaken them, to Hillsboro North Carolina – At Hillsboro applicant states they remained sometime and that Major Conway and Colonel Faulkner were in command over him, he also states that at Hillsborough is the first place where he had met General Stephens [Edward Stevens], who had the command from that place, of the Virginia Brigade – At Hillsborough applicant states that General Gates [Horatio Gates] first came to his Brigade – he recollects distinctly that when he first arrived there, there was much firing of Cannon, and other evidences of rejoicing. Before applicant reached Hillsboro the Continental Army had marched to a place called Cox's Ford on Deep River, under the command of Baron De Kalb. A few days after General Gates arrived at Hillsboro, applicant states that he was detailed from his company for the purpose of forming the life guard to General Gates, and after

remaining a few days at Hillsboro General Gates attended by his life guard, of which applicant was one, marched on to Deep River, where he came up with the Continental Army under De Kalb – on reaching which place there was also much firing of cannon and other demonstrations of joy. Applicant states that the life guard, of which he was one, was commanded by a Captain¹ Probably either John Hill or William Hill, both of whom were subaltern officers in the Chesterfield County militia Jones – that after their arrival at Deep River they were no longer detained as a life guard, but were continued under the command of the said Captain Jones. That after remaining at Deep River, applicant thinks, 2 or 3 weeks or perhaps longer, the whole Continental Army together with the militia who had collected there, marched on to Rugeley's mill in South Carolina – here the Army encamped a few days and while there the Virginia Brigade from which applicant had been detailed at Hillsboro, came up, commanded by General Stephens. After the arrival of General Stephens, applicant was put back into his former place, and the whole company who had acted as the lifeguard of General Gates from Hillsboro to Deep River were disbanded and took their place in their respective companies and under their own commanders. Applicant states that on the 15

th of August about 8:00 o'clock PM the Army were ordered to march, with the view of surprising the British at Campden [Camden] – after marching till about midnight, the rear [sic] of the American Army came in contact with the rear of the British Army, and after a skirmish of sometime the British Army drove off and the American Army lay on their arms all night – Early on the morning of the 16th the armies met and fought until the disastrous retreat of the militia took place. Applicant states that after firing a few rounds he, partaking of the common panic, retreated with his fellows, and did not again meet his company in an organized state until he arrived at New Garden meeting-house in Guilford County North Carolina – here applicant's Company met and were organized under their own officers and under the command of the said Colonel Falkner and perhaps some other superior officers, they marched within a few miles of Guilford Courthouse and encamped a short time, and then marched to Comfort-old-iron works, and remained a few days – After this we marched about and about for the purpose of suppressing the Tories, and procuring the means of subsistence until the last day of October when applicant states he was honorably discharged, he thinks about twenty miles from Hillsboro, and returned home. Applicant states that he got a written discharge from his Captain, but he has lost it not thinking it would be of any value. Applicant states that he was drafted for a tour of six months and served out his full time in the Revolutionary Army. That he lived in Chesterfield County Virginia all the time of the Revolutionary War and until sometime in the year 1795 when he moved up to Franklin County Virginia where he lived until the year 1811 when he moved to Knox County Tennessee, where he has resided ever since. Applicant states that his age was recorded in his Father's Bible which he recollects to have seen. Applicant states that he has not at this time any documentary evidence whatever of his service – nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services. Applicant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 18th day of August 1832
S/ Wm Swan, Clk. S/ Matthew Keys

[Martin B Carter, JP, and Luke Lea gave the standard supporting affidavit.] [p 8]

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

State of Tennessee Knox County: I Francis W Armstrong formerly a resident of Knox County Tennessee do hereby certify that many years ago Matthew Keys who signed the above declaration lived with my Mother & Brother in said County, and from his declarations there and the general belief of the neighbors, I have no hesitation in expressing my opinion that he was a soldier of the Revolutionary Or as he has above stated.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court did 20th day of August 1832

S/ Wm Swan, Clk. S/ F. W. Armstrong

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the Virginia militia.



Knox County, TN

Thomas Landrum

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Thomas Landrum S1546 fn26NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/1/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: On this 3rd day of July 1833 Personally appeared in open Court before us James Anderson, Robert Tindell and William Craighead three of the acting Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now sitting Thomas Landrum a resident of the town of Knoxville County of Knox and State of Tennessee in the said County of Knox and State of Tennessee aged 73 years last August who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. That he was born in Chatham County North Carolina on the 29th day of August 1759 as he was informed by his parents. He has no record of his age. He was living in Montgomery County North Carolina at which place in the month of August 1776 he was drafted for a three months tour against the Cherokee Indians under Captain James Roper [could be James Raper] and Colonel David Love's Regiment of militia. We rendezvoused on ugly Creek near one Hogan's in said County at the time last aforesaid. We lay there a few days. The time not recollected then marched through Mecklenburg County and on to Catawba River crossed the River at Tuckaseegee Ford thence on through Pleasant Gardens high up on Broad River and on to the head waters of Green River. We lay there some time. It was understood the South Carolina troops was about to join the expedition -- and it was thought there would be more troops than necessary and about half our men was then discharged and he was among that number we had no battle the Indians killed some of our men and skirmishes. He was then honorably but verbally discharged in October 1776 according to the best of his recollection. He served at this time two months.

Again while living in said Montgomery County North Carolina about the middle of February 1779 he was drafted for a three months tour against the British under Captain Drewry Letbetter [Drury Ledbetter?] in Colonel Locke's Regiment of Militia his Christian name not recollected [probably Francis Locke]. We rendezvoused in Mecklenburg County at the time last aforesaid. Marched to Camden South Carolina, marched to Broad River and crossed at McCord's ferry, thence to Edisto River & crossed it at Boxes ferry, thence to the black swamp we there joined General Lincoln's [Benjamin Lincoln's] Regiment and made that our head quarters and lay there till our time was out and was there honorably discharged about the middle of May 1779 according to the best of his knowledge and belief. His discharge was signed by said Captain Letbetter but it is lost long since. He served at this time three months for which he claims a pension --

Again while living in said Montgomery County North Carolina about the first of June 1780 he volunteered under Captain James Fletcher we had no call at the start. We rendezvoused at Captain

Raper's in said County at the time last aforesaid. Marched to the mouth of Rocky River against the Tories. We joined Colonel Davidson's [William Lee Davidson's] Regiment before we got to said Rocky River we there had a skirmish with the Tories. They wounded Colonel Davidson and we killed one of them and wounded one and the rest fled instantly. We lay there some time at length not recollected. He was honorably but verbally discharged about the 20th of July 1780. He served at this time one month and a half for which he claims a pension --

Again while living in said Montgomery County North Carolina in the latter part of July 1780 he volunteered under Captain Jesse McLenden [Jesse McClendon?] in Colonel Thomas Waid's [sic, Thomas Wade's] Regiment of Militia. We rendezvoused on Little River in said County at the time last aforesaid marched through the Country in quest of Tories till we got to drowning Creek at Bittese bridge [sic, Beatti's Bridge¹]. The planks on the bridge had been torn up by the British. We placed them down and crossed but while crossing the British and Tories commenced firing on us. We then had an engagement in which we were unsuccessful. Colonel Williams was killed & Colonel Thomas Childs was wounded. We lost upwards of 50 men killed and taken prisoners. We had to retreat and was pursued by the enemy. We then returned home. He was honorably but verbally discharged sometime in September 1780. He served at this time 5 weeks for which he claims a pension --

¹ Skirmish, Col. Thomas Wade vs. Col.s McNeil & Ray, 4 Aug 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/beattisbr.htm>

Again while living in said County and State in the latter end of July or the first of August 1781 he was drafted for a three months tour against the British under Captain West Harris in Major Dred Harris's and Colonel William Lofton's Regiment of Militia. We rendezvoused at Charles Robertson's on Little River in said County laid there a few days then marched to Cross Creek thence to Elizabeth town thence to Clayton's bridge on Cape Fear River we made that our head quarters till the British left Wilmington. We then got word that Cornwallis was taken. We were then honorably discharged in the last of October 1781 his three months lacked about eight days of being out. He was discharged for the full three months. His discharge was signed by Captain Harris but it is lost long since. He served at this time two months and twenty-two days for which he claims a pension. He may be mistaken as to some of the above dates but he is certain he served the full time above specified.

Again while living in the same County about the latter part of August or first of September 1780 he volunteered under Commissary William Morse to assist to collect cattle for General Greene's Army. He marched through the country on to Cross Creek and Drowning Creek in quest of cattle. We collected a number of cattle and took them to the Pedee River at which place he was for really discharged about the latter part of October 1780. He served at this time six weeks for which he claims a pension.

He served in the whole eleven months and twenty-four days for which he claims a pension. He lived in North Carolina four or five years after the Revolutionary war. He moved to Richmond County Georgia and lived there about 2 years he then moved into what is now Greene County Tennessee and from there he moved to Knox County Tennessee and lives there at this time. He never was a substitute. He never did receive a commission. He is acquainted in his present neighborhood with William Lindsay, John Webb, Isaac Barton, Rigdon Butt all of whom he believes would testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe he served as a soldier of the Revolution. He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his actual service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Thomas Landrum

S/ Wm S. Ward, DClk

[David Fleming, a clergyman, and Jozadak Roberts gave these standards supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$34.65 for 10 months & 12 days service in the revolution

Knox County, TN

John Liles

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of John Liles (Lile, Lyle, Lyles) W151 Nancy fn64SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Tennessee, Knox County

On this 23rd day of May 1818 before me the subscriber one of the Judges of the Circuit Courts of said State, personally appeared John Liles aged 82 years resident in the County of Anderson Tennessee who being by me first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision made by the late act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and Naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War" -- that he the said John Lile [sic] enlisted in the State of South Carolina in the year 1779 in the latter part of said year in the company commanded by Captain Wize [sic, probably Samuel Wise] (who was afterwards made a Major in the Regiment of Rangers commanded by Colonel Thompson [sic, probably William Thomson] which Regiment was enlisted for the Continental service in the United States for the Revolutionary War -- that he enlisted for 15 months, that he continued to serve the United States until the month of June 1781, when he was honorably discharged at Santee Camp near Charlestown [sic, Charleston] by Colonel Thomson, that he was in Georgetown when Charleston was surrendered, that he was in a skirmish at Sullivan's Island, that he has lost his discharge that he has no other evidence now in his power of his said services -- that he is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his Country for support -- said John Lile also states that he has never been a pensioner, that he does hereby relinquish all claim whatever to pension heretofore provided for except by the act under which he applies.

Sworn to and acknowledged before me this 23 May 1818.

S/ Edw. Scott, Judge C C S/ John Liles, X his mark

State of Tennessee, Knox County

This 26th day June 1819 before me Edward Scott one of the Judges of the Circuits of Tennessee -- personally appeared the above named John Liles and in due form of law makes oath that he is very old and feeble and from a defect of education is unable to read or write and that when he made the foregoing declaration he thought his discharge was lost But since his neighbor Robert Tunnel has for him searched his papers and found his discharge & from comparing his recollection with the discharge he believes he enlisted in the latter part of the year 1777 and was discharged June 1779. That the fact is so that he did serve 15 months in the Regiment before Stated. Sworn to before me the date above.

S/ Edw. Scott S/ John Liles, X his mark

[Robert Tunnell gives a supporting affidavit.]

Schedule

State of Tennessee, Knox County: July session 1820

On this third day of July 1820, personally appeared in open court, being a court, (having a power of fine and imprisonment and also having been made a court of record by the laws of said state,) for the said County, John Lyles aged 82 years resident in the County of Knox -- aforesaid, who, being duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath, declare that he served in the revolutionary war as follows: that he served the United States 15 months and the Revolutionary War, and Captain wise his Company of Rangers of the Regiment commanded by Colonel Thompson. That his pension Certificate is of No. 16, 774 and his Original Declaration dated the 23rd day of May 1818.

And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of An Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval Service of the

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

United States in the Revolutionary War," passed on the 18th day of March 1818; and that I have not, nor has any person in trust for me, any property or securities, contracts or debts due to me, nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me Subscribed.

2 Cows, 1 Heifer, 2 Yearlings of the Value of \$29.00

1 Calf, & 1 Sheep & 1 hog 2 Pots 1 Oven 5.00

7 Spoons 5 plates 1 Dish 1.00

\$35.00

kept has a Wife aged about 60 years -- That he has to Grandchildren, Eliza Soward [?] & Robert Liles, an aged 11 years, & the other 12 years old, -- himself and wife from age and infirmity are unable to labor for a living; -- That the County Court of Knox has made him and allowance of \$10 for support until his pension money may be received.

Sworn to and Open Court this third day of July 1820. S/ John Liles, X his mark

Attest: S/ Will. Swan, D. Clk

[There is genealogical information in this file regarding the births, dates and marriages of the veterans and his children.]



Knox County, TN

James Luttrell

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Luttrell R6535 f22VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/2/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: on this 9th day of September 1837 personally appeared before me M. M. Gaines, an acting Justice of the Peace in & for the said County James Luttrell a resident of the County of Knox & State of Tennessee aged eighty-two years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832: He states that he was born in Westmoreland County in the State of Virginia on the 12th day of February 1755, where he lived until about nine years of age, when he moved near to Rockfish River in Amherst County in Virginia: He states that he was drafted as a minute man in Amherst County in 1780 & was called into service in the same year. He states that he rendezvoused at the house of Abraham Warwick in Amherst; that Captain James Dilliard was the Captain of the company in which he served, Thomas Morrison was the Lieutenant & [words obliterated], & the Colonel of the Regiment was Peter Rose. That he marched to Hillsboro: that General Gates [Horatio Gates] was defeated at Camden [August 15-16, 1780] before the company in which he served could reach the battle ground, that he was in service several months & was discharged at Hillsboro by whom he does not recollect. In 1781, he states, he was drafted again, rendezvoused at Warwick's & marched under Captain Charles Christian; Stephen Watts was Lieutenant & Elija Christian the Ensign of his company. He was drafted in Amherst as before & marched to Guilford Court House. This was in March 1781. He reached within a mile of the battle Ground of Guilford on the evening of the day of the Battle [March 15, 1781]. The day after the battle, the company in which he served joined the command of Colonel Charles Lynch; & followed in pursuit of the British: That he was afterwards discharged at Guilford, by whom he does not recollect: He served in 1780 & 1781 as a soldier for which service he claims a pension: He states that he is old & his recollection feeble, but believes he served six months in each tour. Unfortunately his discharges were burnt up in his house. That he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present, & he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any Agency in any State: He states that he lived in Amherst County until the year 95, & then moved to the County of Knox, where he has lived since that period to the present time. He states that he never applied for a pension before, because on account of his age, he was unable to recollect the exact term of his service, & he knew of no one who possessed that knowledge until lately he understood that Joseph Laine who was acquainted with the facts was alive & lived in Bradley County.

S/ James Luttrell

State of Tennessee Bradley County

This day personally appeared before me Joseph Seabourn a justice of the peace & Justice of the County Court for the County of Bradley Joseph Laine a man of undoubted veracity and entitled to credit upon oath, who after being first duly sworn deposeth and says that he was well acquainted with a certain James Luttrell a revolutionary Soldier who is now an applicant for a pension under the act of Congress passed in the year of 1832, that affiant & the said James Luttrell had been both Citizens in the County of Amherst State of Virginia & was familiar, acquainted with each other before the year of 1779 or 80 and that in said year they was both called into service in the month of June or July in said year rendezvoused at the house of Abraham Warwick in said County. Affiant was drafted or put into service under Captain Woodroof & the said James Luttrell was drafted or put into service under Captain Dilliard affiant saw said James Luttrell entered the service under his said Captain upon the day aforesaid affiant was marched under his said Captain into Virginia but said Luttrell was marched under his Captain in the North Carolina affiant did not see the said James Luttrell from the time of their separation at the place of rendezvous until after affiant's return from his Tour, affiant got home one or two days before said Luttrell's return, – Affiant in a very few days thereafter met with said Luttrell at Amherst Court house and understood from him that he had been all the time of his absence in actual service, of the United States, affiant cannot now recollect the day of his return home, but well knows he was out in service six months, and that said Luttrell was one or two days later getting home. – Affiant and said James Luttrell was both again at a rendezvous at the house of the said Abraham Warwick in the said County of Amherst the month or day affiant cannot now precisely recollect but it was in the year that Cornwallis was taken, said Luttrell entered into the service of the United States under Captain Christian & Lieutenant Stephen Watts, said Captain Christian's Company was then marched from said place of rendezvous as aforesaid into Carolina affiant substituted in Captain McCullis Company and was marched down the country in Virginia & was finally at the siege of York before affiant's return home, affiant never saw said Luttrell from the time they parted at the place of rendezvous until some length of time after both their returns home out of the service of the United States as aforesaid, but affiant believes said Luttrell served the six months as called out for as aforesaid affiant states that he is a revolutionary pensioner under the act of Congress of 1832 and payable at Knoxville East Tennessee affiant does not know what was the Colonel's name under which said Luttrell served as they served in different regiments & in different parts of the country.

Sworn & subscribed before me this 23rd day of September 1837

S/ Joseph Seabourn, JP S/ Joseph Laine, X his mark

Knox County, TN

Edmund Newman

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Edmund Newman¹ S1571 f91VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/12/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: County Court October Session of said Court 1832

On the 3rd day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County being a Court of record and having a clerk and official seal, held for the County aforesaid by the Justices of said County, Edmund Newman a citizen of said County aged sixty-nine years who being sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of a law of Congress passed June 7th 1832 – That he was born in Shenandoah County in the State of Virginia on the 6th day of September 1763 – that he continued to reside in said County and State at the time of the commencement of the Revolutionary War, and during its whole continuance and afterwards until the year 1787 – That sometime in February 1781 he entered the service of the United States – that he was drafted in said County of Shenandoah for a term of two months – that he was enrolled at Millerstown in said County, into a Company commanded by Captain John Brown of said County, who was afterwards elected a Colonel of the militia of said County, and Lieutenant Ulrich Kenor [Ulrich Reaner?] of said County – That the object of the draft of said Company was to guard about 600 prisoners which had been taken somewhere in the South, by General Morgan, as he understood, and probably at the battle of the Cowpens [January 17, 1781] – that these prisoners had been guarded by some militia as far as Millerstown, whose term of service had expired, and to supply whose place, his company had been drafted – Applicant states that there were three companies drafted at the same time he was, one of which, was commanded by Captain John Sehorn [?], and the other he does not recollect by whom commanded – he thinks his Captain, Brown, being the senior officer, had the chief command, he states that they took possession of the prisoners, consisting of British regulars and Tories, on the same evening of his enrollment and started with them the next morning towards Winchester Virginia – that they marched from Millerstown, with said prisoners in charge, through Stevenstown, Newtown, and leaving Winchester to the right marched on to the barracks about six miles to the northwest of Winchester, where applicant and his Company remained guarding the said prisoners until the day before the two months for which applicant and his company had been drafted had expired, when they marched the said prisoners [word obliterated and illegible] Winchester and on the road to Fredericktown Maryland to nine miles below Winchester where the prisoners were put under the charge of a new guard and the time of applicant's service having expired, he and his company were discharged and went home – Applicant states that sometime in the month of June in the same year, 1781, he was again drafted in said Shenandoah County, for a term of two months – he states that two weeks before he was drafted, they had been a general draft of the militia of his

¹ BLWt26352-160-55

County, but it appearing that there was still a deficiency, applicant and forty-three others were drafted from his County and ordered to March directly to the main Army – he states that he and his forty-three companions marched without having any officer (but one they had appointed to take the command until they joined the main Army) through Fredericksburg, and crossed the Pamunkey River at Frazier's or Ruffin's ferry – after crossing the River and marching about eight or ten miles they passed a church in which about fifty or sixty of the Americans lay wounded, and the next morning joined the main Army in their encampment, composed of Continentals under Generals Lafayette and Wayne, and the militia under Generals Stephens [Edward Stevens] and Lawson [Robert Lawson] – he states that he does not know at this time who those wounded were whom they saw in the church, but he recollects of hearing the firing of cannon while they were crossing the River – Applicant states that upon joining the main Army he and his forty-three companions were put into a company under the command of Captain Thomas Marshall, who was clerk of the Court at Millerstown and who had gone with the first draft which was made from the County – he states that the main Army lay about a day or two at the encampment after he joined them, until he took up the march towards Richmond and arrived at a place called the Mobbed-hills [Malvern Hills], about eighteen miles below Richmond and on James River. There the Army encamped about two weeks, when it returned down the River, through Newcastle, crossed the Pamunkey River at Ruffin's ferry, and marched to Sandy-Point, where the Army encamped about two weeks – now here the Army recrossed the Pamunkey at the same ferry, and marched across to a point on the James River just above old Jamestown where the Army continued until the 2

nd day of September, at which time, applicant's time of service having expired, he got his discharge and returned home – he states that it was nearly three months from the time he left home until he was discharged, but that his two months was not counted until after he had joined the main Army and had been regularly enrolled – he states that General Stevens, to whose division he was attached, told him the morning he was discharged, that the French had blockaded the mouth of the River, which is the first information he had of that fact – Applicant states that sometime in November of the same year 1781, Henry Bowman was drafted in Shenandoah County for a tour of two months, and being a man of a large family and unwilling to leave home, he hired applicant to serve as his substitute in the said tour – Applicant accordingly enrolled in Shenandoah County into a company commanded by Captain Darby Downey went directly to Winchester barracks, where he was enrolled into a company commanded by Captain Darby Downey, which company reached the barracks but a day before and was the company in which the said Bowman what have been enrolled, but on calling his name applicant answered and was enrolled in his stead – when applicant reached the said barracks he found 2600 British prisoners who had been taken at Yorktown at the surrender of Cornwallis – to guard these, applicant and his company were stationed at said barracks, until the two months for which he had substituted had expired when he was discharged and went home – Applicant states that sometime in the next summer (1782) he was drafted in Shenandoah County and went with eight or ten others from the same County, to Winchester barracks, where he was enrolled for a two months tour into a Company commanded by Captain James Simmervill of Frederick County, and Lieutenant Patrick Shannon of the same County – this company was composed of militia drafted from the Counties of Frederick, Shenandoah and Hampshire and all put under the command of the said Captain Simmervill and Lieutenant Shannon. Here applicant remained with his said company guarding 2600 British prisoners until the 2 months for which he had been drafted had expired, when he got

a discharge and returned home – Applicant states that he has served altogether in the Army of the United States in the Revolutionary war 8 whole months viz. 3 campaigns of 2 months each as a drafted militia private and 2 months as a substitute, as above mentioned – Applicant [paper to one, text missing] the record of his age which is Father gave him – In the year 1787 he removed to the same neighborhood and Knox County Tennessee where he has lived ever since. He states that he received a written discharge at the termination of each of his said campaigns but he has lost them all – and he has now no documentary evidence whatever of his services nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 3rd day of October 1832

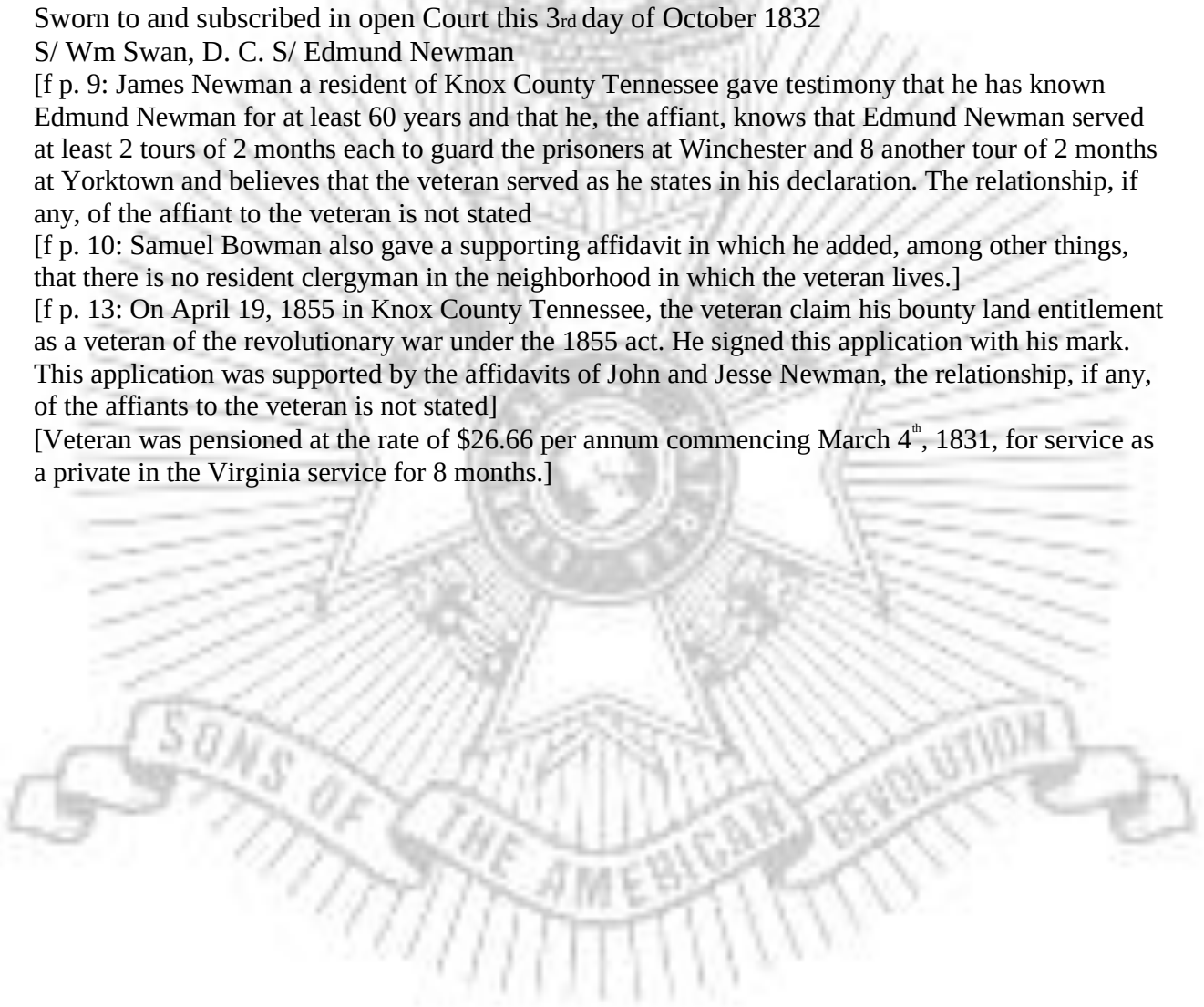
S/ Wm Swan, D. C. S/ Edmund Newman

[f p. 9: James Newman a resident of Knox County Tennessee gave testimony that he has known Edmund Newman for at least 60 years and that he, the affiant, knows that Edmund Newman served at least 2 tours of 2 months each to guard the prisoners at Winchester and 8 another tour of 2 months at Yorktown and believes that the veteran served as he states in his declaration. The relationship, if any, of the affiant to the veteran is not stated]

[f p. 10: Samuel Bowman also gave a supporting affidavit in which he added, among other things, that there is no resident clergyman in the neighborhood in which the veteran lives.]

[f p. 13: On April 19, 1855 in Knox County Tennessee, the veteran claim his bounty land entitlement as a veteran of the revolutionary war under the 1855 act. He signed this application with his mark. This application was supported by the affidavits of John and Jesse Newman, the relationship, if any, of the affiants to the veteran is not stated]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private in the Virginia service for 8 months.]



Knox County, TN

Edward Mason

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Edward Mason S4181 f23VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/11/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: Circuit Court for said County at August Sessions 1832

On this 22nd of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Circuit Court of Knox County now sitting Edward Mason a resident of said County and State, aged between eighty and ninety years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following

declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That sometime in the spring of 1780 as he now believes he was drafted in Wythe County Virginia as a private for a tour of three months for the purpose of aiding in the defense of Charleston which was at that time the siege to by the British Army – he states that he was enrolled at Fort Chisel [Ft. Chiswell] in said Wythe County in a company commanded by Captain __ Campbell, his other officers he does not now recollect – Applicant states that he marched from Fort Chisel and crossed New River at Harbards ferry, and continued on to the Moravian towns in North Carolina – here intelligence was received that Charleston had surrendered to the British and applicant together with the whole force which had rendezvoused at Fort Chisel were discharged and returned home. Applicant states that two months of the time for which he had been drafted had expired at the time when he was discharged – Applicant states that Colonel William Campbell had the command of the Regiment in which he enrolled, and believes he had the supreme command from Fort Chisel to the Moravian towns. Applicant states that sometime during the next fall he was again called out in Wythe County Virginia by Colonel Campbell for the purpose of marching across the mountains against the British and Tories. Applicant states that he believes Isaac Campbell was his Captain, and that the whole Army was under the command of Colonel Campbell – his Regiment marched for several days towards the enemy, when upon hearing that the British and Tories were encamped at Kings Mountain, Colonel Campbell ordered a portion of his light troops to advance by a forced march to attack the enemy – Applicant states that himself and Company were left behind with orders to pursue as fast as practicable. Applicant states that he did not reach Kings Mountain but that the battle there had been fought, and he with the men who were with him were met by the main Army when they were returning from the battle. Applicant states that after the battle he took a tour around through the Country for the purpose of suppressing the Tories until the three months for which he had been called out had expired, when he returned home – Applicant states that sometime after this campaign how long he does not recollect he was drafted as a private in a company commanded by Captain William Love, which company was attached to a Regiment commanded by Colonel __ Cloyd [Joseph Cloyd] – that he rendezvoused at Harbands ferry on New River in Wythe County Virginia – that he entered the service for a tour of three months, and marched under the said Colonel across to the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin [River] where they came up with a party of Tories, gave them battle [October 14, 1780] and dispersed them – Applicant states that

after this affair his Regiment scouted about through the Country hunting for the Tories for some time when they were marched to the Moravian towns North Carolina where they were discharged the three months for which they had been drafted having expired – Applicant states that in the battle of the Shallow Ford, a Mr. Francis [Capt. Henry Francis] who was with the American Army was killed. Applicant states that he has served eight months as a private in the American Army of the Revolutionary war viz. two tours of three months each and a tour of two months as above stated, besides some short excursions with a scouting party – Applicant states that he was born in England and came to America when he was but fifteen years old – that he was sold out to pay his passage and was bought by the widow of Archibald Rhea of Augusta County Virginia at Santon [Staunton] Va with whom he lived four years, part of which he lived in Augusta County Virginia and part in Wythe County Virginia where he was married and continued to live during the whole of the Revolutionary War and for several years after, when he moved to Knox County Tennessee into the same neighborhood where he has lived ever since and where he now lives – Applicant states that he has no record of his age, but he believes from information derived from his parents that he is nearly 90 years old – Applicant states that his impression now is that he received a written discharge for each of his tours of duty, but believing that they would never be of any service to him, he took no care of them and they have been lost – he states positively that he has not at this time any of said discharges, nor any documentary evidence whatever of his service – he further states that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – Applicant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

S/ Edward Mason, X his mark

[Michael Davis and John Brown 2 justices of the peace for Knox County Tennessee gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: Personally appeared before me Zac Boothe an acting Justice of the Peace for said County Edward Mason a citizen of said County aged between 80 and 90 years who having been sworn doth on his oath make the following additional or amendatory declaration in order to obtain the provision of an act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 –

That he served in the Army of the United States in the Revolutionary war as a private, as stated in his former and foregoing declaration, 8 months for which he claims a pension – he states that the reason why he did not procure the certificate of a clergyman to his former declaration was that there was and now is no resident clergyman in his neighborhood. He states that the individuals to whom he is known in his neighborhood and who can testify to his character for veracity and to the reputation of of the neighborhood in relation to his services in the Revolutionary war are Michael Davis, John Brown, Zachariah Haynes, John Doyle and others.

S/ Edward Mason, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 8 months in the Virginia militia.]

Knox County, TN

John McLemore

John McLemore's grave was marked by 50+ family members and the SAR on April 14, 2012

GPS Coordinates: Latitude: 36.06920, Longitude: -83.84390

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of John Maclemore S4202 fn27NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 4/3/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: Circuit Court for said County at August Sessions 1832

On this 18th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Honorable Circuit Court of Knox County now sitting John Maclemore a resident of said County and State aged 69 years and near 8 months, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 -- That sometime in the month of August or September in the year 1779, as well as he now recollects, he entered the Army of the United States as a private in a volunteer company, which was raised and rendezvoused at Granville Court house, North Carolina, for 3 months service -- that his company was commanded by Micajah C. Bulloch of Granville County as Capt., and Ralph Williams of Orange County NC as Lieut.. Applicant states that the company in which he was enrolled together with 2 others as well as he now recollects, rendezvoused at Granville Court house and marched under the command of Major Richard Cook to the mouth of Cross Creek on the Cape Fear River where they were stationed 2 or 3 weeks. From the mouth of Cross Creek they recrossed the Cape Fear River and marched to Chatham Count house and see where they were stationed several weeks -- they then marched to Hillsboro where they were stationed but a few days, when they marched to Back Creek and remained there until the 3 months for which applicant had volunteered, had expired, when he was honorably discharged and returned home. Applicant states that the Main object of this expedition was to keep the Tories in awe -- Applicant states that about 9 months after his last mentioned discharge he hired a man by the name of William Westbrook to perform a tour of 3 months service for him, in a company of horse -- he states that he furnished the said Westbrook with a horse saddle and bridle, gave him 100 acres of land and 2 cows and calves -- Applicant states that the reason why he did not performed this tour of duty himself was that at that time he was engaged to be married to the lady with whom he afterwards intermarried, and from her strong and earnest remonstrances, and his great reluctance at leaving her, he was induced to hire a substitute and remained at home --



Applicant states that afterwards sometime in the latter part of the year 1780 or first of the year 1781, he rather thinks the latter, he entered the service of the United States, as an orderly Sgt. in a company of volunteer horse, which rendezvoused at Granville Court house NC under the command of Capt. Nathaniel Waller, who was commanded by Major Harris of the Continental Army, and who was afterwards deprived of his commission for plundering a blanket -- also under the command of Col. John Hary [? Hay?] who had the supreme command. From Granville the Army marched to the mouth of Cross Creek on the Cape Fear River, where Major Richard Cook and General Butler took command. Here the horsemen were all dismounted and their horses sent home and applicant and his company were put with the infantry. From the mouth of Cross Creek the Army under the command of the said General Butler marched to Rockfish a small River, where it met General Rutherford with a large force, who took the supreme command of the whole Army, and crossing Rockfish marched on to the North East River on the opposite bank of which there was a large force of British and Tories. Here the Army remained until the British left their position on the opposite side of the River, and then the American Army marched some distance up the River where they crossed and marched directly to Wilmington. The American Army remained within 2 miles of Wilmington until the British took shipping and left that part of the country, when the 3 months for which applicant had entered the service having expired he was honorably discharged and returned home. Applicant is under the impression that this last campaign was commenced before the battle of Guilford, and that the British Army which he left Wilmington was a part of the troops which had been engaged in that battle. Applicant states that altogether he has served 6 months in the revolutionary army himself and 3 months by his substitute is a campaign of 3 months as a private volunteer, and 3 months as an orderly Sgt., as before mentioned. Applicant states that he was born in Brunswick County, Virginia in the year 1762 -- that his father had recorded the age of applicant and all his children in a family Bible which applicant well recollects to have seen, and which was last in the possession of his father -- that he lived in Granville County NC at the time he entered the service of the United States, and continued to live there during the whole war and to the year 1796 at which time he moved to Montgomery County N. C. where he lived about 8 years, and then moved to Burke County NC where lived about 80 years, and then moved to Knox County Tennessee to the neighborhood where he has lived ever since and is now living. Applicant states that it is his impression that he received a written discharge at the termination of one or both of the above mentioned campaigns, but he does not know what has become of them, or how they were lost -- he states positively that he has not at this time either of said discharges nor any documentary evidence whatever of his service -- he further states that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services -- Applicant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 18th day of August 1832
S/ Wm Swan, Clk S/ John Maclemore
[Peter Waggoner, a clergyman, & Aaron Armstrong gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Knox County, TN

John Miller

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Miller R7189 Eve Miller f55VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/7/13

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State of Tennessee Knox County:

On this 31st day of July 1851 before me Calvin B Hansard a Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid personally appeared Eve Miller a resident of said County aged one hundred years and six months and makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 4th of July 1836. That she is the widow of John Miller who was a Captain in the Virginia State Troops in the Revolutionary War. That she is unable to tell the length of time that her husband John Miller (aforesaid) served in said War or the year in which he done said service, but thinks he belonged to Colonel Joseph Martin's Regiment. That she makes this application supposing that the Rolls of the department will show the service of her aforesaid husband and hopes the department will search out the same. She further swears that she married the above mentioned John Miller before he performed said service viz. in 1776 the day and month not now recollected.

She further declares that her husband John Miller aforesaid died in Knox County Tennessee on the 25th of August 1832 that before his death he employed an attorney to obtain his pension under the Act of the 7th of June 1832 but that he said Miller died before his counsel had done anything in his case. She further states that she did not know that she was entitled to a pension until many years since the law allowing widows Pensions was passed in 1836 and that she has never filed any declaration until the present one. Sworn and subscribed the day and year last above mentioned.

S/ Eve Miller, X her mark

[p 10: On September 2, 1852 in Anderson County Tennessee, Lewis Miller gave testimony that he was well acquainted with the veteran and his widow; that they were always recognized in their neighborhood as being legally married; that John Miller kept during his life a family record in a large Bible which the affiant has often seen; the record is in the handwriting of Bartly Reams and others; according to that record the oldest child of the veteran and his wife was named Polly who if living would be 69 years old; that said Bible was sold after the death of John Miller and purchased by one Hamon Condrey

[p 12: On July 31, 1851 in Knox County Tennessee, Jacob Miller a resident of said County gave an affidavit in support of the claim of the widow saying that he was well acquainted with John & Eve Miller who lived together as husband and wife; that a short time before his death John Miller hired Thomas L Williams to procure his pension but died before he could file his application.

[p 17]

This is to Certify, That it appears from a List in this Office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia State Line, during the Revolutionary War, as settled their Accounts, and received Certificates for the balance of their Full Pay, according to an Act of Assembly, passed the November Session 1781, that a Certificate issued on the 17th day of November 1783, in the name of John Miller, as a Captain Inf. Cro: R. [?] for £143.7.6, which Certificate appears to have been delivered to Major Hunter and was given for services prior to the 1st January 1782.

Given under my hand, at the Auditor's Office, Richmond, this 28th day of July 1852.

S/ G. W. Clutter, Act'd Adr.

[p 7: Power of attorney dated January 27th 1854 executed in Grainger County Tennessee by Lewis Miller, Jacob Miller, Isaac Miller, Nancy Lay, Elizabeth Graves & Rachel Cox, residents of Knox & Anderson Counties in Tennessee in which they claim they are the heirs of Eve Miller the widow of Captain John Miller; they state that Eve Miller died August 2, 1853.]



Knox County, TN

John H. Miller

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John H. Miller S2829 f19VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/7/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: Circuit Court Knox County August Term 1832

On this 21st day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before me Samuel Powell one of the Circuit Judges in the State of Tennessee, in the circuit Court now sitting at Knoxville, John H Miller a resident citizen of the State of Tennessee in the County of Knox, aged ninety-seven years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. That he entered the service as a volunteer in Henrico County State of Virginia in the month of July or August 1778 as well as he now recollects. The particular day is not recollected. He volunteered at first for six months under Captain Samuel Price he marched under Captain Price and Major Prosser to Williamsburg where they stayed three or four weeks, when they marched to Rick Neck [sic, Rich Neck] in the State of Virginia at that place they were commanded by Colonel Enis [probably James Innis] and General Nelson [probably Thomas Nelson]. From Rich Neck they marched to Valley Forge in Pennsylvania – Some of the country over which he marked and places at which he was stationed are not now recollected. He was in constant service at this time about eight months. At Valley Forge he got a discharge from General Washington sending him home as master of some wagons and baggage. He was at home but a few days when he was ordered to Richmond to assist in removing the Treasury from Richmond to Goochland Court House. He was engaged in this and in moving some public stores about six weeks making all his service during the revolutionary War about nine months. He was in no battle during the time he was in service but was within a short distance of the battle of James Town. He knew of the regular officers, Captain Black, Colonel Washington [probably William Washington], Colonel Baylor [probably George Baylor] & Colonel Bluford [probably Abraham Buford]. He has no documentary evidence as he lost his discharge in the burning of his house. He knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any state.

S/ John h Miller

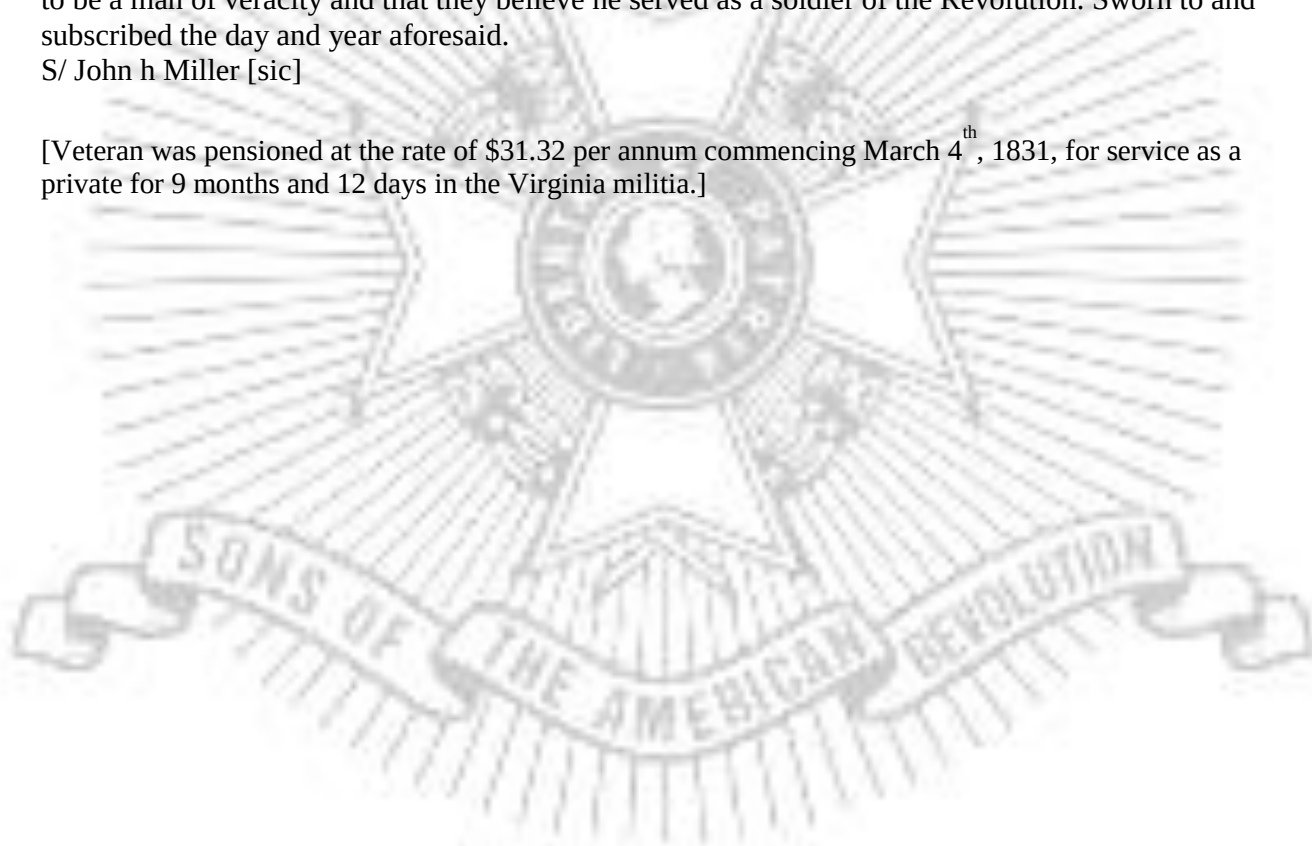
[Amos Hardin, a clergyman, and Thomas C Hindman gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: SS On this 2nd day of April 1833 personally appeared in open Court before James Anderson, John McMillin and Hugh Brown three but of the acting Justices of the Court of pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County now sitting John H Miller a resident of said County of Knox and State of Tennessee in the said County of Knox and State of Tennessee who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendment to his declaration which declaration was made in the Circuit Court for said County and bears date August 21st 1832 and was numbered in the War Department No. 5987 and sent back for amendment. That he served in the tour first spoken of in his said declaration eight months for which he claims pension and at the time last spoken of in said declaration six weeks for which he claims pension. He claims a pension for nine months and two weeks in the whole he thinks he would be safe in saying that he served one year in the whole but he has omitted one tour altogether because he could not recollect the particulars at the time he made his declaration and he now omits it.

He was born in Berks County Amity Township Pennsylvania in the year 1735 the month nor the day he does not recollect he gives this last statement from the report of his parent and other circumstances of his life well recollected. He has no record of his age. He is acquainted in his present neighborhood with Zachariah Boothe Colonel William S Howell, James Campbell Esquire, G W Churchwell Esquire, Esquire, Hugh L White Senator all of whom he believes would testify that they believe him to be a man of veracity and that they believe he served as a soldier of the Revolution. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ John h Miller [sic]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$31.32 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months and 12 days in the Virginia militia.]



Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Knox County, TN

Jacob Moser

URL: <http://tngenweb.org/anderson/2012/11/26/revolutionary-war-service-for-jacob-mosier/>

Anderson County Tennessee Genealogy and History Web Site, a TNGen Web Project affiliate site

Revolutionary War Service for Jacob Moser

Posted on November 26, 2012 by samh12

Revolutionary War Service for Jacob Moser (Musser):
Service: Maryland, Rank: Private

Birth: (circa) 1757

Death: 7-2-1813 Knox County Tennessee

Spouse Elizabeth Anstatt/Onstatt
Revolutionary War Widow's Pension Number: W9164

NSDAR Ancestor #: A083564
[Submitted by Stephanie A. Hill]



Knox County, TN

Jesse Perry

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jesse Perry S3655 fn24SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 7/19/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: Circuit Court for said County at August Sessions 1832

On this 18th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Circuit Court of Knox County now sitting, Jesse Perry a resident of Knox County and State of Tennessee, aged 77 years and 5 months, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 -- That he entered the service of the United States as a drafted militia man, at a place called the crossroads or old well, about 8 or 10 miles from Columbia South Carolina, the year not now recollected, but he knows it was late in the fall or early in the winter season -- that he was drafted for 3 months, and was enrolled in a company commanded by Captain William Lang and Lieutenant Andrew Lester, which company was attached to a Regiment commanded by Colonel Robert Goodwin, which Regiment composed a part of the Brigade commanded by General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] -- that shortly after his enrollment he marched with his Brigade up Broad River to disperse a body of Tories who had collected at a place called the Big survey, or Duncan's Creek -- that on the approach of said Brigade the Tories dispersed and could not be overtaken -- that the Brigade then in camp for a short time in the neighborhood of where the Tories had been collected, for the purpose of keeping them in awe -- that their camp was denominated snow camp, from the circumstance of lay heavy snow falling while they were there -- that upon the breaking up of their camp the said Brigade retraced their route until they had recrossed Broad River, when they Brigade was disbanded, and the several companies directed to march home -- Applicant states that the 3 months for which he had been drafted, had not quiet expired when he reached home, though he thinks it had nearly so -- applicant states that Robert Lisle was the Major who commanded his company in this expedition -- Applicant states that some time after the campaign above mentioned, he thinks 18 months after, a draft was made of one 3rd of the militia of the district in which he resided, for a term of 3 months, for the purpose as he now believes of making an excursion against Florida -- he states that he was one of the number which was drafted from his company and rendezvoused at Colonel afterwards General Richard Winn's home Little River about 20 miles from Winnsborough -- here he with many others took the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, and was put under the command of Captain John Smith, who was under the command of Major Robert Lisle, and Colonel Robert Godwin [sic, Goodwyn or Goodwin] -- applicant states that he marched with his Regiment under the command of the said Colonel Goodwin from Winn's, the place of rendezvous, to Harbands ferry on Broad River, here the Regiment remained 2 or 3 weeks and were employed in collecting all the watercraft up and down the River, and destroying them to

prevent the Tories from crossing the River. From Harbands ferry applicant with his Regiment marched to Adam Summer's about 8 miles -- During the time the Regiment was stationed at Summer's applicant states that he and 40 others under the command of the said Captain Smith, made an excursion to a place called Reedy River, about 40 miles distant, and captured a Colonel Fletcher [sic, Fletchall] who was about collecting a company of Tories to commit some depredations upon the Whigs -- after this capture was made, applicant returned again to Summers' where he remained making preparations for the expedition to Florida until the 3 months for which he had been drafted had expired, when he returned home, in the place of his division was supplied by a new levy -- Applicant believes that a few days before his time expired General Sumpter arrived at Summers' and took command of the Army -- he also believes that he was enrolled in this last 3 months campaign some time in May, but he cannot recollect what year -- Applicant further states that some time after the last mentioned campaign, he does not recollect what year, but he thinks it was in the month of February, he was again drafted for a 3 months tour to go against Augusta -- he rendezvoused at East Granby on the Congaree River -- he was there placed under the command of his own Captain, John Taylor who was under the command of Colonel Joseph Kirkland -- Applicant states that he remained at East Granby nearly 3 weeks before the Army was ready to march -- he then marched under the command of the said Colonel Kirkland directly to Augusta, where General Williamson took the command of the whole force. Here the American Army lay opposite to Augusta, engaged with the enemy in frequent small skirmishes, until the British evacuated the place and moved down towards Savannah -- Applicant states that he was not engaged in any of the skirmishes about Augusta, but was under arms the whole time the American Army was there, and so remained until the 3 months for which he had been drafted had expired, when he returned home -- Applicant states that near about a year after the last mentioned campaign the year he does not recollect, but believes it was early in the Spring, he was again drafted for a 3 months tour, and went to Orangeburg where the troops had been ordered to rendezvous -- here he was put under the command of Captain James Craig, he believes William Taylor was his Major, and knows that Henry Hunter was his Colonel and Richard Winn, who had been promoted, was the General and had the supreme command -- After remaining at Orangeburg 2 or 3 weeks applicant with the Army marched down to a place called the four holes situated about 40 miles above Charleston on a Creek which applicant supposes empties into the Edisto River, and which had a bridge across it -- The object of occupying this post, applicant believes, was to prevent the British, who were then in possession of Charleston, from over running the up country. At that the Army remained at the four holes until the 3 months for which he had been drafted had expired, when he was honorably discharged, and returned home -- Applicant states that during the summer or fall after he had served the last campaign which he believes was in 1781 he was again drafted for a 3 months tour for the purpose of dislodging the British from Orangeburg, which they occupied so soon as the Army had been disbanded at the four holes he states that he rendezvoused at William Howells ferry on the Congaree River, where he was again placed under the command of Captain James Craig, and he believes William Taylor as Major, and Thomas Taylor Colonel -- at Howells ferry General Marion, and Colonel Washington with their forces met the Regiment in which applicant was enrolled then marched together past Orangeburg, which was too strongly defended to be taken -- the Army marched on to Bratten's Swamp along the Cyprus road to Ferguson's Swamp, and marching all one night, for the purpose of surprising the British and Tories at Moncks Corner -- Before applicant had reached the post at Moncks Corner it had been attacked by the horse of Marion and Washington or Lee who had gone on for that purpose and the enemy had been repulsed and the place evacuated -- After the affair at Moncks Corner applicant marched with his Regiment to Manning's ferry on the Santee River, and from there up to General Sumter's where after remaining a few days and the 3 months for which applicant had been drafted having expired he was honorably discharged and returned home -- A few days after his discharge, applicant states, that he moved his wife to her mother's, 3 miles distant, and believing that he could no longer live in

security or peace at home, he took his horse and as a volunteer joined the American Army at a place called Brown's old field on the Congaree -- he enrolled himself in a company of horse commanded by Captain John Cook, who was under the command of Major Richard Hampton, and Colonel Arthur Middleton -- Applicant states that he remained as a volunteer under the last mentioned officers for about one year, when hostilities had so far ceased as to render it unnecessary any longer to keep the field, during this time he was actively employed in the service of his country except 2 or 3 short periods when he obtained a short furloughs to visit his family -- during this year he was in the skirmish at the Juniper Spring, and was usefully employed in dispersing assemblages of Tories and suppressing the outrages of the British -- Applicant further states that a short time after he left the Army, being at home, he was taken prisoner by a company of Tories under the command of Colonel Thompson and by him taken to the British commander at Campden [sic, Camden], by whom he was discharged upon his parole, not again to appear in arms against his Majesty -- After this applicant left his family, and came up about 20 miles above King's Mountain, and remained there with his friends until the termination of the war -- Applicant further states that he served in the Revolutionary Army of the United States for campaigns, or very nearly as, of 3 months each, as a private drafted militia man, and one entire year as a volunteer -- Applicant states that he was born in Granville County North Carolina on the 15th of March 1755 -- that he had a record of his age in an old Bible which belonged to his father and which was burned in his Brother-in-law's house several years ago -- That he lived in Fairfield District South Carolina at the time he first entered the Army, and continued to live in the same neighborhood during the whole row the war and until about the year 1806 when he moved to Duck River in Tennessee, where he lived until about 1812, when he moved to the neighborhood in which he now lives in Knox County, Tennessee, and where he has continued to live ever since 1812 -- applicant further states that he never received any written discharge, and that he has no documentary evidence of his service -- and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his services -- Applicant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 18th day of August 1832

S/ Will: Swan, Clk S/ Jesse Perry

[Peter Waggoner, a clergyman, and James McNutt gave the standard supporting affidavit.]



Knox County, TN

Epaphroditus Rudder

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Epaphroditus Rudder¹ R17580 f114VA

¹ BLWt2472-200 and VA Half Pay

Transcribed by Will Graves 8/13/12

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected; for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[f p. 43]

I Ephoditus Rudder [sic], Lt. 1st Va. State Rgt., do acknowledge the United States of America to be free, Independent and Sovereign States, and declare that the people thereof owe no allegiance or obedience to George the Third, King of Great Britain, and I renounce, refuse and abjure any allegiance or obedience to him; and I do swear that I will, to the utmost of my power, support, maintain and defend the said United States against the said King George the Third, his heirs and successors, and his or their abettors, assistants and adherents and will serve the said United States in the office of Lieutenant which I now hold, with fidelity, according to the best of my skill and understanding.

S/ Epaphroditus Rudder

Sworn before me at camp 12th May 1778

S/ P. Muhlenburg, B. G. [Peter Muhlenberg, Brigadier General]

[f p. 44]

I do certify that Lieutenant Epaphroditus Rudder was appointed Lieutenant in the 1st Regiment Light Dragoons 1st day of August 1780 and is now in service.

Given under my hand 8 February 1783

S/ Charles Dabney, Lt. Col.

1 year £138

Mr. Rudder shew'd his commission in ye State Line dated

[the above document was certified as a copy]

[f p. 6]

Council Chamber February 13, 1783

I do certify that Lieutenant Epaphroditus Rudder is entitled to the portion of land allowed a Lieutenant of Virginia Cavalry on Continental establishment for Military service from April 1778 to this day.

S/ Thomas Meriwether

Benjamin Harrison

Warrant for 2666 2/3 acres issued to Epaphroditus Rudder 13th of February, 1783 No. 128.

A Copy from the Records of the Virginia Land Office

Teste: S/ J. H. Parker, Reg. L. Office

[f p. 3: Power of attorney attested October 1, 1840 given in Choctaw County Alabama by David Rudder heir at law of Epaphroditus Rudder, allegedly a Lieutenant in the Virginia Continental line. The power of attorney is signed by the mark of David Rudder.]

[f p. 24]

On this 5th day of June 1843 personally appeared in open Court before the worshipful County Court now sitting for Knox County in the State of Tennessee Robert Rudder a resident of said County of Knox aged seventy-nine who being first duly sworn according to law makes the following declaration, on oath in order to obtain the benefit of the provision of an act of Congress passed July 5th 1832 viz. that he is the Nephew & one of the heirs at law of Epaphroditus Rudder who was a first Lieutenant of Cavalry in the Continental line of Virginia that the said Epaphroditus Rudder entered the service in Lunenburg County Virginia about the commencement of the Revolutionary war under Captain Edward Garland and continued until its close. He was taken prisoner by the enemy at Petersburg Virginia & was detained as a prisoner until the close of the war. After the war he removed to Darlington County in the State of South Carolina where he continued to reside until the year 1793 [unclear could be 1783] where he died intestate and without wife or issue when living in Darlington County South Carolina he was employed as a house carpenter and was engaged in framing houses and shipping them to the west Indies Islands. He died having only two brothers his heirs at law to wit Samuel and Alexander Rudder who are both dead. Samuel Rudder died in Lunenburg County Virginia leaving some children the names & numbers not known. Alexander Rudder also died in the County of Lunenburg Virginia leaving affiant as his only child and sole heir at law. Affiant was too young to participate in the service of the Revolution but he well recollects seeing his uncle the said Epaphroditus Rudder marched into the service in Lunenburg County Virginia where affiant then resided. He does not remember the officers under Captain Edward Garland who was immediate command or affiant further declares that sometime after the death of the said Epaphroditus Rudder he affiant received several hundred dollars out of the estate left by his father Alexander Rudder one of the brothers of said Epaphroditus.

S. Robert Rudder

[f p. 13]

State of Tennessee Knox County: SS

On this 28th day of April 1847, personally appeared before the subscriber, a Justice of the peace for said County Mrs. Catharine Rudder, aged seventy-six years who being duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following affidavit. That she is the widow of Robert Rudder deceased who died on the 18th day of November 1842 that she was raised in the County of Lunenburg and State of Virginia that she well recollects the revolutionary war. She had three brothers [who] participated in the war two of them in the militia the other in the Regular Service she further declares that she was well acquainted with her husband's uncle Epaphroditus Rudder who was a Lieutenant of Calvary [sic, Cavalry] in Captain Edward Garland's Company in the regular service; affiant was well acquainted with Captain Edward Garland she lived many years in his neighborhood & heard him frequently speak of her husband's awful Epaphroditus Rudder and being his Lieutenant, & of him being taken prisoner & being detained a long time by the British she further declares that the aforesaid Epaphroditus Rudder was a carpenter by trade & moved to Darlington County South Carolina and there as she understood at the time was building houses & shipping them to the island of Cuba this information affiant received from letters

cotton by the family. She further declares that the aforesaid Epaphroditus Rudder in the year 1793 died intestate and without wife or issue leaving two brothers is only heirs at law to wit Samuel and Alexander Rudder who are both dead Samuel Rudder time in Lunenburg County Virginia leaving seven children the names & numbers not known, Alexander Rudder died also in the County of Lunenburg Virginia leaving affiant's husband his only heir at law affiant's husband the aforesaid Robert Rudder died as above stated viz. November the 18th 1843 leaving the following named children his only heirs at law viz. Martha Smith formally Martha Rudder, Samuel Rudder, Robert Rudder, Alexander Rudder, Catharine Courtney formerly Catharine Rudder, G. E. Debusk formerly Catharine Rudder, Joseph Rudder, Edward Rudder, Jorey Bearden formally Jorey Rudder & Benjamin J Rudder, & she further declares that the aforesaid Epaphroditus Rudder served through the greater part of the war of the revolution as a Lieutenant in Captain Garland's Company and up until its close for she being at the time of such an age that the most lasting impressions are made.

S/ Catharine Rudder, X her mark

[f p. 96]

State of Tennessee Campbell County: SS

On this 24th day of May 1847 personally appeared before the Subscriber a Justice of the peace for said County Bartholomew Elliott aged eighty-seven years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following affidavit. That he was well acquainted with Robert Rudder of Knox County Tennessee and was well acquainted with his uncle Epaphroditus Rudder a Lieutenant of Cavalry in Captain Edward Garland's Company. Affiant was living in the County of Lunenburg and State of Virginia at the time of the Revolution and served a three months tour of duty as a substitute in Captain John Falkner's Company the said company was raised in the County of Halifax previous to affiant's substituting & the Regiment in which affiant served was commanded by Colonel Haddington.

Affiant further declares that in the year 1799 he emigrated to the County of Green in the State of Tennessee a few years afterwards the said Robert Rudder and his family removed to his affiant's neighborhood in Green County. The aforesaid Robert Rudder afterwards removed to Knox County in this State. He further declares that in the year 1838 he affiant was in the County of Knox and visited the aforesaid Robert Rudder since which time he Affiant has understood the aforesaid Robert Rudder died and leaving his widow and children in said County of Knox. Affiant further declares that the aforesaid Robert Rudder and his heirs on the heirs at law of Epaphroditus Rudder an officer of the war of the Revolution. Affiant further declares that he understood that the aforesaid Epaphroditus Rudder served to the close of the war he well recollects his return to the County of Lunenburg Virginia at the close of the war and working at his trade it being that of a Carpenter. Affiant understood that the aforesaid Epaphroditus Rudder died without marrying leaving no wife or children.

S/ the following new Elliott

[f p. 11]

State of Virginia Norfolk County to wit: At a Court begun and held for the County of Norfolk at the Courthouse on Monday the 15th of October 1849.

The Court doth certify that it has been made to appear to the Court from satisfactory evidence that Epaphroditus Rudder a Lieutenant of the Virginia State line during the War of the

Revolution died about the year 1787 in Norfolk County without issue, but leaving two brothers Charles and John and two Sisters Betsy and Mary. That Charles is dead leaving five children viz.: James, John, Charles, William and Nathaniel. That James is dead leaving four children viz.: Mary Elizabeth, Sackwell B., Margaret, and Horatio M. Rudder – that Mary Elizabeth Rudder married William P Porter and died leaving three children viz.: Emily R, Elizabeth and Clarence – Emily R Porter is alive in Norfolk city aged fourteen years, Elizabeth Porter is alive at City-Point Virginia aged ten years, Clarence Porter is alive at City-point Virginia aged five years; Sackwell B. Rudder is alive in Mobile Alabama aged thirty-seven years, Margaret Rudder married and is the wife of Christopher Proctor aged thirty-five years and resides in city-point Virginia, Horatio M. Rudder is alive at city-point Virginia, aged 28 years: – John Rudder son of Charles, lives in Rowan County, North Carolina aged thirty-seven years, Charles Rudder son of Charles is alive in Norfolk County aged thirty-eight years, William Rudder son of Charles is dead leaving four children viz., Jonathan K Rudder, Louisa Rudder, Margaret Rudder and Joseph Rudder: that Jonathan K is alive in Norfolk city aged thirty-five years, that Louisa Rudder is married and is the wife of Sheldon T Burton, living in the Town of Portsmouth aged twenty-five years. Margaret Rudder married and is the wife of John Thomas living in the town of Portsmouth aged about twenty-two years, Joseph Rudder is living in the Town of Portsmouth aged fifteen years, Nathaniel Rudder is alive in Texas aged twenty-two years – John Rudder is dead leaving seven children viz.: Thomas, George, Sally, Patsy, Betsy, Nancy and Henry – Thomas Rudder is dead leaving one son Thomas aged about thirty years and lives in Norfolk County; George Rudder is dead leaving three children viz.: Betsy, Sarah & James: that she married and is the wife of Littleton T Ward, and is living in Norfolk County aged twenty-five years; Sarah married and is the wife of John M. Boggs living in Norfolk County and is aged about twenty-three years, James Rudder is alive living in Norfolk County aged about twenty-one years. Sally is dead without issue – Patsy married ___ Parr and is dead without issue – that she married and is now the wife of Ezekiel Davis, living in the County of Princess Anne aged thirty-four years – Nancy is dead without issue – Henry is alive living in Norfolk City aged thirty years. That Betsy Rudder the sister of Epaphroditus Rudder is dead leaving Franky Holstead her only heir at law living in the County of Norfolk. Mary the sister of Epaphroditus Rudder is dead without issue – and that Thomas Rudder, Betsy Ward, Sarah Boggs, James Rudder, Betsy Davis, Henry Rudder, John Rudder, Charles Rudder, Franky Holstead, Emily R. Porter, Elizabeth Porter, Clarence Porter, Sackwell B. Rudder, Margaret Proctor, Horatio M. Rudder, Jonathan K. Rudder, Louisa Burton, Margaret Thomas, Joseph Rudder and Nathaniel Rudder on the only heirs at law of the said Epaphroditus Rudder deceased.

I Arthur Emmerson Clerk of the County Court of Norfolk County in the State of Virginia hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the records of said Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court this 22nd day of October in the year of our Lord 1849 and our Independence the 74th.

S/ Arthur Emmerson, C.C.

[f p. 46]

Affidavit of Lemuel Fentress Senior taken before me K. W. Sylvester a Justice of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, State of Virginia the 18th day of May 1850

The said Lemuel Fentress Senior having been first duly sworn deposes and says. I was acquainted with Lieutenant Epaphroditus Rudder commonly called Fratus, that he was from the said County of Norfolk and has often heard him say that he served until peace was proclaimed

and would have served as long again, if it had been necessary to do so, he did not come home until after Peace was proclaimed. I have no doubt but he served as he said. I have heard several persons, who was old men at the time say that they had not the least doubt, but Rudder served as he said. It was in time of harvest that he died which is about the twentieth of July and is been dead about 61 years. I am now seventy-two.

Beaufort County to wit

This day personally appeared before me R. W. Sylvester a Justice of the Peace for said County Lemuel Fentress Senior who having been 1st duly sworn deposeth and saith that the facts set forth in the above affidavit are true. Given under my hand & seal this 18th day of May 1850

S/ R. W. Sylvester

[f p. 9: Power of attorney attested September 16, 1856 in the City of Norfolk, Virginia signed by Simon S. Stubbs, administrator of Epaphroditus Rudder deceased.]

[f p. 20]

This is to certify, that it appears from a list in this office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia State Line as settled their accounts and received certificates for the balance of their full pay, according to an act of assembly, passed the November session 1781, directing the Auditors of Public Accounts to settle and adjust the pay and accounts of said Officers and Soldiers from the first January 1777 to 31st December 1781, (see Hening's Statutes at Large, vol. 10, p. 462,) that a settlement was made on the 22nd day of February 1783 in the name of Epaphroditus Rudder as Lt. Inf.. And evidence of the indebtedness of the State to him was £91.12.5, delivered to himself but as the original settlements or copies thereof or not to be found in this office, the term of service embraced therein cannot be stated.

Given under my hand at the First Auditor's Office, Richmond, this 13th day of October 1856.

S/ G. W. Chilton

Aud. P. Accts.

[No Seal of Office]

[f p. 23: Joel Rudder filed an affidavit dated May 3rd, 1847 in Knox County Tennessee stating that he is the administrator of the estate of Epaphroditus Rudder deceased an officer of the War of the Revolution; that he, affiant, is the son of Robert Rudder deceased the nephew of Epaphroditus Rudder aforesaid; that Epaphroditus Rudder died in South Carolina without wife or issue leaving affiant's father as one of his heirs at law.

[Note: There are two files in the Library of Virginia online collection relating to bounty land claims made on that state which relate to an officer named Epaphroditus Rudder, but the contents of those files are largely illegible, at least as posted online. If interested, see: bounty land records in the Library of Virginia.]

Knox County, TN

Absalom Rutherford

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Absalom Rutherford W59

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } This day personally appeared before me George Graves and acting Justice of the
Knox County } Peace for said County Absalom Rutherford a resident of said county – aged 69
years – who being first duly sworn according to law doth upon his oath make the following declaration in
order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress of June 7th 1832.

Declaration

This applicant swears, that he was born in 1763 in Albemarl [sic: Albemarle] County State of Virginia, and
moved from that County to Wythe County [sic: formed in 1789 partly from Montgomery County] in said
State of Va. where he enlisted, and was moved from there to Chesterfield Barron [barracks?] in same
State

by Alexander Ewin, at which place he was mustered into service for eighteen months under the
command of Capt. William Bently [sic: William Bentley] – From thence he states, that, they marched
down James River for the purpose of driveing Gen'l. [Benedict] Arnold – From thence he says they were
ordered to march under the command of General Green [sic: Nathanael Greene] and Colonel [John]
Green to the South – Under their command he states, that they marched to the Cheraw Hills – at which
place they remained untill the battle of the Cowpens were faught [17 Jan 1781] – From that place this
applicant states, they were marched to gittin between the Prisoners and Cornwallace untill they crossed
Dan River [14 Feb 1781] – there he says, they were reenforced and followed him [Cornwallis] back to
Gilford, and faught the battle at that place [Battle of Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781] – From
thence they followed him over Deep River – From that place this applicant further states, that they were
marched to Camden South Carolina, and besieged it untill the battle was faught [Battle of Hobkirk Hill
near Camden, 25 Apr 1781] – and that they remained there untill the British left it [9 May]. From thence
they marched to Congaree River where a fort was taken [probably Fort Granby, 15 May 1781]. From
thence they marched to Ninety Six and besieged it [22 May - 19 Jun 1781], at which place this applicant
states, that his Capt. was taken prisoner; and he was placed under the command of Capt. Coward [sic:
Francis Cowherd]. At which place they remained untill the arrival of Lord Rawden [sic: Francis Rawdon]
a British commander. From thence he says, they marched to the High Hills of Santee in South Carolina at
which place they remained untill they were rested. From thence they crossed the River and faught the
battle at the Eutaw Springs [8 Sep 1781] – then returned to the High Hills. From thence to a place called
the three holes [probably Four Holes in Orangeburg County]. From he further states, they marched to the
right of Charlestown on the Savanna [sic: Savannah] River for the purpose of takeing a fort. And which
time and place this applicant states his time expired – it being the last day of December 1781. From
thence

he was ordered to Salsbury [sic: Salisbury] North Carolina, where he received an honourable discharge.
From thence he returned home – and after his return, he moved from the State of Virginia to Knox
County in the State of Tennessee where he has lived ever since – it being about thirty three years since he
moved to this State of Tennessee. He states, that he rec'd. his discharge and that it was afterwards sent to
Richmond Virginia, and what became of it afterwards he does not know. He further states, that he
belonged to the second Virginia Regiment. This applicant further declares, that he hereby relinquishes
every claim whatever to a pention or anuity except the present – and declares also, that his name is not on
the pention roll of any State or agency. He further states that he has been afflicted for a long time, and that
at this time he is not able from bodily infirmity to attend any court of record in or out of the county.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22nd day of September 1832.

George Graves [signed] Absalom Rutherford

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

NOTES:

A size roll compiled at Chesterfield Courthouse after 1 Sep 1780 includes the following: Absalom Rutherford/ age 17/ height 5' 10"/ farmer/ born in Albemarle County/ residing in Montgomery County/ light hair/ gray eyes/ fair complexion/ enlisted 11 Sep 1780 for 18 months.

On 7 Aug 1843 Mary Rutherford, 73, applied for a pension stating that she married Absalom Rutherford in Feb 1790, and he died on 28 Jun 1841. On 15 May 1844 she applied again under a later act. On 28 Sep 1848 her age was given as 77. On an application for bounty land dated 24 Mar 1855 her age was given as 82. As proof of marriage she submitted a partly illegible family record taken from a bible, transcribed below.

Deliah Rutherford was Born April Ye 11 day in the year of our Lord 17 [last two digits th now illegible, but a typed summary says 1793]

Ann Rutherford was born December the 9[?] day in the year of our lord 179 [typed summary says 1791]

polly Rutherford was [illegible] the 23 of February 1795

[illegible entry, but typed summary gives year as 1797]



Knox County, TN

Arthur Scott

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Revolutionary War affidavit of

Arther [sic, Arthur] Scotta S1873

Transcribed and Annotated by Nancy Pfannenstiel

State of Tennessee

Knox County

On this 16th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open court before me, Samuel Powell, one of the circuit judges, of law and equity in and for the state of Tennessee and for the first judicial circuit in the circuit court now sitting, Arthur Scott, a resident of the county and state aforesaid in the said county and state, aged eighty two years who being first duly sworn according to law who doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as hereunto stated.

He lived in Cumberland County, Virginia at which place he was drafted in the spring of 1778. He thinks in March he enlisted under Captain Charles Flemming [sic, Fleming] for one year the name of the Col. and number of the regiment not recollected. Rendezvoused at Goochland Court House marched to the north joined General Washington's army in the neighborhood of Monmouth. He was in the battle of Monmouth which took place in June 1778. He thinks he was put under the command of Gen'l Greene [Nathanael Greene] and marched to Richmond Virginia and was there honorably discharged. The discharge was signed by Captain Charles Fleming which was burnt afterward when he got his house burnt. He cannot give a detailed account of the Country through which he marched or the circumstances of the as impaired as his memory is very imperfect he served one year

(page 2)

He then moved to Surry County North Carolinac he then Rec'd a Captain's Commission in the militia which he thinks was signed by Governor Martin and countersigned by Gen'l Martin Armstrong and dated sometime in the spring of 1780 he thinks in September he took command of a company of militia rendezvoused at Shallow ford of Adkin [sic, Yadkin] River and joined Col. Joseph Williams's Regiment. Marched into Roann [sic, Rowan] County there we Joined Genl. Davison's [sic, William Lee Davidson's] Brigade thence to the Catawby [sic, Catawba] River at the Orchard ford thence to Cowan's ford to guard it to keep British from crossing there we has a scrimmage in which Gen'l Davidson fell the brittish farried [sic, ferried] their way across the river in order to retake the prisoners that was taken at the Battle of Cowpens. We retreated to Widow Terrence's [sic, Tarrant's] there the british light horse attacked with great fury killed about thirty of us but during the engagement Col Washington [William Washington] with his troop of horse came to our relief The british immediately retreated we marched thence to Guilford there we joined Gen'l Butler, Col. Joseph Williams, myself, and two other Cpts and three companies were detached as infantry to reconiter [sic, reconnoiter] the country and to keep the british from robbing and plundering the citizens marched to Whitsill [sic, Weitzel's] Mill on the reedy fork then had a scrimmage with the british in which we lost a few men and had to retreat but within a bout an hour Col Washington with his troop of horse came on the same company at Weitzel's Mill and routed the British and killed a number and took about 30 prisoners

(page 3)

Then were marched to Guilfan [sic, Guilford] and was in that battle in March 1781 Gen'l Greene was commander in chief and Gen'l Butler had an under command we were conquered and retreated to Troublesome Iron Works he was then discharged by Gen'l Butler and he discharged his men he served at this time three month as a Captain his discharge was burnt in his house his commission was also burnt at the same time. Again while living at the same place as soon as I returned home which was in about seven [sic, seven] days after the battle of Guilford which was about the 15th of March 1781 I there found a company ready drafted and waiting for me to take the command and I did that the command of said company about the time last aforesaid we rendezvoused at Surry Courthouse under Col James Martin Marched to Salem Thence to the crossroads. Thence to Wilmington there we joined Gen'l Rutherford's [Griffith Rutherford's] Brigade lay there till about the 15th of June. I was then discharged by Col. James Martin which discharge was burnt in my house when it was burnt. Served three months He served as a private 12 months and a Capt 6 making in the whole 18 months. He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his actual service. He hereby relinquishes any claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. There is no clergyman in his neighborhood. Sworn and Subscribed the day and year las aforesaid.

S/ Arther Scott [sic]

Sworn in open court

16th August 1832

S/ Wm Swan, Clk

(page 4)

State of Tennessee

Knox County

On this 4th day of January 1833 personally appeared before me Zac Boothe of the acting justices of the court of pleas and quarter sessions in and for said county came Arthur Scott a resident of said county who after being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendment to his declaration which declaration was made in the in the Circuit Court in and of said county and bears date the 16th of August 1832 and was numbered in the War Department No. 3941, and sent back for amendment. That he was born in Cumberland County, Virginia in January in the year 1752 as he was informed by his parents the day of the month not recollected He has no record of his age He continued to live in Surry County, North Carolina until about the year 1807d at which time he moved to With [sic, Wythe] County, Virginiae and lived there till about the year 1812 at which time he removed to said Knox countyf and has lived there ever since and still lives there. That he never was drafted nor a substitute but was enrolled into the Service in the manner mentioned in his said Declaration and no other. He does not recollect the names of the regular officers who were with the troops where he served nor the continental or militia regiment nor the general circumstances of his service further than what is stated in his said declaration. That he is known in his present neighborhood to William Tipton, Reuben Tipton Isaac Tipton Nicholas Horn and James Badgett all of whom he believes would testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe him to have been a soldier of the Revolution.

Sworn to and Subscribed the day and year aforesaid before me Zac Boothe acting justices of the court of pleas and quarter sessions in and for said county of Knox and state of Tennessee.

S/ Arther Scottg

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

a Arthur Scott was born in January 1752 in Cumberland County, Virginia. Her married Frances Kerr, the daughter of John and Elizabeth [Henderson] Kerr on 05 September 1773 in Goochland County, Virginia. Their marriage is recorded in the

"Douglas Register". (See The Douglas Register, "A Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths...as kept by the Rev. Wm.

Douglas, 1750-1797, transcribed by W. Mac Jones, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1985, p. 43.)

bIn 1777, parts of Cumberland County, Virginia became Powhatan County. In March of 1778, Arthur and Frances Scott

began disposing of their land in Powhatan County, Virginia. (See The Edward Pleasants Valentine Papers, Volume III). See

also The Powhatan County, Virginia Order Books, Volume I, transcribed by Carol Morrison, detailing the settlement of

Frances Kerr Scott's father's estate. (Published on-line at Powhatan County, Virginia US GenWeb project) at

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~vapowhat/orders/powob1.htm>

c Arthur Scott was listed as a juror to view a road in Surry County, North Carolina in November of 1779. (See Mrs. W.O.

Absher, Surry County, North Carolina Court Minutes, Volumes I & II, 1768-1789, Easley, South Carolina: Southern Historical Press, 1985, p. 17.)

d Arthur Scott was listed as a witness to a deed in Surry County, North Carolina in November, 1804. (See Carol Leonard

Snow, Surry County, North Carolina Deed Abstracts, Volumes K & L, (Published by the author: Toast, North Carolina, 1996), p. 83, Surry County NC Deed Book L pg 5)

e He was enumerated in Wythe County, Virginia in 1810.

f On December 23, 1813 Arthur Scott was married to Elizabeth Nance in Knox County, Tennessee. (See , Tennessee

Records: Bible Records and Marriage Bonds, compiled by Jeannette Tillotson Acklen, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1974). p. 377

g Arthur Scott apparently died before 1840. Neither he nor Elizabeth Nance Scott is listed in the 1840 census, or the

additional schedule of Revolutionary War Pensioners.

Knox County, TN

John Sevier

John Sevier's grave was re-marked by the SAR in 2010. His grave is located at the Knox Co. Courthouse.

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of John Sevier W6011 Catharine fn69NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 8/16/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.

Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

The State of Tennessee, Davidson County

This day personally appeared before the undersigned Charles M. Moorman the Affiant George W. Sevier who on oath States that his mother Catherine Sevier wife of General John Sevier (formerly Governor of Tennessee) died on the 2nd day of October A.D. 1836 aged about Eighty that She never married after the death of her husband General John Sevier who departed this life the 24th day of September 1815 that the Affiant is Administrator of her estate that his Said Mother died intestate; that she was lawfully married to my father long previous to the 1st of January 1794 (and that the family Bible was lost many years ago) the said John Sevier; and she lived in Affiant's family the greater part of her life after my father's death and was supported mostly by Affiant. Said John Sevier was one of the commanders at the battle of King's Mountain, commanded most of the campaigns against the Cherokee Indians in Tennessee – was the first General of Militia when Tennessee was a Territory and established and named the Fort at be South West Point (a Junction of the Tennessee and Clinch Rivers) – was the first Governor elected after the organization of the State Government. In testimony where of Affiant have hereunto set his hand this 23rd day of November A.D. 1838.

S/ G. W. Sevier

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day of November 1838 and I do certify that the said G. W. Sevier is a man of high character and respectability and one whose veracity is unquestionable.

S/ Chas M. Moorman

Justice of the peace for Davidson County Tennessee

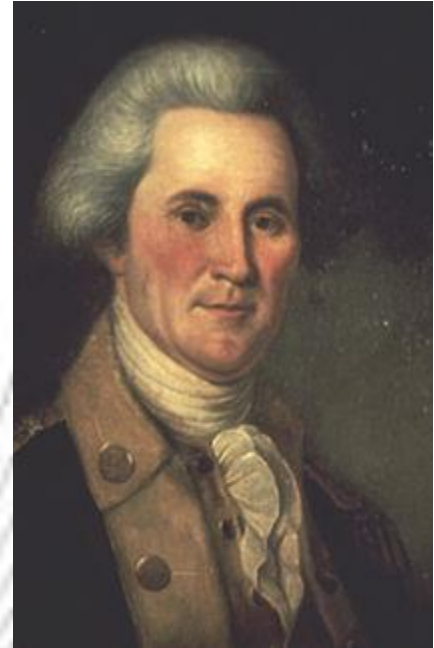
State of Tennessee, Davidson County

On this the 31st day of October 1853 personally appeared before me William K. Turner Judge of the Criminal Court in and for the State of Tennessee the same being a Court of record Henry L. Norvell a resident of said County who being first duly Sworn according to Law, doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress



Grave of John Sevier at the Old Knox Co. Courthouse

passed July 4th, 1836, granting Pensions to Widows &c, of officers and Soldiers who served during the Revolutionary War, That he is the Administrator of Catherine Sevier widow of the Late Governor John Sevier, the Identical John Sevier who performed various terms of Service in the Militia of the State of North Carolina in the Revolutionary War, that the said John Sevier as declarant always understood entered the service at an early period of said Revolution during said war and served in various Capacities until he rose to the rank of Colonel in which Capacity as declarant has always understood he served for more than two years but of the particular dates of his Commission, duration of his Service or the amount thereof of course declarant cannot positively State, and must therefore rely upon the records of the State of North Carolina, for all the particulars, in relation thereto, and to which he now refers, he further States that the said Catherine was married to the said John Sevier some time in the year 1780, in the Eastern part of this State but the particular County declarant does not know, that previous to her marriage her name was Catherine Sherrill, that the said Colonel John Sevier died near Fort Decatur in Alabama, on the 24th of September 1815 while employed as Commissioner in the United States service running the boundary line between the US & Creek Indians, that his widow the said Catherine died at Russellville Alabama, on the Second day of October 1836, that previous to her death she made application for and received a Pension under act of 4th of July 1836, in right of her said Husband at the rate of \$300 per annum, the said Colonel John Sevier Deceased that after his death his said widow did not again intermarry but remained the widow of him the said John Sevier up to the day of her death, at which time she left the following named children to wit George W. Sevier, Samuel Sevier, Robert Sevier, Elizabeth McClelland, [illegible, could be "Ann"] Carland and Mary Overstreet, all of whom have since died except Elizabeth McClelland and Robert Sevier, who are now living and the only living children of her the said Katherine Sevier, Deceased and who as declarant is advised and so claims was originally entitled to \$600 per annum as the widow of the said Colonel John Sevier in place of the \$300 per annum which She has already received, and which deficiency declarant as administrator now claims for the benefit of said heirs.



John Sevier

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day & year first above written.

S/ Will K. Turner, Judge S/ H. L. Norvell, Admr. {Seal}

State of Tennessee, Davidson County: Circuit Court aforesaid State & County May Term 1839 Personally appears in open Court this 17th day of May 1839, Geo. W. Sevier of said County & makes oath that his mother Catherine Sevier, widow of the late General John Sevier, departed life on the second day of October 1836, at Russellville Alabama. Declarant further makes oath That his sister Joanna late Joanna Sevier, one of the heirs of said John & Catherine deceased died in his Deponent's presence in the County of Overton Tennessee on the 31st day of July 1823 [could be 1828]. The deaths of his Mother & sister both are duly recorded in Deponent's family Bible.

S/ G. W. Sevier

[Unsigned, undated scrap of paper in unidentified handwriting gives the following information]

“Children of John Sevier & Catherine Sevier, decd

George Washington

Samuel

Robert

Mary

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Elizabeth”

State of North Carolina

Comptroller's Office November 4th, 1851

I, William J. Clarke, Comptroller of Public Accounts in and for the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that it appears of record in said office, among the payments made by said State to sundry persons on account of Military Services, in the Revolutionary war as follows, to wit:

John Sevier

In service prior to November 1776 seems to have been a Commissary (Book A. No. 1 page 51) Paid for Rations –

Paid November 1777 as Colonel for services of his Regiment £2362 S9 specie—Book A, No. 2, page 24

Book K, page 54, £58 S8 specie Nov. 1777 services as Colonel.

“ “ “ 79, £44 S16 “ Oct. 1779

“ No. 3, page 18, £8 S18 “ June 1782

“ “ 10, “ 24, £12 S16 D6 specie June 1782

“ “ “ 25, £376 S15 D8, specie 12 June 1783 (Colonel)“ P39 “ 1, £9-----”

“ No.24 103, £4 S19-----”

In testimony whereof I have here unto subscribed my name and affixed my seal of Office.

S/ Wm J. Clarke, Comptr.

State of Tennessee, Washington County

This day personally appeared before me Wm K. Blair a Justice of the Peace for said County Darling Jones¹ aged Seventy five years and being duly Sworn according to law, deposeth and Saith that he during the war of our independence served one tour of duty in the year 1781 in the Company of Captain Landon Carter to South Carolina in the Regiment commanded by Colonel John Sevier, that we marched through Charlotte town North Carolina and Camden South Carolina to the high hills of Santee, where General Green's [Nathanael Greene's] Army lay after the battle of the Eutaw Springs, from there down the Santee River to where General Marion lay with his Militia and Joined him we had no Battle while there but took one British Garrison without fighting, we were in service about four months and was then discharged and returned home in the winter – we went from Washington County then North Carolina. Colonel Isaac Shelby and his Regiment was also along from Sullivan County.

¹ Darling **Jones** W7922

² Nathan **Gann (Gan)** S1820

³ Isaac **Taylor**W6236

Sworn and subscribed to before me the eighth day of December 1838.

S/ Darling Jones

S/ Wm K. Blair, JP

State of Tennessee, Washington County

This day personally appeared before me William K. Blair a Justice of the peace Nathan Gann² aged Seventy eight years and being duly Sworn according to law Deposeh and saith, that during the war of our independence he served two campaigns under the command of Colonel John Sevier in the year 1780, one against the British & Tories at the time the battle of King's Mountain was fought, the other of the same year against the Cherokee Indians where we met and fought the Indians on Boyd's Creek beyond French Broad River, the tours were called three months tours – Sworn and subscribed to before me the fourth day of September 1838. S/ Nathan Gann

S/ Wm K. Blair, JP

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

State of Tennessee, Washington County

This day personally appeared before me William K. Blair a Justice of the peace for said County Isaac Taylor³ aged eighty two years and being duly be Sworn according to law, deposeth and saith that during the war of our independence he served two Campaigns under the Command of Colonel John Sevier, one in the year 1780 against the Cherokee Indians when we met and fought them at Boyd's Creek beyond Bridge Broad River, the other against the Same Indians in the year 1782, the tours were called three months tours. Sworn to and subscribed or me this fourth day of September 1838.

S/ Wm K. Blair, JP S/ Isaac Taylor

State of Tennessee, Washington County

This day personally appeared before me Henderson Clark a Justice of the peace for said County John Clark aged eighty years and Casander Clark about the Same age who being duly sworn according to law, deposeth & saith that they were well acquainted with Col. John Sevier and his Second wife who was Catherine Sherrill, that they were married during the revolutionary war, that we did not see them married but they lived a great many years our neighbors and was always esteemed as husband and wife, we believe their marriage was in the year eighty before the battle of King's Mountain in South Carolina between the Americans and British and Tories – Sworn to and Subscribed to the fifth day of December 1838.

S/ Henderson Clark S/ John Clark

Justice of peace S/ Casandor Clark

State of Tennessee, Washington County

This day personally appeared before me William K. Blair a Justice of the peace Solomon Hendricks aged eighty four in years and being duly Sworn according to law deposeth and saith that during the war of the revolution he Served a tour of duty under the Command of Colonel John Sevier in the year 1781 against what was then called the Overhill Cherokee Indians, he also states that in the fall of Same year that he Served a tour of duty under the Command of Colonel Isaac Shelby from Sullivan County and as well as he recollects that Colonel John Sevier commanded the Washington troops at the same time where we all Joined General Marion on Santee River South Carolina, the tours were about three or four months. Sworn to before me the fourth day of September 1838.

S/ Wm K. Blair, J Peace S/ Solomon Hendrix, X his mark

State of Tennessee, Washington County

This day personally appeared before me Henderson Clark a Justice of peace for said County John Clark⁴ aged eighty years, and being duly Sworn according to law Deposeth and saith that during the war of our independence he Served one tour of duty under the command of Colonel John Sevier in the year 1781 against what was then called the Overhill Cherokee Indians the tour was called three months tour we crossed the bald mountain through a wilderness until we got to the Indian towns.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this fifth day of December 1838. S/ John Clark

⁴FPA S1898

S/ Henderson Clark

Justice of peace

The State of Alabama, Franklin County

On this the 14th day of September 1855 personally appeared before me James H. Trimble Judge of the probate Court in & for the State of Alabama & the County aforesaid John Sevier & Archibald R. Sevier both to me well known as being persons entitled to full Credit & belief & made oath in due form of Law – that they were acquainted with Mrs. Catherine Sevier Widow of the late Colonel John Sevier and who previous to her death we are of the impression was a Pensioner of the United States

at the rate we believe of \$300 per annum in right of her husband the said Colonel John Sevier Deceased that the said Catherine died in Russellville Alabama on the 2nd day of October 1836, that at the time of her death she left the following named children & stepchildren to wit Geo. W. Sevier, Samuel Sevier, Robert Sevier, Elizabeth McClelland, Mary Overstreet & Mary Ann Garland, a stepchild, all of whom have since died except Robert Sevier & Elizabeth McClelland who were living at last accounts and who are the only living children of the said Catherine Dec'd there were also other children & stepchildren who died before the said Catherine Sevier died.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this the 14th of September 1855.

S/ John Sevier

S/ A. R. Sevier

Given under my hand & Seal of said Court on the day & date above written.

S/ James H. Trimble, Judge

State of Tennessee, Washington County: February Circuit Court 25th 1839

This day came James Sevier⁵ aged Seventy five years, into Open Court and made Oath that he well recollects that his Father the late General John Sevier married his Second wife Catherine Sevier formerly Catherine Sherrell, it was on the 14th day of August 1780, I did not see them married, but had a long conversation with my Father on the Subject the day he went to get married; he brought his wife home the next day. My Father said he was married by a justice of the peace by the name of Joseph Wilson a person I was well acquainted with myself. I was near 16 years old at the time and continued in my Father's family for near nine years afterwards, when I got married and left the family. They continued to live together as husband and wife until my Father died in the month of September 1815. They had after marriage the following children George Washington, Samuel, Robert, Mary, Joanna & Elizabeth, Joanna is dead. This deponent further states that he served four campaigns under his Father during the war of our independence. The first was in the year 1780 when we fought the battle of King's Mountain against the British and Tories. The Second was against the Cherokee Indians in the close of the year 1780 when we met the Indians in a body on the South Side of French Broad River and defeated them on a Creek called Boyd's Creek. The third was to South Carolina in the year 1781 after the battle at the Eutaw Springs. On our march we passed through Charlotte, North Carolina, Camden South Carolina General Greene's Camp on the high hills of Santee and thence to General Marion's camp on Santee below General Greene's camp. The fourth was against the Cherokee Indians in the year 1782. Our march against the Indians was through a wilderness. Generally, the tours were called three months tours. My Father was always a Colonel in command. Sworn to and subscribed in open Court the day and year above written. I know of no other person to prove the services by.⁵ James Sevier S45889

S/ Jas Sevier

[In a letter dated December 1838 to E. H. Foster, Esqr., James Sevier states "...I was with my Father in all his campaigns but One against the Indians."]

Knox County, TN

Samuel Sharp

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel Sharp S3888 f14VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/1/12

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: Sct.

On this __day of August 1832 personally appeared in Open Court being the Honorable the Circuit Court of Law & Equity for the County & State aforesaid held by the Honorable Samuel Powell Samuel Sharp a resident of the County & State aforesaid aged seventy-five years past who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated – That in the year 1777 and some time in the month of September of that year he volunteered for a six months tour of duty in the Company commanded by Captain John Nisonger [John Niscwange or John Niscwanger]. That Henry Catlet [Henry Catlett] was the Lieutenant and Robert Cochran Ensign of the Company. That he served out his full term of six months and obtained an honorable discharge, but said discharge is lost. That he was about 20 or somewhat in his 21st year when he volunteered as he well recollects for he was a bound boy at the time he volunteered & claimed and obtained his freedom or his return though his Uncle to whom he was bound always refused to pay and never did pay him the sum of \$50 at the end of his service as his ward as he was contracted to do saying the six months absence in the service of the United States should serve as a set off to that claim. That he resided in the County of Frederick & State of Virginia when he volunteered. That so soon as the Company was completed he was marched to Fort Pitt at which place they remained for some time but how long not recollected. After which they marched to Wheeling where there were regular Soldiers under the command of General Hand and Colonel Gibson. That soon after the arrival of our Company General Hand went off down the River with the regulars and Colonel Gibson went to Fort Pitt. That their company with some other Companies of militia that were stationed there were left in possession of the place and after remaining there for some time Captain Nisongers Company was marched to the Barracks at Winchester and there served out their time.

Said Samuel Sharp also states that in the fall of the year 1780 he served a tour of three months or entered for three months and served out the time for which he entered which closed in the winter season as well as he remembers. That Captain John Lucas commanded his company. That he resided then in Montgomery County & State of Virginia. That the Company when filled marched to Guilford Courthouse where they remained a short time and from there marched to Ramsour's Mill where Tarleton with his Cavalry made an attack on the Americans and they had to retreat with Washington at their head. That he served out his tour and was honorably discharged but has lost his discharge.

That he has no documentary evidence of either of the before named tours of duty. That he has no means of proving the said tours of duty within his power except as shown by the annexed certificate of Abel Hankins.

¹ That he has resided in the County of Knox where he has resided for upwards of 40 years. That there is no Clergyman in his neighborhood that has resided there long enough to make any statement whatever to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any state. Affiant states that he has lost his discharges or they may be yet in existence but he knows nothing of them.

Sworn to and Open Court 16th of August 1832.

S/ Wm Swan, Clk S/ Samuel Sharp, X his mark

Abel Hankins resident in the County of Knox & State of Tennessee where he has resided for some where about 40 years, states that he is well acquainted with Samuel Sharp who signed the foregoing application for a pension and has been well acquainted with him from the year 1790 or longer and that he believes said Samuel Sharp was a Soldier in the Revolutionary war as he states particularly the 6 months tour alluded to in his declaration. That he lived in the neighborhood at that time said Sharp volunteered for said tour – That he said Sharp was absent on said tour of duty – That he knows of his going on the tour and returning, and has no hesitation in believing that he served both the tours as he states. That said Samuel Sharp is entitled to full credit when own oath as affiant believes.

S/ Abel Hankins, X his mark

The Amended declaration of Samuel Sharp

State of Tennessee Knox County: Be it remembered that on the 4th day of April 1833 before me Joseph A Mabry a Justice of the Peace for the County of Knox & State of Tennessee personally appeared Samuel Sharp of said County of Knox aged 76 years and upwards who upon oath states that he was born in the County of Frederick & State of Virginia in the month of December 1756. That he has a registration of his birth at home but does not recollect the day of the month. That he will refer the Pension Agent to James Clark & Honorable H. S. White of Knoxville who can testify as to his veracity – And he will name John Sawyers, William Sawyers, Joseph Mynatt, English Crawford and Absalom Rutherford who are his immediate neighbors and who have known him for many years, and who can testify that for many years and indeed for from the earliest settlement of this country he has been known and reputed a soldier of the revolution.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the date above

S/ J. A. Mabry, JP S/ Samuel Sharp, X his mark

[John Mynatt, 52, gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months in the Virginia militia.]

¹ PERHAPS the same man as Abraham Hankins FPA W363

Knox County, TN

James C. Skaggs

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James C. Skaggs R9628 fn16SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/28/11

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State of Tennessee Knox County

On this 7th day of October 1834 personally appeared in open Court at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now sitting for said County James C Skaggs a citizen of said County, aged seventy-one years who being first sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision of an act of Congress passed on the 7th of June 1832. That he was born in Lawrence District [Laurens District] South Carolina some time as well as he recollects in the year 1763 where he continued to live up to the time of the Revolutionary war, and during its whole continuance – that at the termination of the war he moved to Spartanburg District South Carolina where he lived 10 or 11 years, when he moved to Jefferson County Tennessee, where he lived one-year when he moved to Knox County Tennessee where he has lived ever since and now lives. He states that sometime in the latter part of the year 1780 as well as he now recollects he entered as a volunteer into the Army of the America in Laurens District South Carolina and was enrolled in a company of horse that after his said enrollment John Roebuck was elected Captain of said company and applicant was elected Lieutenant – that this company was attached to a Regiment of horse under the command of Colonel Benjamin Roebuck – that he has no recollection of the particular time for which they volunteered, nor does he believe there was any specified time, but that they volunteered to do duty when and where and for as long a time as their services might be needed to assist their country – he states as his impression that his Regiment was under the supreme command of General Pickens and that his first marches were to Augusta, Ninety Six and through the intervening Country, in which service he continued until sometime in the winter after joining a portion of the Continental Army under General Morgan, they encountered the British Army at a place called the Cowpens and defeated them – after the battle applicant with his Regiment, together with Morgan's Corps, took the prisoners and marched with great haste up the Catawba River which they crossed, and marched on through North Carolina and he thinks some distance into Virginia, where they were met by the Virginia troops who took charge of the prisoners – and applicant and his Regiment returned to the Haw River and towards Guilford North Carolina when they marched and counter marched until the battle of Guilford – after this battle applicant with his Regiment marched with the main Army under General Greene down upon Deep River and towards a place called Cross Creek – here there was a division of the Army and applicant marched with a portion of the Army back to South Carolina. Sometime in the spring or early part of summer his Regiment under the command of General Sumter demanded and received the surrender of Orangeburg – a short time afterwards his Regiment again under the command of General Pickens made an attack upon Ninety Six but in consequence of the British receiving a large reinforcement they were unable to take it –

after abandoning this enterprise applicant and his Regiment scouted about through the Country where ever their superior officers or the calls of their country required them until in the latter part of the summer they marched again to the main Army under General Greene which they joined shortly after the battle of the Eutaw Springs, and were pretty shortly thereafter ordered with a portion of the Army across the Savannah River to recapture some post in Georgia in which service they were employed until early in the winter when they were discharged and went home. Applicant states that he never left his post during all this service unless when in the immediate neighborhood of his father's, when he made a visit of a few days and immediately returned – and he states that he was in the above service at least one whole year – applicant states that at some time after this campaign so he now believes he went out under his said officers and was in an engagement at Kettle Creek and also in one at Wasmasaw [sic ?] – He does not now recollect whether these engagements were both in the same campaign or not – he was also in various short excursions the time of which and the places have been forgotten – he feels confident however that the first campaign above mentioned amounted to one whole years service and his other different campaigns to one year more, making in all two years as a Lieutenant, for which he claims a pension – he states he never received a written commission but acted as Lieutenant – he states that from the long time which has elapsed he cannot state with more particularity than he has done, the various circumstances of his service – he states that he has no record of his age but believes from the information of his parents he has stated his age correctly – he states that there is no clergyman residing in his neighborhood – he states that he was with the Continental troops at various places, under Generals Greene & Morgan but he never was particularly attached to any body of regulars he states that the individuals to whom he is known in his neighborhood who can testify as to his veracity and his reputation for having performed military services in the Revolutionary war our Wiatt Warwick, Henry Graves & Solomon Skaggs and others he states that he does not believe he received a written discharge for any of his services – if he ever did he has lost it – he states that he has no documentary evidence whatever of his services nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court this 7th of October 1834.

S/ Geo. W. White, Clerk S/ James Skaggs

[Wiatt Warwick and Solomon Skaggs gave the standard supporting affidavit.

]

[fn p. 9: On August 18, 1852 in Knox County Tennessee, Freeman Skaggs, 35, filed a claim for the arrearages of pension due his father James Skaggs who was a soldier of the revolution from the state of South Carolina; he states that his father died December 12, 1838 leaving the following named children his only heirs at law: Solomon Skaggs, Moses Skaggs, Charles Skaggs, Gideon Skaggs, Melinda Popejoy; Ursula Hill, Martha Graves, Charlotte Rutherford and affiant. He states that his father never received any portion of the pension money due him. He states that his mother the widow of James Skaggs died August 1, 1848.

Knox County, TN

Edward Smith

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Edward Smith S3934

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } Sct

Knox County } On this 16 day of August 1832 personally appeared in Open th Court before the Hon'l. Samuel Powell Judge &c the Court being in Session, Edward Smith a resident of said County of Knox & State of Tennessee aged seventy seven years the 21st day of December next should he so long liv – who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his Oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named Officers and served as herein stated.

That n the years 1776 and 1777 he served four separate tours of duty of Three months each in the Virginia Militia. That he was a citizen of the County of Culpepper [sic: Culpeper] in the State of Virginia at the time he entered the service first & last. That he was drafted each tour and served the respective tours fully & faithfully and was honorably discharged each and every time. That the first tour was served in Captain John Slaughter's Company in Col. John Thornton's Regiment. That the second was served in the Company commanded by Capt. Armstead White of Col. James Alcocke's Regt. The third tour under Capt Joseph Woods of said Col. Alcocke's Regt. The fourth tour under Capt. Elijah Kirtly [Elijah Kirtley] the Regt. not recollected. That he was about Twenty one years old when he first entered the service. That during all the aforesaid service he was skirmishing through different parts of the State of Virginia. That he was in two attacks made by Cornwallis Cavalry Commanded by Col. Tarleton, but was in no regular engagement. Said Edward Smith states also that in the year 1780 or beginning of the year 1781 he was hired by one Jason Thomas as his substitute. That said Thomas was drafted for a tour of 18 months service in the Virginia line. That he entered the service under Capt. Francis Covington but does not recollect the Field Officers. That he still lived in Culpepper County Virginia when he undertook this 18 months tour as a substitute. That one Maj'r. Nathaniel Welsh [Nathaniel Welch] was a Major in the Regiment to which Capt. Covington belonged. That the Company marched first into the neighborhood of Norfolk, and after a short delay Captain Covingtons Company by order or otherwise marched to Yorktown at which place this deponent and Frederick Fagin were drawn of the Company to fire the cannon. That he was detained there eighteen days and nights on that duty, which was during the whole siege [28 Sep – 19 Oct 1781] – was there when the British surrendered to Gen'l. Washington. Soon after which he went with British prisoners to Winchester Barracks and was there discharged and went home. That he served on this tour about 5 or 6 months – not less than 5 months at all events. Affiant states that he has no documentary evidence of service nor does he know of any person living that served with – that he has resided in Knox County where he now resides for 21 years. That he was born in the year 1755 and is now aged about seventy seven years. That he does hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of the agency of any state.

Edward hisXmark Smith

State of Tennessee }

Knox County } Be it remembered that on this 12th day of April 1833 before me Zac. Boothe a Justice of the peace for Knox County Tennessee personally appeared Edward Smith and made oath that he was born in the county of Culpepper & State of Virginia in the year 1755. He refers the Pension Agent to Elliot Frills, John Jett, Samuel McKinly & Andrew Copeland and Jonathan Parker his present and immediate neighbors and who have been his neighbors for many years and who will testify as to his veracity and believe he was a soldier of the revolution. Edward hisXmark Smith

Knox County, TN

Luke Stansbury

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Luke Stansbury (Stansberry) W165
Nancy fn134NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/7/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County

On this 6th day of April 1824 personally appeared in open Court the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the said County being a Court of Record constituted such by act of Assembly and having power of fine and imprisonment Luke Stansbury a resident of said County aged about sixty-six years – who being first duly sworn according to law – doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the provision made by the Acts of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 and the 1st of May 1820.

That the said Luke Stansbury enlisted for the term of three years, sometime in June 1778 as well as he now remembers, but as to the time he is not certain, in the County of Caswell North Carolina in the company commanded by Captain Reddin Blount in the 3rd Regiment commanded by Colonel Robert Mebane in the line of the State of North Carolina on the Continental Establishment. That he continued to serve in said Corps until the Siege & capture of Charleston in South Carolina, where he was taken prisoner and remained for more than a year – ensuing, when he made his escape from the British and returned to the Army at the Cheraw Hills, where he was discharged from service by General Green [Nathanael Greene] his term of service having expired. That discharge has since been lost or mislaid so that it cannot now be had. During his term of service declarant was in several small skirmishes and at the Siege of Charlestown. He has now no other evidence of his services but supposes his name will be found on the Rolls now as it has been heretofore, since the close of the War –



New Hopewell Baptist Cemetery

And in pursuance of the act of the first of May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed

Schedule – one mare one cow & calf, 4 hogs, some chairs, some household furniture & some tools
He further states, that he is a farmer by occupation but without any land of his own. That he has struggled through many difficulties up to this time still declining to make an application for a pension but that he has at length got so frail that he cannot work much – or enough to support himself with any tolerable comfort – he has a wife & one daughter living with him, his wife is old and infirm and failing very fast his daughter is very small and of a delicate constitution and therefore unable to do much, under the circumstances declarant has reluctantly condescended to apply for a pension contrary to his former intention – believes his circumstances are sufficiently reduced to warrant his receiving any relief that may be offered to him. He never made any other application for a pension and relinquishes all other claims.

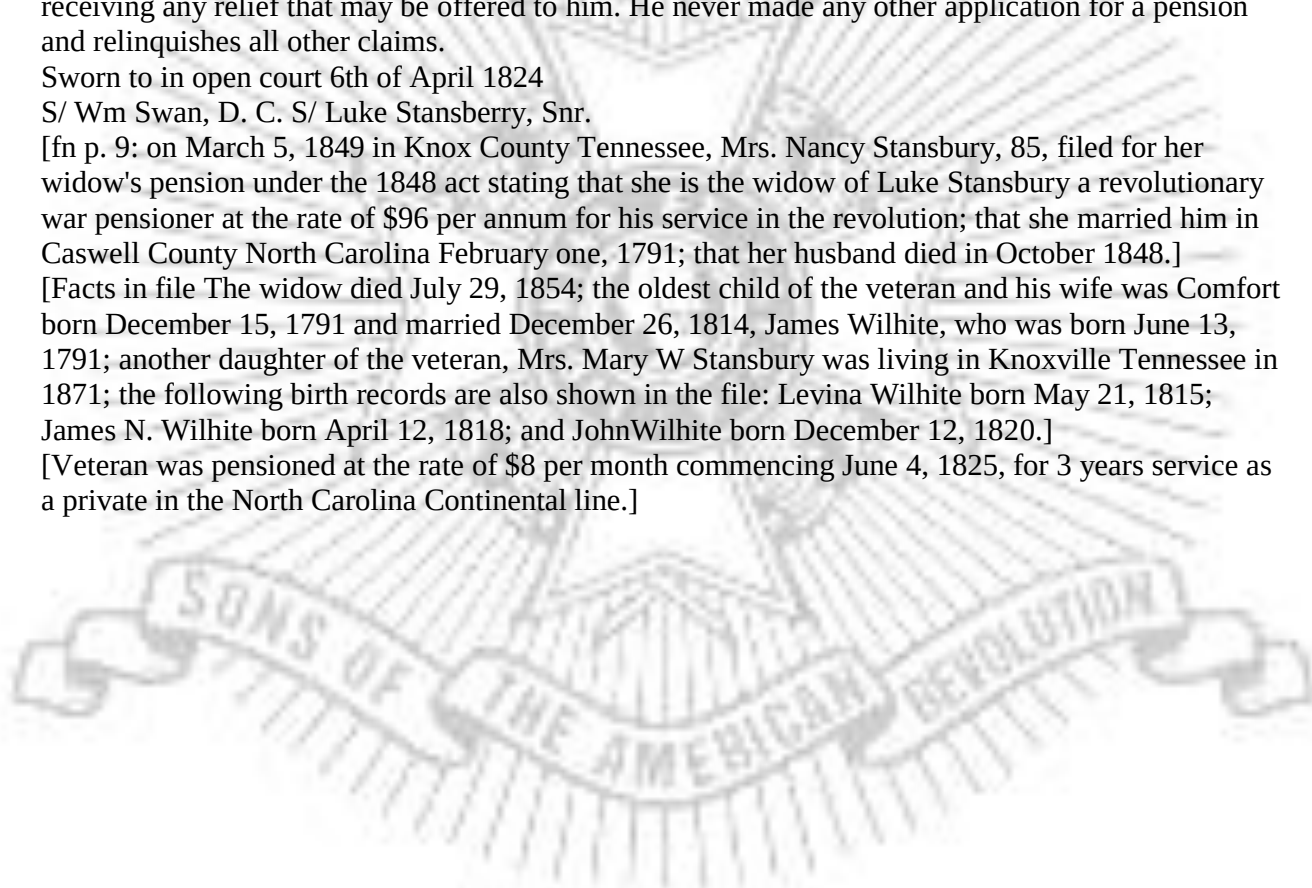
Sworn to in open court 6th of April 1824

S/ Wm Swan, D. C. S/ Luke Stansberry, Snr.

[fn p. 9: on March 5, 1849 in Knox County Tennessee, Mrs. Nancy Stansbury, 85, filed for her widow's pension under the 1848 act stating that she is the widow of Luke Stansbury a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$96 per annum for his service in the revolution; that she married him in Caswell County North Carolina February one, 1791; that her husband died in October 1848.]

[Facts in file The widow died July 29, 1854; the oldest child of the veteran and his wife was Comfort born December 15, 1791 and married December 26, 1814, James Wilhite, who was born June 13, 1791; another daughter of the veteran, Mrs. Mary W Stansbury was living in Knoxville Tennessee in 1871; the following birth records are also shown in the file: Levina Wilhite born May 21, 1815; James N. Wilhite born April 12, 1818; and John Wilhite born December 12, 1820.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing June 4, 1825, for 3 years service as a private in the North Carolina Continental line.]



Knox County, TN

Thomas Sumpter

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Thomas Sumter R10312 Lydia Sumter NC

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 28 Sep 2014.

State of Tennessee } On this the 6th day of July 1833 personally appeared in open Court before us
Knox County } James Anderson Robert Zindle and William Craighead three of the acting
Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now sitting Thomas Sumpter a resident of the said
County and State in the said County of Knox and State of Tennessee aged 71 or 72 years who being first
duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the
benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 That he entered the service of the United States under
the following named officers and served as herein stated That he was born in Abemarl [sic: Albemarle]
County Virginia on the 15th day of December 1761 or 1762 as he was informed by his parents He has no
record of his age He lived in Burke County North Carolina at which place some time in April 1788 [sic]
as he believes He substituted in the room and stead of his father William Sumpter [William Sumter] for a
six months tour against the Cherokee Indians under Capt Thomas Whitsan [sic: Thomas Whitson] in Col
Joseph McDowells Regiment of Militia in Gen'l Charles McDowells Brigade at which time we
Rendezvoused at Burk [sic: Burke] Courthouse in said County we then marched to Catheys fort on the
head of Catawby River [sic: Catawba River in present McDowell County NC] we made that our head
quarters and we scouted through the Country in quest of Indians we had no battle he lay there till his
time was out which was some time in October 1788 according to the best of his knowledge he was then
discharge his discharge was signed by the said Col Joseph McDowell but is lost long since He served at
this time six month for which he claims pension

Again while living at the same place aforesaid some time in July 1780 as he believes he
volunteered as a fifer for a six months tour against the british and tories under Capt Thomas Whitsan in
Col Joseph McDowells Regiment of Militia in Genl Charles McDowells Brigade At which time we
Rendezvoused eight miles above Ramsours Mill [Ramseur's Mill, Lincoln County NC] at one Wilson's
He marched to the head of the same part of the Catawby River and into Rowan County we lay some time
at Morisons Mill in said County we then marched into Iredal County [sic: Iredell County, formed from
Rowan County in 1788] and from there into Burk County we lay some time at William Sumpters
Marched from there to Catheys fort on the head of Catawby River we lay there a considerable time
probably between two and three month the time not recollected we scouted through the country in quest
of Tories and Indians we then marched to the head of the South fork of Catawby expecting to meet Col
Tarlton [sic: Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton] a british officer but he was defeated before we got there by
Applicants uncle Genl Sumpter [sic: Thomas Sumter; see endnote] we marched into Rutherford County
and he was there honourably Discharged his discharged his discharge was signed by Col Joseph
McDowell which discharge is lost long since He served at this time six months for which he claims
pension He was discharged in January 1781 as he believes Again while living at the place aforesaid
about the 1st of February 1781 He substituted in the room and stead of Richard Ramsay to serve out the
ballance of his tour of duty which had been a ten months tour one month of which tour was out when he
substituted under Capt William Sumpter who was declarants father He substituted in Burk County North
Carolina we marched to the narrows of the Yadkin River in Wilks [sic: Wilkes] County North Carolina
we lay there till he got his discharge which discharge was signed by Col James Rickerd his discharge is
lost long since he was discharged in the later part of May 1781 as he believes He served at this time
three months and a half for which he claims pension He served in the whole fifteen months and a half for

which he claims pension He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his actual service There is but one Clergyman living in his neighbourhood and he preaches to a number of diferant congregations and was so engaged that declarant could not procure his testimony altho he endeavoured to do so

He continued to live in said Burk County North Carolina till about 1798-99 or there about the date not certainly recollected he then moved to said Knox County Tennessee and lived there about twenty five years he then moved into Butler Ohio and lived there about eighteen month he moved back to said Knox County and has lived there ever since He thinks there was no regular officers with the troops where he served He was acquainted with Col Benjamin Clevelands and Col James Rickerds Regiments of Militia and as to the general circumstances of his service they are above stated He received three discharges from the service which are all lost long since and accounted for above He never did receive a Commission during the Revolutionary War but he rec'd an appointment as fifer from said Capt Whitsan and he served the first two tours towit twelve months as a fifer He is acquainted in his present neighbourhood with Smith Magus John Baliss Esq'r Robert Smith James Brown and George Graves Esq'r all of whom he believes would testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe he served as a soldier of the Revolution He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

Knoxville April 25 1843

Sir [James L. Edwards, Pension Commissioner] I am requested by Thos Sumpter a pensioner under the act of 7 June 1832 to ask for such information as will enable him to obtain pay due him from the Government for the following service for which he has never had any compensation

He volunteered under Capt John Band Sept 17 1794 & served as a soldier under him until 31 Decr following when he was discharged with a promise from his Captain that he should have his pay, as some future period, most of those who served at that time did subsequently receive their pay & also tracts of land, none of which was ever paid to the above individual, who also states that during the whole of the tour he fed and cloathed himself & horse.

There is now but one man living that he has any knowledge of who served at that time. he lives some 60 miles distant & should his claim be allowed on his proving the above facts the evidence of this individual can be obtained. Mr Sumpter is a nephew of the late Genl Sumpter & has 3 sons all of whom served under Gen'l [Andrew] Jackson & was with him in the battle of the Horse shoe [Battle of Horshoe Bend, 27 March 1814]. but the whole family are now in very reduced circumstances.

I am very respectfully yr obt ser/ Wm Goodrich

NOTES:

The only engagement between Gen. Sumter and Tarleton that might be considered a defeat for the latter was at Blackstock's Plantation in Union County SC on 20 Nov 1780. Tarleton's troops suffered more casualties than did those under Gen. Sumter (who was wounded in that engagement), but Tarleton remained effective in suppressing what little remained of the Patriot cause in northern South Carolina.

On 3 July 1847 Lydia Sumter applied for a pension stating that she married Thomas Sumter in Burke County on 18 March 1790, and he died on 15 Jan 1846. Her application was certified by John Bayless. The file contains a family record certified by Isaac Bayless and transcribed below. Her claim was not allowed, because she was not a widow at the passage of the pension law under which she applied.

On 16 April 1852 Edward Sumter, 41, applied for the pension he considered to be owed to his mother, stating that his father, Thomas Sumter, died on 14 Jan 1845, and his widow, Lydia Sumter, died on 26 Aug 1850, leaving himself and the following other children: Elizabeth Bayless, Mary Anderson, and Elvira Kline.

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Thomas Sumter and Lydia his Wife were Married ye 18th March 1790

Jean Sumter was Born January ye 18th AD 1791

John Sumter was Born October ye 29th AD 1792

James Sumter was Born September ye 17th AD 1794

Robert Sumter was born October ye 30th AD 1795

William Sumter was born March ye 13th AD 1797

Betseyann Sumter was born January ye 16th AD 1802

Susannah Sumter was born April ye 30th AD 1804

Lydia Sumter Daughter of Thos Sumter was born Aug't 8th 1806

Mary Sumter was born December ye 2nd AD 1807



Knox County, TN

Samuel Tarver

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel Tarver (Tarvar) W11594 Charlotte Tarver f64NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/30/08 rev'd 6/10/15

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 12]

District of North Carolina

On this 10th day of September 1818, before me the Subscriber, one of the Judges of the United States for the said this treat, personally appeared Samuel Tarver, aged about fifty-five years, resident in Johnston County, and the said district, who being by me first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the provision made by the late act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land & naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war:" That towards the latter part of the revolutionary war, the date he does not remember, he the said Samuel Tarver enlisted in Johnston County, in the State of North Carolina, in the company commanded by Captain Joseph Rhodes, of the fourth Regiment in the North Carolina line, on the Continental establishment, for the term of eighteen months; that he continued to serve in the said company until the end of said war, which took place a little before the end of the eighteen months for which he was enlisted which was a service of more than nine months; that he was sick, in South Carolina, when peace took place, & was sent round to Wilmington in North Carolina, with other sick soldiers, where he obtained his furlough or permit to leave the Army; that he was in no battle; and that he is in reduced circumstances, & stands in need of the assistance of his country for Support.

Sworn to & declared before me the day & year aforesaid.

S/ H. Potter, DJUSNC

[p 63]

State of North Carolina

I hereby Certify that Samuel Tarver was a Soldier in the Continental line of this State in time of the Revolution war he Served in my Company which I was Captain in the first Regiment, I believe he entered for the Term of 18 months but before that his Term of Service was out, the Southern Army was discontinued until that he Continued in Service which was in the year 1783. Given under my hand the 7th day of November 1818

S/ JosephT. Rhodes

at the Close of the war, Major Army United States [in a different handwriting "August 1st 1782"]

[p 36: Certificate issued by William Hill, Secretary of State for the state of North Carolina on November 24, 1818 certifying that the Muster Rolls of the state of North Carolina show that a veteran by the name of Samuel Tarbarra was a private in Hadley's company, 10th Regiment Abraham Sheppard Colonel; that he enlisted on August 1, 1782 for 18 months.][p 2]

State of Tennessee, Knox County: July Sessions 1829

Declaration in order to continue on the pension list under the Act of May 1st 1820

State of Tennessee, Knox County: On this 7th day of July in the year 1829 – personally appeared in open Court it being a Court of record for the County of Knox, Samuel Tarvar resident in said County aged about seventy years,¹ who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his Oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision made by the Acts of the 18th of March 1818 and the 1st May 1820, that he the said Tarvar enlisted for the term of Eighteen months on the ___ day of 1781 in the State of North Carolina in the Company commanded by Captain Joseph T. Roades [sic, Joseph Thomas Rhodes] in the Regiment commanded by Colonel ___ Lytle [Archibald Lytle] in the line of the State of North Carolina on the North Carolina Continental establishment, that he continued to serve in said Corps until 1782 when he was discharged from the service in Charleston in the State of South Carolina, that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension, except the present, that his name has been placed on the pension list, that the number of his pension Certificate ___. He has lost or mislaid his pension certificate, and that he never exhibited a Schedule of his property, because he did not know until lately the reason why his name was stricken off the pension roll, payable at Fayetteville North Carolina and that after he received information why he was stricken off the pension roll, that his poverty and bodily infirmity prevented him from making earlier application to be continued on the pension list, and that he cannot yet walk without the aid of some person, in which situation he has been for about fifteen years --

¹ The apparent disparity in the veteran's age as stated by him in his applications is not explained in any of the documents in the file.

² The nature of the wound and place of the engagement in which the wound was sustained is not stated in any of the documents in this file. Gates commanded at the Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780 but neither Rhodes or Lytle were in that engagement

And in pursuance of the act of the first of May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or other wise disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war” passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed-- Declarant is a farmer by occupation, but he has been disabled to work or labor for the last 15 years, which he believes was the result of a wound which he received in the revolutionary war under General Gates [Horatio Gates].² He is now barely able to move about when aided by some person and cannot walk without help.

He has three in family besides himself – his wife and two daughters she is about 55 years old and is able to spin a little but not able to do much work his daughters are grown and able to work – that since the 18th of March 1818 the following changes have taken place in my property Thirty acres of land in North Carolina, This was around 18th of March 1818 & is not now owned by declarant

Sold to Thomas Burley North Carolina

Sale not remembered

Sixty dollars in money

Knox County, TN

Reuben Walker

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Reuben Walker S3447 fn42NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 6/7/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those errors to my attention.]

State of North Carolina, Burke County: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions October court 1832

On the 24th day of October Personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of said Court now sitting Reuben Walker a resident Citizen of said County aged about 72 years, who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed on the 7 June 1832. That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers, and Served as herein Stated. That in the year 1776 or thereabouts he served as a private Soldier under Captain John Hardon for the term of about three months in an expedition from the County to Cross Creek now called Fayetteville against the Scotch Tories that Colonel Bateman was their Commander that Colonel Bateman was their commander [sic] & belonged to the Militia of North Carolina, Rowan County. That the next service that he recollects was under the Command of Captain Thomas Lytle against the Indians on the upper waters of the Catawba for the term of three months at Cathey's fort as it was called. That after this in the year 1777 Captain Harden of the Militia marched out to Tuckaseegee with about 100 man he being one against the Cherokee Indians and burnt their towns Chauga and drove the Indians off after killing three & taking prisoners three. That afterwards he served another three months tour against the British allies the Tories in what is now the County of Rutherford N. C. that at that time he was serving as a regular minute man under Captain Joseph McDowell that afterwards when the British officer with the assistance of the Tories was over running this Country he was actively engaged in cutting the supplies of the enemy until he Fanning left the Country. That in the last expedition from this Country against the British he belonged to Captain McFarland's Company of Mounted Volunteers and served until the British were driven away from these United States this was shortly after Lord Cornwallis was captured at Little York in Virginia – this was a tour of three months and Colonel Charles McDowell had the Command of the troops which went from this part of the Country – that I have no documentary evidence of my Services that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify as to his service except the affidavit hereunto annexed marked A., B., & C.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and that my name is not on the pension list roll [sic] of the agency of any State.

Question by the court

1st: When and in what year were you born?

Answer: In Warren County (as it is now called) about the year 1760

2nd Have you any record of you age and if so, where is it?

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Answer: No

3rd Where were you living when called into service? Where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer: I lived here on hunting [sic] Creek in 4 miles of the place have lived there ever since when I was not in the Service and now live at the same place

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer, or were you a substitute and if so for whom did you substitute?

Answer: I was a volunteer when I went to Cross Creek a young man on my way to [illegible word] met with the Captain Harden he persuaded me along that when he Served after under Captain Thomas Lytle he also was a volunteer, as also in all the expeditions that he has above detailed – as well as I can recollect.

5th State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer: I first went under Captain John Harden & Col. Bateman on the tour made against the Scotch Tories at Cross Creek in the year that the Troubles commenced but I cannot say as to the date next I was under Captain Thomas Lytle against the Indians & Colonel Bateman was first our commander but they were so irregular & I ignorant that I cannot say who Lytle looked up to as his first officer for he was only against the Indians on the frontiers when stationed at the fort on the Head waters of the Catawba. I recollect the names of none of the officers of the Continental Line unless one Wade was at Wilmington with us when we took possession just before the close of the war was one or my memory has so far failed me that I can say no more than I stated in the first of this declaration.

6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service; and if so by whom was it given; and what has become of it?

Answer: I never received but one discharge & that in writing & that was given me at Wilmington when we went there under Colonel Charles McDowell who signed it I cannot recollect with certainty but think it was given me by Colonel [illegible last named] for it was taken away shortly after by some Tories who arrested me on my way from Wilmington.

7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify to your character for veracity and good behavior and your services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer: I cannot say much as to those who are now here in court for most of my neighbors are gone home but I have the affidavit of Samuel Alexander¹ marked (A) who served with me, Isaac Thompson² who also served with me marked (B) and John Duck [sic, John Duckworth]³ who also served with me marked (C) all appended to this declaration.

¹ **Samuel Alexander W1530**

² **Isaac Thompson S7724**

³ **John Duckworth S6805**

Sworn to in open Court 24th Oct. 1832

S/ Ruben Walker, X his mark

State of North Carolina Burke County: Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions October Court 1832

John Duckworth swears that the end or about the year 1777 Reuben Walker serve along with him against the Cherokees during the war of the revolution. That said Walker was well known to him & it appeared to be the general opinion that he Walker was in the service of the Country often but this deponent served but one with him he has no doubt but he did act as a Soldier of the revolution more than 6 months.

Sworn to 25th of October 1832

Test: S/ J. E. Wright, Clk S/ John Duckworth

State of North Carolina Burke County: Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions October Court 1832

Samuel Alexander makes oath that he was in the expedition from this Country to the Town of Wilmington against the British in the year 1780 under General Charles McDowell who commanded against the British, that he then knew Reuben Walker now present & he makes application for a pension: that said Walker was a private under said McDowell in said expedition & served for the term of 3 months.

Sworn to in open Court this 23rd day of October 1832

Test: S/ J. E. Wright, Clk S/ Samuel Alexander

State of North Carolina Burke County: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions October Court 1832

Isaac Thompson being in Court & duly sworn according to law on his oath depose and saith, -- that in the year 1776 in the expedition that went from this Country to Cross Creek against the Scotch Tories that he was along & that Reuben Walker was also along & in the mess with him; that said Reuben served till regularly discharged -- that in the Expedition to Wilmington against the British in the year 1781 said Walker also served as a private that we got there & took possession of the town just as the last of the British left there, that said Reuben Walker served under Captain McFarlin as well as he now recollects but that said Walker was along as a soldier he is certain -- that in the two expeditions said Walker served more than six months as he believes.

Test: S/ J. E. Wright, Clk S/ Isaac Thompson

[Jeremiah Stacy, a clergyman, and Groves Bowman gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

I Reuben Walker being duly sworn according to law do hereby declare depose and say that in consequence of & by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory that he cannot swear more positively as to the precise length of his service but according to the best of his recollection he served as a private soldier not less than the periods mentioned in this his declaration heretofore all or therein stated and for such service I claim a pension.

Sworn to in open Court 24th of August 1833 Reuben Walker, X his mark

S/ J. E. Wright, Clerk

[fn p. 6: Veteran applied on August 8, 1836 in Knox County Tennessee for the transfer of his pension benefit payments from North Carolina to Tennessee where he intends to remain in order to live with his children.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for one year's service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

Knox County, TN

Benjamin Williams

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Benjamin Williams W1119 Nancy fn64NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Tennessee, Knox County

On this 16th day of October 1832 Personally appeared at his own house before me John Mynatt one of the acting Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County (it being a court of Record) Benjamin Williams a resident of said County and State (who is entirely unable to attend Court on account of his age and bodily infirmity) in the County of Knox and State of Tennessee aged 91 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He lived within about 6 miles of the town of Abington in the State of Virginia the name of the County at that time not recollected at which place in or about the 20th day of July 1776 he volunteered for a three months tour against the British and Indians under Captain Benjamin Grey in Colonel Christie's Regiment of Militia Rendezvoused at a place near Abington we lay there till our time was out in reconnoitering the Country round there in quest of Indians and had several skirmishes with the Indians but no regular battle he was honorably discharged at the said Fort about the 20th of October 1776 he got a written discharge which was signed by Captain Grey what is since lost or mislaid he served at this tour three months. He then removed from Virginia into the State of North Carolina on the waters of Nolichucky River near Washington County State of Tennessee at which place on or about the first day of March 1777 he volunteered for a six months tour against the Indians under Captain John Clark in Col. John Sevier's Regiment of Militia Rendezvoused at John Williams place on Chucky River we were stationed at that place to our time was out and marched through the country round about there in quest of Indians we had several skirmishes with the Indians we killed some and took several prisoners at which place on or about the first day of September 1777 he was honorably discharged his discharge was signed by said Captain Clark but is now lost or mislaid he served at this time six months and he served in the whole nine months.

He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid before me.

S/ Benjamin Williams, X his mark

S/ John Mynatt, a Justice of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for the said County of Knox and State of Tennessee

[Samuel Love, a clergyman, and Thomas Hall both of Knox County Tennessee gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[On September 5, 1853, Nancy Williams, 50, a resident of Knox County Tennessee filed an application for a widow's pension as the widow of Benjamin Williams stating that she married Williams on December 9, 1829 and that her husband died on June 5, 1835 in Knox County Tennessee.]

[On March 27, 1855, Nancy Williams, aged about 55 years, filed an application in the state of Tennessee, Knox County claiming her bounty land rights as the widow of Benjamin Williams.]

[A large portion of this file relates to Nancy's efforts to have her pension reinstated after the Civil War.]

Knox County, TN

Peter Wolfinburger

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Peter Wolfinbarger R11770 fn12VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 10/11/11

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State of Tennessee Knox County: SS

On this 24th day of August 1832 Personally appeared in open Court before me Samuel Powel one of the Circuit Judges of law and Equity in and for said State of Tennessee and for the first Judicial Circuit in the Circuit

Court now sitting Peter Wolfinbarger a resident of the County and State aforesaid in said County and State aged eighty-one years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He lived in Shanadore County [Shenandoah County] Virginia at which place he was drafted as a private for three months the year not recollected but he thinks it was in the month of August he hired a substitute to serve said tour by the name of Martin Miller under Captain George Rinker and Colonel Abraham Burd [Abraham Bird's] Regiment said Miller served out the full time of three months for me and brought me an honorable discharge which was signed by said Colonel Burd which is lost.

Again while living at the same place in the fall of the year but the year not recollected he was drafted for three months under Captain Henry Daring in Colonel Abraham Burd's Regiment of Virginia militia and he hired a substitute to serve said tour by the name of Henry Fetzer who served out his full time of three months and brought me at an honorable discharge signed by the said Colonel Burd and it is lost.



Clapp Cemetery

Again while living at the same place in the first of September 1781 he was drafted to serve a 3 months tour against the British under Captain Darby County in Colonel John Tipton's Regiment we rendezvoused at Miller's town at the Courthouse of said Shenandoah County marched to Fredericksburg thence towards Richmond we were met by an express and informed that Cornwallis was taken we were then honorably discharged for a 3 month tour but we did not serve that length of time the true date of the discharge not recollected. The discharge was signed by Colonel Tipton but is lost. He has no documentary evidence and he knows of [no] person whose evidence he can procure who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the roll of the pension agency of any State. There is no clergyman living immediately in my neighborhood.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

Sworn to in open Court August 24, 1832

S/ Will Swan, Clk S/ Peter Wolfenbarger, X his mark

[Joseph Jackson and Aaron Gentry gave the standard supporting affidavit.]



Loudon County, TN

Bingham, Benjamin

John Bowman

William Humphreys

James Wyly



Loudon County, TN

Benjamin Bingham

No additional information on this Patriot at this time.



Loudon County, TN

John Bowman

At the age of 70, John Bowman was allowed a pension and after his death, his widow, Barsheba, was allowed his pension. She died Oct. 6, 1860.

John married Barsheba Hooper Bowman, and had at least 3 children:

Samuel Calvin Bowman (1794-1882)

Lewis Bowman

Sally Bowman



Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of John Bowman W21
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } April Sessions 1823

Roane County Court }

The following declaration and documents were made in open court and ordered to be recorded (towit) "State of Tennessee Morgan County personally came John Bowman and in open Court doth solemnly swear that he is seventy years of age and was born and raised in the State of Virginia Amherst County and to the best of his recollection in the month of March 1777 enlisted under Capt Cluff Shelton [sic: Clough Shelton] and shortly after joined the tenth Virginia Regiment at Philadelphia commanded by Colonel Ed. Stevens [Edward Stevens] Gen'l [Charles] Scott's Brigade. Was in the battle of german town [Germantown, 4 Oct 1777] in Pensylvania and from thence to winter quarters at Vally forge [sic: Valley Forge] and from thence was sent on duty to a smal village call'd Penny Pack'd. [?] and in a scrimmage with the Brittish him self and fourteen others was taken prisoners of war and was carried to Philidelphia from thence to New York and was a prisoner of war when the battle happened at monmouth in New Jersey [28 Jun 1778] shortly after was exchanged and joined my Regiment at Brunswick'd. [sic: Brunswick NJ] and was at the battle of Stoney Point [sic: Stony Point NY, 16 Jul 1779] and continued a private soldier in said Capt Sheltons company and tenth Virginia Regiment for the term of three years and was then discharged at Burlington which discharge was assigned by James Delard Lieut, Cluff Shelton Capt. and Ed. Stevens Colo. His discharge is lost and has no other evidence in his power to prove his services but his own oath. That he is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his country for support 21st October 1822 Sworn & subscribed in open court John hisXmark Bowman

Schedule

State of Tennessee Morgan County On this 21 October 1822 personally st appeared in open Court being a Court of Record having the power of fine & imprisonment and also having been made a Court of Record by the laws of said State for s'd. County John Bowman aged seventy years resident of the County of Roane and state of Tennessee who being duly sworn according to law douth on his oath declare the he served in the revolutionary war – that is he served the United States three years on the continental establishment as a private soldier in the tenth Virginia Regiment That he has received no pension certificate that his original declaration was dated as he thinks September about the 12th 1818 from which he has received no answer

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain person engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War" passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed. Names of my family My wife Barshaba aged about 60 years Daughter Sally d[itt]o, do 24 do Son Lewis do do 19 do myself John Bowman do do 70 years

Schedule of my property 1 Mare \$40.00

1 Sow 2.00

Household & kitchen furniture 15.00

working tools 3.50

\$60.50

I am indebted to no man nor no man to me

NOTE: On 2 Oct 1843 Bashaba Bowman, about 70, applied for a pension stating that she married John Bowman in 1785, and he died on 25 May 1841. Her declaration was certified by Samuel Bowman and Lewis Bowman. On 20 Jan 1849 Barsheba Bowman's age was said to be about 80, and on an application for bounty land dated 20 Feb 1856, Beersheba Bowman was said to be about 90 years old. Another document states that her maiden name was Barsheba Hooper.



Loudon County, TN

William Humphreys

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Humphreys
S21307 f10VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 5/19/14



[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Monroe County: County Court SS September 1834

On this 17th day of September personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the County Court for said County now sitting William Humphreys a resident of said County of Monroe, aged about seventy-nine years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following

Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress, passed June 7th 1832.

That he was born in Ireland, the year he cannot exactly state, having no record of his age. He was living in what is now Washington County Virginia when called into service; where he lived five or six years after the revolution, then moved into Washington County (as it is now) Tennessee, where he lived till about fifteen years ago, since when he has lived in Blount County and the said Monroe, which are adjoining, with his children who live in the said Counties, having no settled home, other than said residence among his children being sometimes in one County and sometimes in the other. He was drafted each term of service as a private of militia.

In, so well as he can tell, the year 1778, he was drafted for a term of three months in the company of Captain James Montgomery under Colonel Arthur Campbell and marched on down through the Country (crossing French Broad River) down to the Tennessee River, and to the boundary of what is now said County of Monroe. This expedition was against the Cherokee Indians. Nothing occurred of importance this campaign, except that Captain Elliot was killed in going from Chota Town to Tellico Town. He was in service this campaign so well as he remembers two months. He was discharged; but whether in writing or not he disremembers. He went on horseback this tour. The same year or in 1779 he was drafted again for three months under the same Colonel and in the same company, but under a new Captain whose name he forgets. They marched up to the head of New River against Tories and Indians who were said to be lurking there. They found no embodied troops, and nothing of importance. He was discharged by the

Colonel before the term expired having served, he is convinced, at least one and a half months. He was in Infantry.

After being at home a few months, he cannot say exactly how many, he was drafted again for a term of three months, in the same company under Captain Edmiston, under Colonel__ Shelby [probably Isaac Shelby]. This tour they marched on down to Chickamauga, on the Tennessee River, against the Indians. This was a campaign of great severity as they went down in canoes and suffered greatly for something to eat – having nothing but a trifle of meal for 15 days. They did nothing this campaign but killed a few Indians, scattered them, burned their houses, corn &c. There was a [word written over and illegible] made of some property taken from the Indians & Applicant bought a pony which he rode home. He served this campaign at least 2 ½ months. If he received any written discharge in the last two campaigns he forgets it. All he thought of was getting released, and how the Colonel did it he forgets.

In the fall of 1780, he was drafted for three months under Captain James Montgomery, under Colonel William Campbell to go to the South against the British and Tories. After marching on a quarter part of the way to Kings Mountain Applicant with perhaps nine others was ordered to go and watch a gap in the Mountain to prevent Tories and English from coming in upon the settlement while the men were all gone. There they stayed till the troops went on and were at the battle of Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780]; and saw Colonel Campbell [William Campbell] no more that campaign. The company was soon discharged, after the battle; but applicant did not get a written discharge as he knows he had no chance. He was in service this campaign, so well as and impaired memory enables him to state, not less than two months. In all eight months – and each time in militia – a private of Infantry except that the first campaign he went on horseback, and lost a fine horse from eating cane after being full of corn.

He has no documentary evidence and knows of no one who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

The following persons his neighbors can testify to his character for veracity and their belief in his services as a Revolutionary Soldier, viz. – Samuel Blackburn, Esquire, Nathaniel Magill & George W Anderson. He went each time of service from the same neighborhood – Washington County Virginia.

S/ William Humphreys, X his mark

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Wm S. Gallaway, Clerk

[Allen H Mathis, a clergyman, and John A. Aikin gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 8 months in the Virginia militia.]

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Loudon County, TN

James Wyly

James Wyly served in the Revolutionary War from 1779-1781. His first wife was Barbara and his second wife was Mary Wittenberger. James children are listed as:

Benjamin Franklin Wyly: b. Feb. 2, 1834, d Aug 1, 1925 Commanche, TX.

Amy Aris Wyly: b. Jan 5, 1829, Blount Co. TN, d. Jan. 4, 1897, Blount Co. TN.

Mary Martha Wyly: b. March 3, 1842, Morgantown, Loudon Co. TN.

John Calhoun Wyly: b. Feb. 14, 1837, Morgantown, Loudon Co. TN, d. May 22, 1913, Adair, Mays County, OK.

Jackson Randolph Wyly: May 24, 1832, Blount Co. TN.

Felix Grundy Wyly: Jan. 24, 1838, Blount Co. TN, d. Dec. 1851, USA.

Mahala Jane Wyly Scate: Aug 9, 1830, Blount Co. TN. d. April 29, 1848, Loudon Co. TN.



Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Wyly (Wyley) 1 W26145 Mary Wyly f77VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/25/11 rev'd 10/6/15

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 23]

State of Tennessee Blount County: SS

On this 26th day of March 1833 Personally appeared in open Court before us Robert Houston, David McKorny and Joseph Wilson three of the acting Justices of the court of pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County now sitting James Wyley [sic] a resident of said County of Blount in State of Tennessee in the said County of Blount in State of Tennessee aged seventy years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following

named officers and served as herein stated. He was born in McLinBurgh County [Mecklenburg County] North Carolina on the 19th day of December 1762. He moved when young to Montgomery County Virginia twelve miles from the lead mines on Cripple Creek in what is now Wythe County. He has a record of his age at home in his family Bible while living in said Montgomery County Virginia in May 1779 he volunteered under Captain Preston [perhaps John or William Preston] his Christian name not recollected in the Cavalry. We rendezvoused at Fort Chissle [Fort Chiswell] at the time last aforesaid we had no Colonel with us we then marched to Englishes ferry [English's ferry] on New River there we joined Major Floyd's [probably Joseph Cloud's] Regiment of mounted men. We lay there some time and divided and went through the Country in scouting parties in quest of Tories we took some prisoners, whipped some Tories and brought some before Colonel Preston at Cattron's [?] mill for trial we then went to the Quaker settlement on the head of New River to retake Colonel Cleveland who was then a prisoner at the house of one Mendinhall [Mendenhall] as we understood, at our arriving the Tories discharged him, and fled from us, we lay at Mendinhall some time, and then returned to Fort Chissle and was there honorably discharged in August 1779. He served at this time three months. This [sic, thus?] he got no written discharge. He volunteered on the same day under Captain Isaac Campble [Isaac Campbell] in the Cavalry in Colonel William Campble's [William Campbell's] Regiment we marched to the Moravian towns in North Carolina marched to Howzer [?] town Lay there some time we then caught the Colonel of the Tory party and kept him a prisoner then we marched to Middle town lay there some time he then and all Captain Campbell's Company marched on to Dann [Dan] River there we came on a company of Tories took the Captain whose name was Read the rest fled, we took their Military Stores, we took some other prisoners along the way, we then returned to the Colonel at Middle town with our prisoners and booty, we then marched to the Yellow Banks on the Yadkin River, we then reconnoitered the country in quest of Tories and returned to Middletown after being out a considerable time, with some prisoners, we then marched to the lower Moravian town called Salem, we there caught a British officer who had fled to a Nunnery and dressed himself in women's clothes we then returned with him to Middle town to the Colonel, lay there some time and then marched back to Montgomery County and was there dismissed we got no written discharge it was in November 1779 he claims a pension for three months service at this time. He considered himself still in the service of his Country. He then put himself under the command of Captain William Love and scouted through the Country in quest of Tories wherever need required he was gone sometime one week sometimes two sometimes more he would sometimes get home and be ordered out the same night the Army was considered the safest place. He marched at one time on the Holston River on the South fork there we pursued Colonel Griffy the head of the Tory band we took some prisoners but Griffy eluded our grasp we then marched back to where we started from we marched to Watkers [sic?] Creek we took some prisoners tried and punished some. He was sometimes under Captain Love and sometimes under Captain Henry Francis the routes were short and almost continual he cannot recollect of particular dates nor the particular length of each time as he got no written discharges. They marched at one time to the top of the blue Ridge for the purpose of fighting the British in North Carolina but was there informed that it was a false alarm and we returned back and continued to scout through the Country as before stated alwais [always] in the service of his Country till September 1780 as he thinks at which time he put himself under the command of said Captain Isaac Campble in Major Floyd's Regiment of mounted men about three hundred in all, we had no Colonel and started to meet the British at Kings Mountain we were detained gathering our company till Colonel Campble and the main Army got ahead, we followed after and got to Burke Courthouse in North Carolina and was there at the time of the battle of Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780].

2 We then got an express informing us that there was a large body of Tories at the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin River, we then marched to that place he was in the battle of the shallow ford [October 14, 1780]³ Captain Francis [Henry Francis] was killed we had several men killed we conquered the Tories and took the ground we then returned home and got there he thinks in November 1780. He claims a pension for twelve months service at this last tour and the scattering tours above mentioned.

Again immediately after he got home he volunteered again under Captain Isaac Campbell [sic] and marched in scouting parties to the head of Holston [River] and Read Creek [Reed Creek?] against the

Tories and continued to reconnoiter the country till in February 1781 we were then ordered to march to North Carolina which we did, we had no Colonel with us, marched to the Moravian towns, the British had burnt the fences and killed the cattle, marched on to the battle of Gilford. He was not in the battle as he was on furlough and did not join the Army till a few days after the battle near Gilford [Guilford] [March 15, 1781]4 we then marched back to the Moravian towns we then marched to Montgomery County there we continued in the service under Captain Campbell and reconnoitered through the Country whenever we could hear of Tory depredations being committed, till after Lord Cornwallace [Cornwallis] was taken [Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown on October 19, 1781] his tours were diversified and some of them short he is not able at this time to tell all the particulars of his tours but he knows he was always in service till the time above mentioned which was about the first of November 1781. He claims a pension for eleven months service at this last time and he claims a pension for twenty-

2 http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_kings_mountain.html

3 http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_shallow_ford.html

4 http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_guilford_courthouse.html

nine months service in the whole. He may be mistaken as to the dates and some of the circumstances of the service above stated his memory is somewhat treacherous but he is certain he served the full length of time for which he claims a pension. He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service except George Caldwell

5 who was a brother soldier he can prove his actual service by him after the two towers [tours] first above mentioned.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. He was living in Montgomery County Virginia as above stated when called into the service. He continued to live there about seven years he then moved to Washington County North Carolina but now Tennessee lived there about four years then moved to Georgia in Franklin County lived there about ten years and then moved to Blount County Tennessee and has lived there ever since and still live there. He never was drafted nor a substitute he always volunteered. He does not recollect the names of the regular officers who were with the troops where he served further than above stated except that General Greene [Nathanael Greene] was Commander in Chief at the battle of Gilford nor the names nor numbers of any Continental or militia regiments further than above stated. He never did receive a written discharge from the service nor did he not receive a Commission during the revolution. He is acquainted in his present neighborhood with Major William B Lenore, Lee Noble Esquire, Joseph R Henderson Esquire, Jacob F Foute & Foute Esquires and John McGee Esquire all of whom he believes would testify that they believe him to be a man of veracity and that they believe him to have been a soldier of the Revolution. He thinks he served one or two short tower of duty before the time first above stated but not being able to give the particulars of them he has omitted to mention them altogether. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court.

S/ Jac. F. Foute, Clerk

S/ James Wyly

6

[William Fagg, a clergyman, and Andrew Cowan gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 27]

I George Caldwell residing in the said County of Blount and State of Tennessee do hereby certify that I have heard the foregoing pension declaration of James Wyley read that I said Caldwell lived in said Montgomery County Virginia during the revolutionary war and was there acquainted with said James Wyley. That I served with him under the said Captain William Love and continued to serve with him till the end of his service, except that sometimes I was in one scouting party and the said Wyley in another but then we would meet together again in a few days. That I served with him and know of his service for the last twenty-three months mentioned in his declaration. That I am 73 years of age. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ George Caldwell, X his mark

5 **George Caldwell S3141**

6 This image was taken from the Ancestry.com image of this application, it being more legible than the very faint version appearing on the Fold3.com version.

[William Fogg, a clergyman, and Andrew Cowan gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 13]

State of Tennessee Blount County: SS

I James Wyley a resident of the County & State aforesaid, to whom a certificate of pension was issued from the United States under the act of Congress passed on the 7th of June 1832 bearing date the 21st of April 1833, in obedience to the requirements of the Commissioner of Pensions, in his letter to my address of September 22nd 1845, do hereby make the following explanatory statement of my services in the war of the Revolution.

I served as a private in the Militia of Virginia in company commanded by Captain __ Preston and others several short tours amounting in all to about five or six months, But owing to the long lapse of time and the infirmities of age, I am unable to state the time when called into service, the period of service in each tour or the time of my discharge.

Agreeably to the best of my recollection I volunteered as a private in a light horse company or company of mounted Rangers in Montgomery County, Virginia, in May 1780 or about the time the British took Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780]. This company rendezvoused at Fort Chisel [Fort Chiswell] and was under the command of Captain Isaac Campbell, Lieutenant Michael Gleaves [sic, William Gleaves?], and Ensign William Deane [William Dean], & served in detachment in the country about the head waters of the Dan, Yadkin and New Rivers, and was fully actively engaged in scouring the Country and suppressing the movements of the Tories. This Company was under the orders of Colonel William Campbell, who was afterwards known as General William Campbell. Colonel Walter Crockett had command of the Militia of Montgomery County, Virginia. Major Floyd commanded about three or four hundred men at the battle of the shallow ford on the Yadkin [River], of which, Captain Isaac Campbell's Company constituted a part. My services in the militia having been performed in several short tours, undertaken expressly to hold in check the disaffected in the neighboring Country, and the Companies being permitted to return home as soon as the object for which they were called together was accomplished, I was not stationed at any fort for any length of time. These services were principally performed under the command of Captain Preston and were rendered before those under Captain Campbell.

While serving under Captain Campbell as a mounted Ranger or light horseman, I was stationed for some time at the middle Moravian town but do not recollect when or how long. The services rendered by the company were such as to require its frequent change of place. I was in the battle of the Shallow ford of the Yadkin, was absent from the company on furlough on a visit to my friends in Mecklenburg North Carolina to procure some clothing at the time of the battle of Guilford Court-house. The company was at Burke Court-house the day after the battle of Kings Mountain.

I resided in Montgomery County Virginia and was seldom over one hundred and twenty-five or thirty miles from home. I entered the service in Captain Campbell's Company as a volunteer light horseman or mounted Ranger, and received my pay in paper money at the rate of thirty dollars for one, but by whom paid or whether by State authority I do not now recollect. There was neither commissary or quarter master with the Company, and as we acted in detachment we were compelled to close ourselves and were quartered and subsisted by our officers in the best manner the nature of the service we were on, the condition of the country, and the means of our officers would allow.

I received my discharge from Captain Campbell's Company as well as I am able to ascertain in June or July 1782. I am assisted in the recollection of this fact from a recollection that my sister, Margaret Wyley & James Hall were married immediately after my discharge & returned home, and two years previous to my own marriage, which took place agreeably to my family record on the 6th of July 1784.

S/ James Wyly [could be read as Wyley]

Sworn to and subscribed before made this 6th day of June 1848

S/ S. J. McReynolds, JP

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

[p 17: On January 2nd 1854 in Blount County Tennessee, Mrs. Mary Wyly [sic], 53, filed an application stating she is the widow of James Wyley [sic], a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$80 per annum for his service in the revolution; that she married him January 15, 1828 by license by one Leroy Noble, JP in Blount County Tennessee; that her name prior to her marriage was Mary Whitenbarger [could be Whitenberger]; that her husband died February 12, 1851 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 18: On January 3, 1854 in Blount County Tennessee, B. F. L. Wyley, 20, and J. H. Jackson, 31, gave testimony under oath that Mary Wyley is the widow of James Wyley who was a Revolutionary Pensioner; that James died on or about February 12, 1851 [sic]. Their relationship, if any, to the widow or the veteran is not stated.

]

[p 6: On March 10, 1855 in Blount County Tennessee, Mary Wyley [sic] filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of James Wyley [sic]; that she married him January 15, 1828 in Blount County Tennessee. She signed this application with her mark. The document was witnessed by Martha Wyly [sic] and Nancy Bright, whose relationship, if any, to the widow is not stated.

. In addition, Martha and Nancy gave testimony that they were well acquainted with the widow and that she is the widow of James Wyley [sic] and remains a widow.]

[p 76: On November 20, 1865 in Blount County Tennessee, the widow, 67, a resident of the 3rd District in the state of Tennessee file for the restoration of her pension following the Civil War. She signed this application with her mark. This application was supported by an affidavit given by John W Lawson and John C Wyly whose relationship, if any, to the widow and/or the veteran is not stated.

]

[Facts in file: Veteran was born December 19, 1762 in Mecklenburg County North Carolina; veteran first married July 6, 1784, name of wife not stated nor is the date on which she died.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for a two-year service as a private in the Virginia service. Veteran's widow was pensioned in a like amount commencing February 3, 1853.]



Roane County, TN



Acree, James	Campbell, James	Lane, Joseph
Aikens, James	Carroll, William	Love, Hezekiah
Allen, Richard	Carter, Giles Landon	Marney, Amos
Alley, James, Sr.	Chapman, Benjamin	McNatt, John
Alice, Bastin	Cox, John	Mead, William
Barnett, Carter	Crow, Robert	Miller, Adam
Beverly, John	Crenshaw, John	Moore, James
Blackwell, David	Davis, William	Primes (Free Man of Color)
Brown, Isaiah	Edgeman, William	Rector, Uriah
Boyd, William	Eldridge, Simeon	Roberts, Zaccheus
Burk, Robert	Evans, Arden	Sexton, Frederick
Burns, Laird	Geron, Solomon	Sims, John
Bush, Enoch	Haley, David	Wees, Peter
Byrd, Jesse	Henderson, Meshack	White, John
	Lain, Charles	Young, Isham

Roane County, TN

James Acree

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of James Acree W694

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 21 Jan 2012.

State of Tennessee }

Knox County } October Sessions 1824

James Acree, on this 6 day of October 1824 personally appeared th in Open Court being a court of Record for the County and State aforesaid with full power by the common Laws to fine and imprison – The said James Acree is a resident of said county and in the seventieth year of his age who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his Oath make the following Declaration in Order to obtain the provisions made by the acts of Congress of the 18th March 1818, and the first of May 1829, That he the said

James Acree enlisted for the term of five years on the — day of — in the year — in the State of Virginia, Carolina [sic: Caroline] County, in the company commanded by Captain Thomas Hoard [sic: Thomas Hord] in the Regiment commanded by Colonel George V. Stubblefield [George Stubblefield] in the line of

the state of Virginia on the Regular Continental establishment [sic: see endnote], that he continued to serve in said corps until the time for which he enlisted expired, when he was discharged from this said service a few weeks after the surrender of Cornwallis at little York in the State of Virginia [Yorktown, 19 Oct 1781].

That he was in the battles of Brandywine [11 Sep 1777] and Little York [Siege of Yorktown, 28 Sep - 19 Oct

1781], and that he was severely wounded in the right leg with two musket balls in the battle of Brandywine, which has made him a cripple for life – and that he has no other evidence now in his favour of his said service except his own Oath —

The following is a Schedule of his property returned upon his Oath and certified by Col Charles McClung to the best of his knowledge

One Bed & furniture. . . . \$23.00

1 Spinning wheel. 3.—

1 pair of cotton cards. 1.60

1 set of knives & forks. 1.00

3 Dining plates. 81¼

3 Chairs. 1.50

1 Table. 1.00

D'r 31.91¼

And in pursuance of the Act of the 1st of May 1820 I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the

United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain person engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War” passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed.

The Declarant is a farmer by Occupation 70 years of age and scarcely able to work, his wife is thirty one years of age sickly and weak constitutiony. his youngest daughter eight years of age, these are all the

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

persons that compose my family — [signed] James Acree

State of Tennessee } John Dunn and William Dunn [pension application W286] being duly
Knox County } sworn on the evangelist of Almighty God, doth say, that they knew James Acree,
in the revolutionary war, that they were present and enlisted on the same day
with said Acree, for five years, on the [blank] day of [blank] in the year [blank] in the State of Virginia in
Caroline County in the company commanded by Captain Thomas Hord in the Regiment commanded by
Colonel George V. Stubblefield, in the line of the State of Virginia on the continental establishment, and
that said Acree & ourselves continued to serve in the said service, until the time, for which we enlisted
expired, when we were all honorable discharge by Colo. George V. Stubblefield at Winchester Virginia,
shortly after the Siege at Little York, and that we saw and were with said Acree in the Battles of
Brandywine & Little York, and that the said Acree was wounded in the right leg with two musket balls in
the battle of Brandywine and these deponents further sayeth not. Sworn and subscribed this 31st day of
January 1825 William hisXmark Dunn [signed] John Dunn

[The following document is found in the rejected claims for bounty land in the Library of Virginia:

[http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/PIBMRF47A4H36741BQ5RQDMCBN8PB2ID5A7E8YF4ELC8](http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/PIBMRF47A4H36741BQ5RQDMCBN8PB2ID5A7E8YF4ELC8L3C5)
L3C5

C4-19550?func=full-set-set&set_number=000972&set_entry=000001&format=999

State of Tennessee }

Knox County } James Acree being duly sworn on the Evangelists of Almighty God says that he
enlisted at Caroline courthouse in the State of Virginia sometime in the year 1777 as he believes, into the
company commanded by Capt. Thomas Hord in the fifth Regiment commanded by in the Virginia
State line for the term of five years; that he served in the said Regiment but a short time untill he was
transferred to the eighth Regiment commanded by Col. George Bailer in the same line; that he continued
in the service in said Regiment untill the surrender of Cornwallis, that after that event he was detailed to
guard the prisoners to Winchester Virginia where he was honorably discharged by Maj. George Viller
Stubblefield, under whom the guard had been sent – deponent lost his discharge at Richmond Virginia, a
few years after the war – that he served the whole time of his enlistment and few days more – that he
never received any bounty lands for his service – that he is now eighty years of age: was at the time of his
enlistment of fair complexion, grey eyes, dark hair, six feet and one inch high and further saith not
Sworn to and subscribed before me the 4th day of September 1830 [signed] James Acree

NOTES:

George Stubblefield was a Major in the 14th Regiment of the Virginia Continental Line from 1 Apr
1777 until he resigned on 22 Feb 1778. He was a militia colonel in 1780 and 1781. Thomas Hord was an
officer in the Caroline County Militia. Bounty lands were not awarded by Virginia for militia service.
On 3 Feb 1853 Esther Acree, 60, of Roane County TN applied for a pension stating that she was
married by Rev. John Farmer to James Acree in Meigs County TN on 1 Jan 1823, and her husband died
on

17 June 1846. As evidence she submitted a copy of the license executed in Rhea County TN for the
marriage of James Acree to Esther Jones, as well as a copy of the minister's return. On 12 Mar 1855
Esther

Acree applied for bounty land, with her age given as 61. On 27 Feb 1858 at age 64 she applied for an
increase in pension under a later act. A letter dated 5 Feb 1867 refers to Esther Acree's effort to obtain
restoration of her pension, which was suspended during the Civil War, and it refers to the Copperheads –
Confederate sympathizers – who were still active especially around Knoxville. A document dated 10 July
1867 gives her age as 72 and residence as Paint Rock Ferry in Roane County, and it states that during the
Civil War she lived “on the widow Nerfer's[?] land” and “Mitchel Farmer's land” near Paint Rock Ferry
and was supported “through the kindness of friends, not being able to work.”

Roane County, TN

James Aikens

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of James Aikens (Aikin) W26780

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } Circuit Court September Term 1832

Roane County }

on this 11 day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Judge th of the Circuit Court now sitting for the County of Roane & State aforesaid James Aikens aged 72 years who being first duly sworn according to Law makes upon oath the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 that in September 1780 he entered into the service of the united States in graville [sic: Granville] County North carolina as a substitute for his father James Aiken Sen in the 1st Regiment of North Carolina millitia Commanded by Col. Moore, Capt Harison [Harrison?], Lieutenant Grillum marched with sd Regiment to Deep River N.C from thence to the Island ford of the Adkin near Salisberry [sic: on Yadkin River near Salisbury]. from there they marched to little providence [sic: New Providence in present Charlotte] near the South Carolina line where the Regiment joined Col Morgans [sic: Gen. Daniel Morgan's] Rifle Regiment, where we remained for some time & during our stay there took 112 Tories Prisoners from there back to Salisberry [see endnote] where applicant was discharged by Col Moore when he went home after having served three months he has lost his discharge this service was performed in the year 1780

his second term of service commenced in 1781 he went as a substitute for Benjamin Standifer from Mecklinburg [sic: Mecklenburg] County Virginia under Capt Browne [sic: John Brown] this was a rifle company and commanded by Col Mumford [sic: Robert Munford] marched from Mecklenburg to the high

Rock ford on Haw river in N. Carolina where we joined the main army under Gen Nathaniel Greene [sic: Nathanael Greene]. we beat[?] about there until a few days before the Battle of Guilford [Guilford Courthouse] when we moved on to that place and was in the battle at Guilford which was fought on the 15th march 1781 we retreated from the Battle of Guilford to an old forge [Speedwell Iron Works on Troublesome Creek] seven or eight miles from Guilford where we remained until the enemy left Guilford when we pursued them into Chatham County N. Carolina we marched from there to Hillsborough north Caralina where we were mustered out of service after having served six weeks and returned home to Granville County N Carolina.

and on the 14th June 1781 this applicant again substituted for his father in a 12 months tour he went into service at Harrisburg, N Carolina in the 2nd Regiment of N C Militia Capt Dunahoo [Donaho?] Commanded the company this applicant was in at the time the regiment was commanded by Major [blank space; see endnote] a Frenchman there being no Col. at that time from Harisburg we marched on to the high hills of Santee [east of Columbia SC], where we joined the main Army under Gen Greene from

there we marched on to the Eutaw Springs in S Carolina and on the 8th day of Sept 1781 it being on Saturday we fought the Battle of Eutaw Springs and defeated the enemy. on the Monday following we pursued the enemy to Monks Corner [sic: Moncks Corner] in S Carolina from thence we marched to the high hills on santee, where we remained about two months and rested our selves from the fatigues of war from there we marched across the Wateree and the Congaree rivers and from thence to a place called the Round O in S Carolina where we staid about six weeks from thence we marched to St. John Island [Johns Island] and attempted to get in but did not succeed, marched from there to Stono Fort [possibly Stono Ferry] and from there to Bacons Bridge on Ashley in S Carolina and there we continued until we were

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

discharged in 1782 this discharge was burnt with several other papers when this applicants house was burnt in granville County N Carolina from Granville NC this applicant removed to Lancaster S Carolina where he remained with his family 8 or 9 years and from there he removed to Roane County Tennessee where he has resided ever since, that he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state to his knowledge James hisXmark Aikens

NOTES:

The 112 Tory prisoners may have been the ones captured at Rugeley's Mill SC by Lt. Col. William Washington on 4 Dec 1780. At the Battle of Eutaw Springs the North Carolina Militia was under Col. Marquis Francis de Malmedy, Marquis of Bretagne, a Frenchman.

On 16 Dec 1856 Dyce Aikens, about 66, of Cass County MO, applied for a pension stating that as Dyce Henson she married James Aikens in Lancaster District SC about 49 or 50 years previously, and he died in Roane County about 11 years previously. On 29 Jun 1857 she applied for bounty land, giving the year of their marriage as 1808 or 1809 and the date of his death as 23 Mar 1845. On 4 Nov 1858 in Lykins

County, Territory of Kansas, she stated that she married James Aikens in 1804, and he died on 26 Mar 1844 in his 78th year.



Roane County, TN

Richard Allen

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Richard Allen S1784

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } SS October Session of the County Court 1832

Roane County }

On this 23 day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court it being rd a Court of pleas & quarter sessions for Roane County it being a Court of Record Richard Allen aged 77 a resident of the County & State aforesaid, who after being duly sworn according to Law, doth on his Oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision of the Act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832 that he enlisted in the army of the united States in the year 1776 in Gooslin County Via [sic: Goochland County VA] under Capt John Fleming 1st Lieut. Peter 2nd Lieut Lewis Ensign David Anderson in the first Via Regiment commanded by Col. Patrick Henry attached to the Brigade Commanded by Gen [Andrew] Lewis. marched to WilliamsBurg Via from thence to Norfolk was in the Batle at Long Bridge. this was in 1777 [sic: see endnote] about whitch Col Henry was Elected Govenor of Virginia & Col. Eps took command of the regiment [sic: Francis Eppes, 18 Mar 1776], that he was in Norfolk when it was Burned by the Enemy [1 Jan 1776] and was in several Skirmishes with the Enemy from Norfolk who marched back to Williams Burg where applicants first enlistment expired whitch was for 12 months he was discharged by Capt Fleming from his first service (this discha[rge] he gave Gen Parsons, 14 or 15 years ago but don't know what he done with it) he received this discharge in the year [blank] he never quit the service but again enlisted for three years under the aforesaid officers in the aforesaid regiment, & in some short time was sent by Gen Lewis to Fort Chisel [sic: Fort Chiswell in present Wythe County VA] for a quantity sic: possibly of lead mined near the fort], & when he returned back to Williams Burg a part of the Troops had left there & gone to the north. his Company among the rest his company. he did not follow after them but was told by Gen Lewis to stay with him he done so & remained in his service about ten months when he was taken sick & obtained Leave of Gen Lewis to go home on Furlough. went to his Fathers in Gooslin County where he remained until he got well whitch was about 5 or 6 months when he received a Lieutents Commission from Govenor Jefferson 15 Feb 1781],

in company called minute men (& that means did not join his old company again) he acted in the capacity of Lieutenant in sd company until the close of the revalutionary war was in several small engagements, and was at the siege of Litle York [Yorktown, 28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781] when Lord Cornwallis was taken after whitch event he was discharged by Gen Washington whitch discharge is lost his Lieuts Commission is allso lost this was in October 1781 at that place he become acquainted with Gens Scott [see endnote] Greene Wayne & Lay Fayette [Generals John Green, Anthony Wayne, and Lafayette] Major Scott [probably Joseph Scott, Sr.] & Capts Greene [probably John Green] and Gamble, he was Honorable discharged after having served 22 months as a regular soldier & the balance of his time as stated & doubts not but his name will be found on the rolls of those who Fought for their Countrys Freedom, he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any

Richard hisXmark Allen

NOTE: In most pension applications the battle at "Long Bridge" refers to the Battle of Great Bridge VA on

9 Dec 1775. Because Lt. Col. Francis Eppes was killed at the Battle of Long Island NY on 27 Aug 1776, however, Allen may have meant that battle. The only Gen. Scott I could find was Charles Scott, but he was a prisoner on parole at the time of the Siege of Yorktown.

Roane County, TN

James Alley, SR.

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Alley W256 Massey Alley f42NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 7/4/07 rev'd 7/23/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 3]

State of Tennessee, Roane County: October Sessions 1833

On this 29 day of October in the year of our Lord 1833 personally appeared in open court it being a court of record James Alley 80 years who being first duly sworn according to Law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1833 [sic, 1832], that in the year 1777 [he] volunteered in Captain Culpeper's [John Culpepper's] company in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Love [Lieutenant Colonel David Love], went from Tryone [sic, Tryon] County North Carolina, marched from Tryon to the head of the Catawba [River], at which applicant was transferred into Captain Roberson's [probably Cornelius Robinson's] [Company] in the same Regiment, and was attached to the Brigade commanded by General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] marched through various parts of the Country to the Hiwassee [River] on a tour after hostile Indians at which time this applicant was discharged after having served seven months as he believes in 1777 but received no discharge applicant then went back to Tryon where he remained about 12 months, in 1779 he again volunteered in Captain Snoddy's [this may be Captain John Snoddy of the Virginia militia] Company in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Smith marched to Boonesboro in Kentucky to defend the place at the time an Indian called black fish besieged it at which place this applicant was discharged after serving three months he did not receive a written discharge from thence he went to what is now Lee County Virginia where he remained about 12 months when he again volunteered in defense of his country in the company commanded by Captain Snoddy (his former Captain) Colonel's name not recollected, marched to a place called the Block house on the [illegible word or letters]₁ of Holston [River] from thence to the Crab orchard in Kentucky after the Indians at which place this applicant was discharged after serving three months this was in 1780 he received no discharge, he did not return home immediately from the Crab Orchard but substituted for a man by the name of McKinney in Captain Martin's Company – on an expedition against the hostile Indians marched out of the settlement to Lee's Town after serving two months this was in 1781 he was discharged at this time he received no discharge from which place he went back to the Crab Orchard where he remained a short time when he returned from service & went to his father's home on Clinch River now Lee County Virginia after serving 15 months as above stated. Applicant was born in Henrico County Virginia in the year 1753. He had a record of his age but it is lost.

He was called into service as above stated he served under the officers above stated & don't recollect any other officers, the general circumstances of his services he has stated in the foregoing part of his Decla. And that he never received a written discharge he names the following persons who can certify as to his veracity in the neighborhood where he now resides to wit the Reverend Mr. Sellers, John Forester, Esq., Jacob L. Smith & Abner Casy and that he knows of no Living witness by whom he can prove his services, he now resides in Roane County Tennessee & has ever since 1821 previous thereto he lived some part of his time in [illegible word]² Tennessee & Kentucky &c. ² He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State whatever.
Sworn to & subscribed in open Court October the 29th 1833.

S/ H. L. Parris, DC S/ James Alley, Sr.

[M. H. Sellers, a clergyman, and John Forrester gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 7: What appears to be the second or some other subsequent page of a longer document includes an affidavit given by David Alley, son of the veteran, who gives testimony that his parents had 9 children *"one of which is Dead to wit Nancy aged about 50 or over, James aged 49 years, Fanny aged about 48 years, Sallie about 46 or 7 & this affiant 45, Doshia aged 43, Leah about 41 years & Joseph aged about 39 years, William who is dead – being the only children the said James and Massey head; – that the said James his wife & family moved from Guilford County North Carolina to the head of Powles Valley over 45 years since & remained there about 10 years, & then moved down said Valley to a place called the old Town remained there 4 or 5 years, then moved to Wayne County Kentucky staid there 10 or 12 years moved to Morgan County Tennessee he remained there 3 or 4 years then moved to Monroe County Tennessee & stayed there one year & then moved to Roane [County] where he resided until his death & it was during his residence there he obtained his pension since which time his widow the said Massey has resided in Morgan County Tennessee ever since, affiant further states that there is no family record of the marriage of his father to his knowledge that he knows from the statements of his father & mother he believes she is 80 years old.* Sworn to & subscribed before me this 13th day of March 1839

S/ John Feagins, JP for Morgan County S/ David Alley, X his mark"]

[p 38: On April 6, 1844 in Morgan County Tennessee, Massey Alley, 84, filed for a widow's pension under the 1836 act as the widow of James Alley; that she was married to him on the first day of January 1782 but she cannot remember the County nor state in which she was married; that she was married to him while forted at a place called Tellico Block House; that her name prior to her marriage was Massey Saunders; that her husband died August 2, 1834; and that she remains his widow. She signed this document with her mark.]

[p 23: On August 15, 1848 in Morgan County Tennessee, Massey Alley, 88, filed for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of James Alley, late pensioner for his service in the revolution; that her husband died August 2, 1834 a citizen of Roane County Tennessee; that she married him about the time his service in the Army expired.

]

[Veteran died Aug. 2, 1834 in Roane County, TN; married Massey Saunders in either April or May 1781; widow died in April 1849.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$50 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one year and 3 months in the North Carolina service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

Roane County, TN

Bastin Alice

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Bastin Alice [Allin, Allen] R154 fn7SC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 5/3/10

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State of Tennessee, Roane County. October Session 1828

Be it remembered that on the 28th of October Eighteen hundred and twenty eight personally appeared in open Court it being a Court of Record for Roane County Bastin Alice [Allin, Allen?] aged 88 years who being duly Sworn according to law doth on his Oath make the following declarations in order to obtain the provisions made by the acts of Congress in order to obtain the provisions made by the acts of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 and 1st of May 1820. That he the said Bastin Alice enlisted for the term of Two years in the year 1776 to the best of his knowledge in the State of South Carolina in the Company of Artillery Commanded by Capt. Moore in the line of the State of South Carolina on the Continental establishment that he does not recollect the Colonel who commanded, But that he was in Gen. Lincoln's [Benjamin Lincoln's] Brigade. That he continued to serve in said Corps during the two years for which he enlisted. And that he then received his discharge from Col. Brown he thinks but cannot Recollect Certainly. Which discharge is now lost and cannot be procured. And that he has not received any pension, that he was in the Battle of Savannah & Gates defeat [a/k/a, Battle of Camden] and Gen. Davidson's [William Lee Davidson's] Battle at ___ and in the Battle of Little York in Virginia. And that after receiving his discharge enlisted again for the term of two years in the Company of Artillery Commanded by Capt. Davidson. And in the brigade belonging to General Lincoln as well as he can recollect, that he continued to serve in said last mentioned Corps on the Continental establishment until the end of the War, at which time he received his discharge but does not recollect from whom, which is now lost and cannot be procured. And in pursuance of an act of the 1st May 1820, He solemnly swears that he was a resident of the (Citizen) of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818, and that he has not since that time by gift sale or in any other way disposed of his property or any part thereof with intent thereby to diminish it so as to bring himself within the provisions of an Act of Congress Entitled "An Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval Service of the United States in the Revolutionary War" passed on the 18th day of March 1818. And that he has not nor has any person in trust for him any property or securities or contracts or debts due to him nor any income nor has he has any other property than that contained in the Schedule hereto attached excepting his Wearing Apparel, has a wife Aged 77 years. One Child, got no trade only a farmer and is old and infirm & blind and not able to Work. He further Saith that he was a resident citizen of Campbell County and

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

State of Tennessee in the year 1818 and has been every since until about 18 months ago when he became a resident citizen of Roane County in the State of Tennessee. S/ Bastin Allice, X his mark
Sworn to in open Court October 28th 1828 S/ Henry Breazeale, Clk
By His Depy S/ J. Purvis

The following Schedule was duly proved in Open Court by the Oaths of the Subscribing Witnesses hereto annexed & subscribed. One cow & calf \$8—One Bed & Clothes \$8.00 One pail at 25 Cents. 2 knives & forks, 50 Cents. Three Spoons 25 Cents One pot & one Skillet 25 Cents. Which is \$17.25.

S/ Charles Asher, X his mark

S/ Henry Jenkins

Sworn to in Open Court Oct. 28th 1828

S/ Henry Breazeale, Clk

By his Depty S/ J. Purvis



Roane County, TN

Carter Barnett

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Carter Barnett 1 W5784 Mary Barnett f38NC

1 BLWt26656-160-55

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/4/07 rev'd 8/24/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Roane County

On this 13th day of March 1833 personally appeared in the Honorable Circuit Court for said County it being a Court of record, Carter Barnett aged about 70 years a resident of said County & state aforesaid who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he was born in Campden [sic, Camden] County North Carolina about the year 1763 That he has no record of his age. That he was drafted about the year 1780 for the term of three months in Camden County North Carolina under Capt John Pedrick, Lieut Henry Farlish, Ensign John Gregory, in the regiment of Col. Long. That he marched to Halifax then to Fayette [sic, Fayetteville?] in the State of N. C. That he served out his said term but did not receive any written discharge. That he then volunteered about the year 17__ for three months in said Camden County under Capt John Jones, Genl. Isaac Gregory, Col. Peter Dozier [Peter Dauge] Aide Camp Wm Farly, Adgt. [Adjutant?] Griffin Dozier under the last service, they were a part of the while with Col Parker's Regiment of Grenadiers that he was in no regular battles under either service but in some skirmishes in the last. That he marched under the last service from the Plank bridge in said Camden County to North West River in Virginia. That he served out his three months & was discharged but has long since lost his discharge. He served altogether six months.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any state.

Sworn to in open Court September 13th 1833.

S/ Carter Barnett, X his mark

S/ Henry H. Wiley, D. C.

[Richard Richards, a clergyman, and George Stewart both of Roane Co., Tenn., gave a supporting affidavit.]

[p 24: On December 7, 1853 in Roane County Tennessee Mary Barnet [sic], aged about 92, made application for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of Carter Barnet who was a private in the revolutionary war in the South Carolina Line [sic] and a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$20 per annum; that she married him in December 1805 in Rowan County North Carolina; that she knows of no record evidence of her marriage;

that her husband died in Roane County Tennessee on the 3rd day of November 1841. She signed her application with her mark. The image of this document as posted on fold3.com is very faint.]

[p 25: On December 7, 1853 in Roane County Tennessee, IV Edwards, 35, Alpha Sylvey, 44, Mary Brashears, 43, and Joseph Brashears, 46, gave testimony that they have known the widow since their earliest recollection; that she is the widow of Carter Barnet; and that Carter Barnet and his widow raised a family of children (none named as such). All signed with their marks other than Joseph Brashears

]

State of Tennessee County of Roane.

Be it remembered that on this the 18th day of March A.D. 1855 before the subscribed an acting Justice of the Peace within and for said county personally appeared Mrs. Mary Barnett a resident of said county aged about ninety two years and made oath in due form of law that she is the identical person who is now receiving a Revolutionary Pension at the rate of twenty dollars per annum from the Knoxville Tennessee Agency as the widow of Carter Barnet a soldier in the North Carolina Line in the War of the American Revolution. Affiant makes this declaration in order to procure the Land Bounty due her under the act of Congress of March 3rd, 1855, and for proof of service, identity and marriage she refers the Department to the papers on file in the Pension Office in support of her claim by which she is now receiving a pension under the act of February 3rd, 1855. Further by these presents she hereby nominates, constitutes and appoints James W. Newman of Knoxville Tennessee her true and lawful Attorney in her name to prosecute her claim under said act of Congress.

Witness:

S/ A. Atkisson S/ Mary Barnett, X her mark

S/ B. F. Roberts.

State of Tennessee, Roane County.

On this 24th day of February 1858 personally appeared before me the underneath assigned & a justice of the Peace within and for the County and State aforesaid Mary Barnett aged ninety five years a resident of the county and state aforesaid who being duly sworn according to law declares that she is the widow of Carter Barnett Deceased who was a private soldier under Capt _____ in the Regt Commanded by Col (Officers names not recollected or known by her.) But refers to the failles [sic, files] in the Pension Office that pensioned her said husband for his services in the Revolutionary war. That her said husband Carter Barnett volunteered & was drafted in the State of South Carolina as she believes the day & date she cannot give but refers to the publick documents for her benefit that he entered the services for twelve months and continued in actual service in said war twelve months and was honorably discharged the time & place to her not known.

She further states that she was married to her said husband Carter Barnett in the State of North Carolina in Roan [sic, Rowan] County by one George March Esq about the year 1799, that her name before marriage was Mary Linville that her said husband died in Roan County Tenn at his own house about the 3rd of November 1843 and that she is still a widow.

She makes this declaration and application for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the act of Congress past [sic, passed] March 1848 for arrears and increase of pension and all other acts past by Congress for her benefit believing herself directly interested as a claimant for an increase or a Pension and makes this application to be failed with such additional evidence as my agent and Attorney may use in prosecuting said claim countermanding and revoking all Powers of Attorneys and other authority heretofore given by her.

I hereby constitute and irrevocably appoint William C. Griffith of Anderson County Tenn my true and lawful Attorney to prosecute my said Claim for my husband's Carter Barnett services in the Revolutionary war for any and all amounts of Pensions arrearage and increase of Pension that may be due me.

And I hereby authorize my said Attorney William C. Griffith to examine all papers and documents in relation to my said claim on file in the war department and elsewhere and to receive for my benefit of the certificate which may be issued for said claim to appoint one or more substitutes under him for the purposes herein expressed and to do all things that I might or could do were I personally present. Hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney & agent shall do in the premises.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and date above written.

Attest: S/ Mary Barnett, X her mark {Seal}

S/ R. S. Roberts

S/ A [illegible] Slivey

[Facts in file: Correspondence in the file refers to the widow as being Mary Linville prior to her marriage to the veteran.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]



Roane County, TN

John Beverly

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Beverly R815 f13PA

Transcribed by Will Graves 7/28/06 rev'd 8/14/14

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State of Tennessee, Roane County: April Session 1824

Be it Remembered that on the ___ day of April 1824 personally appeared in open Court being a court of record and being so made by the Statutes of this State John Beverly aged 87 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain provisions made by the acts of Congress of 18th March 1818 and the 1st May 1820: That he the said John Beverly enlisted for the term of three years on the ___ day of ___ in the year ___ in the State of New York in the Company Commanded by Capt. James Anderson in the Regiment Commanded by Colonel Chambers in the line of the State of New York the Continental establishment—That he continued in service in the said Corps until the expiration of three years when he was discharged from said service in the State of North Carolina. That he was in the Batt1e of King's Mountain [October 7, 1780], the Shallow ford [October 14, 1780], Gates' defeat [Battle of Camden, August 15-16 1780], hanging rock [Battle of Hanging Rock, August 6, 1780]. That said Beverly is a citizen Roane County and that he has no other evidence now in his power of his said services except his own oath and in pursuance of the Act of the 1st May 1820 I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th of March 1818 and that I have not since that time, by gift, sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled an Act to provide certain persons engaged in the land and naval services of the United States in the revolutionary war passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contract or debt due to me nor have I any income other than what is in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed.

Schedule:

Real property - not any personal property - not any

Petitioner's occupation: ability to pursue it Not able to do any labor

Number of his family: 2 girls

S/ John Beverly, X his mark

Sworn to Apl 24th 1824

S/ J. M. W. Breageate [?], D.C.

Whereupon it is entered by the Court that the same be certified to the Secretary of the war department of the United States.

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

State of Tennessee: I Henry Breageate Clerk of the Count of Pleas & quarter Sessions for Roane County, by my deputy J. W. M. Breageate do certify that the foregoing declaration of John Beverly together with the order of court made therein is truly copied from the Records of my Office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my private seal (not having an official seal) of officer in Kingston this 24th day of May A. D. 1824

S/ Henry Breageate, Clk

By his deputy S/ J. W. M. Breageate



Roane County, TN

David Blackwell

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of David Blackwell S3014

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } On this 24 day of October 1832 personally appeared th in open Court before the
Roane County } Justices of the Court of Roane County now sitting David Blackwell a resident of
said County of Roane & State of Tennessee aged 73 years and 8 months; having a record of his age who
being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to
obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following circumstances and served as herein
stated. that he entered the service in the State of Virginia Albemarl County in the month of October, the
year not recollected at a Regimental muster then and there held Colonel Cole made a call for ten
Volunteers to guard the prisoners taken at the defeat of Fordice [sic: defeat of Capt. Charles Fordyce at
the Battle of Great Bridge, 9 Dec 1775] for a tour of twelve months unless sooner discharged, that he
Volunteered in said service and was placed under the command of Sergeant Barnis Brown. The prisoners,
he believes about 30 in number two of which were Tories were in a few days thereafter put under their
charge at the Town of Charlottsvill [sic: Charlottesville] in the County of Albemarle aforesaid, & there
guarded from October untill some time in the next summer when they were moved under another guard
to some other place; & they the first guard were discharged. he believes the service aforesaid continued
Eight months.

He was next Drafted in said County (Albemarle) and placed under Capt. Robert Harris Ralph Regan
Ensign of the Militia who marched his company, in company with Capt Jones and part of his company,
which were raised in said County to the place of rendezvous in Fluvanna. From there to Richmond where
those who lacked arms drew them, marched from there in a few days to Williamsburg was Stationed
there, as he believes about ten days. From there, passing through Little York, proceeded to Hampton
Road [sic: Hampton Roads]. was stationed there a considerable time, 4 Vessels of the Enemy lay in sight
during his stay there – supposed to be 8 miles distant principal Employment was that of Guarding the
shore. From there was ordered back to Williamsburg and discharged. he does not recollect whether he lay
at Hampton Road 40 days, or the whole tour was that length of time; but was the one or the other. This
was in the year '77.

In '78 he moved to N. Carolina Surry County & was there often called out, on short tours, as needed to
suppress the Tories, supposed to be, and not exceeding one month. Thus, as he believes served, in the
Revolution ten months and a few days. During which time he was in no engagement with the Enemy. He
does not recollect of receiving a written discharge.

At Williams Burg he was under the command of General [Thomas] Nelson. Had but little knowledge of
the field officers & does not now recollect their names. General Nelson also commanded at Hampton
Roades at that time & Collonel [Vivian] Brooking.

The Country through which he marched was in general low and flat below Williams Burg & above more
hilly. He does not recollect the Number or name of any Regiments.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to a pention or annuity except the present & declares that
his name is not on a pention roll of the Agency of any State or (if any) only on that of the State of
Virginia.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid [signed] David Blackwell

State of Tennessee } SS

Roane County }

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

This day personally appeared before me William Galbreathe an Acting Justice in and for Roane County, [David Blackwell] who being duly sworn According to Law, make the following addition Declaration in order to obtain a pension, reference being had to the former Declaration. that he entered as stated in the month of October and according to his best recollect in the year 1775 [sic] and served as stated in the first declaration 8 months he believes he was discharged in June 1776, Col. Cole Com – Capt Robert Harris, Lieut. Brown brother to the Sergeant mentioned. That in 1777 he was drafted in Albemarle Cty Vir in Capt Harris Company & Lieut Duret & Ensign Rogers and marched down to Hampton Road where we remained as stated in the former Declaration for the term of 40 days, as to the balance of the time he served as to the balance of the time he served he does not distinctly recollect how long he served each time Gen Nelson & Col Brookens Commanded at Hampton Road that he never received any written discharge and that he knows of no living witness by whom he can prove services, that he can prove his reputation as a revolutionary soldier of the revolution by the rev. Charles Galloway, Wm C McKarny & Hext. Francis and a great many other respectable citizens of this County [signed] David Blackwell

Sworn to before me this 22 day of march 183 [sic: 1833] a Justice nd of the P for R Cty W Galbraith



Roane County, TN

Isaiah Brown

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Isaiah Brown W72 Jane fn28NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/8/10

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State of Tennessee Roane County: On this 23rd day of October 1832 personally appeared in open

Court, before the justices of the County Court of Roane County, now sitting Isaiah Brown a resident citizen of said County and State, aged about seventy-two years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He was called into service by draft or class in Rowan County State of North Carolina in the month of May 1779 under Captain James Hall, James King Lieutenant, John Read Ensign, the Regiment was commanded by a Frenchman whose name he cannot now remember; the command of the North Carolina militia was at that time under General Butler [John Butler], that he marched with the North Carolina troops, shortly after he entered the service, into South Carolina and joined the Army under command of General Lincoln about fifty miles above Charleston, shortly after joining General Lincoln he was in a skirmish near a place called James Island on the Ashley River, was wounded in the right shoulder and taken prisoner, & carried to James Island and from thence to John's Island where he was kept prisoner for about 3 weeks, when he escaped from the guard, swam Stono River, and returned to his Company after the British left John's Island, the North Carolina troops were all discharged, he received a discharge from his Captain as well as he recollects sometime in August 1779 having served three months. His discharge has [been] lost not believing it would ever be of any benefit to him. He returned home and in 1781 he again entered the service in September near a place called Cross Creek the name of the County he does not remember – he was called into service in the same manner as before the company was commanded by Captain Richard Simmons, Lieutenant Joseph Robison & Ensign William Wales the Regiment was commanded by Colonel Davidson, during this last term of service the troops with whom he served were principally engaged in pursuit of the Tories who infested the swamps in that section of country – The British were then lying in Wilmington and continued there until

after Cornwallis's defeat, when they left their and the troops with whom he served took possession of the town and there he remained until after he had served three months, the term for which he was called into service when he was discharged, but whether he took a written discharge from his Captain, he is not certain, but thinks he did not, the Continental money then being worth so little, that he cared nothing about it, and he did not expect his discharge would be of any other service to him but to authorize him to draw his pay. During this last term of service there was no regular Officers with the troops that he can remember except those above mentioned. He has no documentary evidence nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his services. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Isaiah Brown

[attested by a deputy clerk who signature is illegible]

[Charles Galloway, a clergyman, and John Carter gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 10: on September 8, 1845 in Rhea County Tennessee, James Brown, 77, filed for a widow's

pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Isaiah Brown, a revolutionary war pensioner; that he resided in Iredell County North Carolina when he entered the service; that she married him in Iredell County on July 20, 1784; that she knows of no living witness to her marriage or record thereof, her family record having been destroyed by fire; but states that her oldest child was born July 5, 1785; that her husband died April 29, 1833 and that she remains his widow.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months

service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

Roane County, TN

William Boyd

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Boyd S45878 f98¹NC

¹ A substantial portion of this file as posted on Footnote.com contains pages relating to the claim made by a different William Boyd and should have been indexed under that veteran's file number which was FPA R1094.

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 9/25/10 and 3/21/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p. 8]

State of Tennessee, Warren County

On the 8th day of July 1824 personally appeared in open court it being a court of record of pleas and quarter sessions for the County of Warren, William Boyd, aged 64 years, a resident in said County who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath declare that he served in the revolutionary war as follows: that he is said William Boyd enlisted for the term of 12 months in Hillsboro North Carolina in the year 1777 under Captain John Walker of the Regiment commanded by Colonel Alfred Moore in the line of the state of North Carolina on the Continental establishment; that he continued to serve in said corps or in the service of the United States until the term of his enlistment expired when he was discharged from service at Wilmington North Carolina on the ___ day October 1778 and that he was at the battle of Moore's Bridge [Moore's Creek] North Carolina; that he lost his discharge and that this is his original declaration; that he is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his country for support and that he has now no other evidence in his power of the said service and I do solemnly swear that I was a resident citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof so as to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval services of the United States in the revolutionary war passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and May 1820 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than that what is contained in the schedule here unto annexed and by me subscribed:

Real estate none

Personal estate none

That he, William Boyd, has no family and is insolvent and lives in the family of John Lane who supports him; is afflicted with the shaking palsy and unable to perform any kind of labor.

Sworn to and declared on the 8th day of July 1824 in open court.

S/William Boyd

S/Joseph Colville, Clerk

[This application was rejected on the basis of applicant's failure to prove service in the Continental line

for the required 9 consecutive month period.]

[p. 41]

State of Tennessee, Roane County: October sessions of the County Court, 1832

On this 24th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court before William B. Clark, John Catron & William Galbreath, Justices, now sitting it being a court of Record having a clerk and seal William Boyd a resident of the county of Roane & State of Tennessee aged 71 years the 15 of March next who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath, make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832: that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, applicant resided in Orange County, North Carolina when he entered the service of the United States. Applicant entered under Captain

John Walker for the term of six months as a private. Applicant was attached to the 2nd Regiment commanded by Colonel Alfred Moore. Applicant was marched from Orange County to Wilmington where he was stationed for the term of six months. Applicant was in an engagement at Moore's Bridge [Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge] on a small river called Black Water against the Tories; that Caswell [Richard Caswell] was a militia general who commanded at the engagement; that after the engagement applicant was marched back to Wilmington where he remained until he was discharged. Applicant then went home then moved to Mecklenburg County where he remained until he volunteered under Captain John Merritt Alexander for the term of three months, was attached to Colonel Franklin Lock's & General Griffith Rutherford's Regiment. Applicant was marched from Mecklenburg through Burke County, then cross the mountains at the head waters of Swannanoa [River] into the Cherokee country, traversed the Cherokee country, burnt the lower towns, middle towns and many other small towns belonging to the Indians, had a small engagement between the said towns with the Indians & killed a good many Indians, after routing and subduing [them], was marched back to Mecklenburg County where he was discharged after serving three months as volunteer. Applicant then moved to Surrey County, where he volunteered for six months under Captain William Shipton in the regiment commanded by James Shepherd & General Rutherford; was marched from Surrey County to Savannah Town in South Carolina, from there to the magazine on Savannah River where applicant was stationed for the balance of the six months, was then discharged by Captain Smith. Applicant then went home to Surrey County where he remained a short time, then volunteered again for three months under Captain Joseph Cloud; was attached to the regiment commanded by Col. Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland] & then joined General Campbell [William Campbell]; was marched to King's Mountain, North Carolina [sic, South Carolina], where they had a severe battle, defeated the army and took them practically all prisoners. That Maj. Good also was one of the commanding generals, applicant then was marched to the Moravian Town, with the prisoners and there stationed until applicant was discharged after serving three months, then went home to Surrey County where he continued to reside about 4 years; then moved over on Holston [River] Tennessee where he staid a short time; then moved back to North Carolina Rowan County where he remained about one year; then moved to Lincoln County, N.C. where he resided about 2 years; then moved to Buncombe County, where he resided about three years; then moved to Anderson County, Tennessee, where he resided about 8 years; then moved to Warren County, Tennessee, resided in said county about 2 years; then moved to Jackson County, Alabama where resided one year; then moved back to Warren, remained there about 6 months; then moved to Roane County where he has resided ever since. Applicant was born in Orange County, North Carolina in the 1761. Applicant [served] in all a 12 months as a militiaman besides 6 months as a regular. Applicant has no documentary evidence of his service as he has long since lost his discharge, nor does he know of any person living by whom he can prove his service. Applicant states that Jessie Mitchell, Morris Mitchell (who is a minister of the gospel but applicant could not get him to court), George W. Duke, John Prichett, Drury Smith, Elijah Mitchell & Stephen Mitchell are neighbors of applicant who could testify that applicant is a man of veracity; that

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

he is entitled to credit and that they believe that he served as a soldier in the revolution in the manner as above stated. Applicant has no record of his age, but knows it from the account that his parents gave him. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any other state. Sworn to in open court October 24, 1832.

S/ William Boyd, x his mark

[Elijah Mitchell and Talifaro L. Ferguson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p. 4: on April 23rd, 1847 in Roane County Tennessee, Nancy Boyd, filed a power of attorney in which she has states that she is the widow of William Boyd, at revolutionary war pensioner. The power of attorney was filed to collect the balance of the pension due her husband at the time of his death on September 4, 1846.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 18 months service in the North Carolina militia as a private.]



Roane County, TN

Robert Burk

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Robert Burk S3094 fn19NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/16/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Roane County: On this 25th day of July 1832 personally appeared in open court it being a court of record Robert Burk a resident of Roane County & State aforesaid aged about 68 years who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he enlisted in North Carolina for ten months in the state troops under Captain Foster __ Regiment, then transferred to Captain Barnet, Lieutenant Andrew Baxter, Colonel Wade Hampton, General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] commander, either in the year 1782 or 3, he enlisted & served his time out at Friday's Fort, Thompson's Fort battle & at Orangeburg and afterwards was discharged at Orangeburg South Carolina, but has lost his discharge. He resided in Mecklenburg North Carolina when he enlisted, he knew Major Moore & Captain Burns & William Alexander officers in the Army, he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency of any State.

S/ Robert Burk

sworn to in open Court July 24th 1832

S/ H. S. Purvis, D. C.

[Charles Taliaferro, clergyman, gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

[Adam Miller, John Mead & George Pickle gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Rhea County: This day personally appeared before me Azariah David one of the acting Justices of the peace for the County aforesaid Robert McCormick¹ who being duly sworn deposeth and saith that he is well acquainted with Robert Burk and that he the said Robert McCormick served a Term of ten months in the Brigade of Thomas Sumter with the said Robert Burk his service under Captain John Fogler and was transferred to Captain Jacob Barnet's Company of Light Horse enlisted for the Term of ten months attached to Colonel Wade

¹ **Robert McCormick S4198**

Hampton's Regiment entered in Mecklenburg County North Carolina in the year 1781 and discharged at or near Orangeburg in South Carolina McCormick belonged to Middleton's Regiment in said Brigade. S/ Robt. McCormick

Sworn to and subscribed before made this 17th of August 1833

S/ A. David, JP

State of Tennessee McMinn County: This day personally appeared before me Tidence Lane one of the acting Justices of the peace for the County aforesaid William Barnett² who being duly sworn depose and saith that he is well acquainted with Robert Burke and that he said Barnett served a tower of ten months in the same company with Burke commenced the term of service under Captain John Foster and word transferred from said foster's company to Captain Barnett's Company of Light Horse. Enlisted for the term of ten months and attached to Colonel Wade Hampton's Regiment under General Sumter. Enlisted in Mecklenburg County in North Carolina in the year 1781 and discharged at or near Orangeburg in South Carolina.

² **William Barnett W1532**

Sworn to and subscribed before made this 26 July 1833.

S/ William Barnett, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$41.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 10 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia as a cavalry man]



Roane County, TN

Laird Burns

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Laird Burns S3091 fn24SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 7/4/06 rev'd 5/25/10 & 8/17/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected; for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Roane County

On this 24th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court it being the Court of Pleas & quarter Sessions for Roane County it also being a court of Record Laird Burns a resident of the County & State aforesaid—aged 76 years, who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832: That he volunteered into the service of his Country in S. C., County ___ in the year 1775 under Captain Brown and was attached to the brigade commanded by Gen. Richardson in Col. Winn's Regiment of militia and took the field against the famous Tory Gen. Cunningham & defeated him at Reedy River and remained there about until January 1776, when he returned home and remained until the 2nd [of] March 1776 when he again set out in the service of his country in various engagements, but none of importance nor did he serve long at any one time until the year 1779 when he again volunteered under Capt. Walker [probably, Philip Walker] in the Regiment commanded by Col. Lacy [sic, Edward Lacey] [and] marched on to a place in South Carolina called Coosahatchy [sic, Coosawhatchie] where we had an engagement with the Tories[.] [I]n this engagement Col. Lawrence [sic, John Laurens] was wounded [.] [F]rom [there] we marched to Charleston SC where applicant was mustered out of service [.] [T]his was in the year 1780[.] [I]n June applicant again entered the service of his country as a volunteer under Gen. Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] in Capt. Gabby's [?] company in SC[.] [W]e marched on to Catawba River where we defeated a body of Tories under Capt. Hooke [sic, Christian Huck, battle of Huck's Defeat, July 12, 1780][.] [F]rom thence we marched on to a Fort at the Rocky Mount where we had an engagement [July 30, 1780] & Col. Neal [sic, Andrew Neel] fell. Col. Hawthorne took command & we retreated to Land's Ford on the Catawba River. From thence we marched to the Hanging Rock where we had an engagement [August 6, 1780] with the Enemy [.] [W]e retreated back to the Indians Land and from thence we marched to a ferry just below Camden where we defeated a body of Tories under Capt. Thompson [.] [F]rom thence we marched to Graves' Ford on Catawba River & from thence to Fishing Creek where Col. Tarlton [sic, Banastre Tarleton] & his Troop defeated us [.] [Battle of Fishing Creek, August 18, 1780] [T]his was in August 1780[.] [A]fter the battle we collected together & marched on in Col. Lacey's regiment to the Cowpens where we joined Col. Williams [Col. James Williams][.] [F]rom thence we marched to Kings Mountain. Cunningham then [was our] Capt. at which place we defeated Col. Ferguson [.] [T]his was in October 1780[.] October 7, 1780 [A]pplicant was sent to the hospital where he remained three or four weeks paying attention to those who

were wounded [.] [F]rom thence we marched to Granby Fort with Col. Bratton [William Bratton] & took said Fort [May 14, 1781] from the Enemy. From thence we marched on to Sumter's pond where we again joined Gen. Sumter's Brigade where this applicant was again mustered with a great many others. That he has never received a written discharge but faithfully served his country six or seven years but makes application for no more than to [sic, two] years & six months about which he was engaged & had but little respite. After his discharge from the service of the United States he resided in the South province now State of South Carolina & in the county of Chester. He remained there until the year of 1794[.] [H]e then went to McLinn Burg [sic, Mecklenburg] county North Carolina & remained there until the year of 1814[.] [H]e then went to Blount County Tennessee & remained there until 1826[.] [H]e then went to Monroe County Tennessee [&] remained there until 1828 then moved to roan [sic, Roane] County Tennessee where he now resides. He states the following persons who is [sic, are] well acquainted with him who can certify as to his character for veracity & truth to wit: Elijah Mitchell, Daniel Wester, Stephen Mitchell, William Wester & Edward McDuffy. He has no written Testimony or documentary evidence whereby he can prove his service nor is there any person living whose testimony he can procure whereby he can prove his service [.] [H]e has no written record of his age. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ Laird Burns

Sworn to & subscribed in open court the day & year aforesaid

S/ H S Purvis, DC

[Elijah Mitchell, a clergyman, John Perry and John Goodman gave the standard supporting affidavit.]
[p 11]

State of Tennessee Roane County: Amended Declaration of Laird Burns

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the peace in & for Roane County &c Laird Burns who being duly sworn deposeth & saith that in October 1775, he volunteered in Captain Brown's Company as stated in his original declaration and served as there stated until sometime in January 1776, making to his best recollection four months; he was engaged in various [indecipherable word written over] but none of importance until March 1779 when he again volunteered under Captain Walker, in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Lacey [Edward Lacey], and marched and served as stated in his Original Declaration until the first of August when he was disbanded at Charleston SC he believes according to the best of his recollection he served five months at this time. He was mustered out of service this time as well as that the first time he was not engaged in actual warfare again until the year 1780, in June he again entered into service, under Captain Gabby and was attached to General Sumter's Regiment as stated in his original [declaration] and served as there stated until May 1781 as well as he recollects, which was it eleven months to the best of his recollection, that he was regularly engaged one year and eight months in the three tours mentioned which is all he claims a pension for, although he was almost constantly engaged during the most of the War, but in such short tours, at any one time, that he cannot by reason of his age recollect them

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

distinctly enough to make application for them or [indecipherable word or words interlined] more minutely than they are stated in his original [declaration] which accompanies this amendment. One year and 8 months is all that he claims a pension for.

S/ Laird Burns

Sworn to & subscribed before made this 19th of April 1833

S/ William Galbraith, JP

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$66.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 1 year and 8 months service as a private in the Revolution



Roane County, TN

Enoch Bush

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Enoch Bush S3089

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } March Term of the Circuit Court for 1834

Roane County }

On this 10 day of March 1834 personally appeared in open Court before the th circuit Court now sitting (it being a court of Record) Enoch Bush a resident of the County of Roane & State of Tennessee aged about 86 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of congress passed June 7th 1832 That he entered the service of the united states under the following named officers & served as herein stated. Applicant was born, from the best information he has, in the year 1747 in the State of Virginia Shanendoah County [sic: Shenandoah County, called Dunmore County until 1778, formed from Frederick County in 1772] where he resided when he entered the service applicant enlisted as a regular soldier, for the tour of six months in the regiment commanded by Colonel William All & in company commanded by Captain Michael Coger; was marched directly to Richmond Town Henrico C'ty where he was continued about one week applicant was then marched to Fort Smith on James River at which place applicant was continued part of the time & part at the long bridge [probably Great Bridge south of Norfolk] until the six months expired for which term he enlisted, applicant serve the above time as Sergent duly commission by Coger which appointment he received shortly after he entered the service aforesaid applicant served the above time in an embodied corps, applicant received a written discharge from his Col. All which is now lost together with his commission. Applicant then went home where he remained about one month then volunteered for the term of six months more, under Colonel Andrew Lewis Captain John Rush [pension application R9090] the Captain commanding the company applicant volunteered in the same County & State aforesaid was marched immediately to little Kanauway [sic: Kanawha River] on an expedition against the indians was in one engagement against the Shawnees [Battle of Point Pleasant, 10 Oct 1774] in which engagement Colonel Fields [sic: John Field] & Lewis Bluford was killed applicant was then marched into Greenbrier C'ty was sent out on various scouting parties, was continued in the service until the six months expired for which term he volunteered – applicant served this last mentioned tower as a private in the malitia & in an embodied corps, applicant then received his discharge which is now lost. Applicant has no record of his age, Applicant continued to live a number of years after his last term of service in the County & State aforesaid, then moved to Washington County Va. where he lived about 20 years then moved to Lea [sic: Lee] County where he resided several years then moved to Roane County where he now resides & has resided ever since, Applicant states the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where he served viz. Col Booyers [probably Bowyer], General Millenburgh [sic: Peter Muhlenberg], Col Perkins &c applicant states the names of the following persons with whom he is acquainted in his present neighbourhood who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution viz – William Scott, Charles Mcnight, Alexander Nail, Jack Nail & Michael Boyd Owing to extreem old age and consiquent loss of memory applicant cannot state the precise time when he entered the service, but according to the best of his recollection it was in the year 1779 or 1780 [sic] applicant has no documentary evidence of his service and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure to certify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the agency of any state. – Applicant further states that he was called into the service of the united states by competent authority & for the time during which the aforesaid service was performed, he was not employed in any civil pursuit, applicant cannot procure a clergyman to certafy for him as there is none well enough acquainted with him Enoch hisXmark Bush

Roane County, TN

Jesse Byrd

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jesse Byrd R1574 fn20NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 10/20/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]



Bethel Cemetery

State of Tennessee Roane County: SS

On this 28th day of October 1834 personally appeared before the justices of the court of pleas & quarter sessions for Rowan County, it (being a court of record), Jesse Byrd aged seventy years (having a record of his age) who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he volunteered in the Army of the United States in the beginning of the year 1782 under Captain William Daugherty in the Regiment commanded by Colonel John Sevier in what is now Washington County Tennessee (at that time a part of North Carolina), was mustered into service in the beginning of said year marched a considerable way in the Cherokee Country to a Creek called Lick Creek where we encamped some considerable time being detained in consequence of and uncommon snow that fell and the extreme cold weather, being so detained our provisions became short, the Army consisting of four or five hundred men & poorly provided with equipage it was determined by the commanding officers to abandon the expedition for the present it being deemed impracticable to penetrate further in the Indian Country at this time, whereupon we were discharged after serving two months but was too hold ourselves in readiness whenever called upon. This campaign was called the Snow Campaign. Applicant believes he did not receive a written discharge at the time returned home. In the summer of the same year applicant again volunteered under Captain Cornelius Maguire in the Regiment commanded by Colonel John Sevier against the Hostile Indians we passed the Tennessee River at or near old Chota called by the Indians the beloved town from thence crossed Hiwassee River about eight miles below what is now called Calhoun from thence to a town called Vans Town which we burnt – from thence to Bulls Town on Chickamauga Creek where we took some prisoners & Burke said town from thence our course was towards the junction of the

Coosa & Hightower rivers on our way to the last mentioned place at an Indian village our advanced guard surprised & took a white man prisoner by the name of Hemins or Clemins but he attempting to make his escape was shot by one of our company (Isaac Thomas) and died immediately – from an examination of his papers he appeared to have been a Sergeant in the British service, from the last mentioned place we proceeded to destroying the Indian Towns & villages on the Coosa River and as we believe burnt & destroyed every town & village on said River & killed a number of Indians & penetrated further into the Indian country that ever an Army had before having gone up as far as in the neighborhood of what is now called the Talking Rock marched from there by way of conissauga [sic, Conasauga, usually referred to as a creek] burned some villages at and on that River came back by way of Hiwassee Tennessee & returned home after having to the best of his recollection at least six months, believes he received a written [discharge] but if he did has lost it long since, he has no documentary evidence nor does he know any living witness by whom he can prove the two months tower [tour] above mentioned. The services he performed last he can prove by John White who was in the same Regiment and whose affidavit is here with annexed, but states the names of the following persons who live in his neighborhood & who have known him for a great many years & who can testify as to his veracity, to which, the Rev., R. Richards, Major Thomas Brown, General John Brown, William Crow, William S M. Ewen & Henry Liggitt, Esquire. That he moved with his father from Washington County to Greene County from thence to Roane County Tennessee where he has resided for the last 34 years & where he yet resides. He was born in what is now Franklin County Virginia in 1764. He has a record of his age in his possession, he has stated where he lived when called into service & where he has lived since the Revolutionary War &c & he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & he declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed in open court 28th of October 1834

S/ H. S. Purvis, DC S/ Jesse Byrd

I John White,¹ aged 74 years & a resident of Roane County do hereby certify that I was well acquainted with the above applicant Jesse Byrd in the year 1782 that I knew him when in said campaign the account he has given is correct he believes that said applicant served at least six months affiant & him both having entered the service at the same time & discharged about the same time.

¹ **John White R11425**

Sworn to & subscribed in open court 28th of October 1834

S/ John White, X his mark

[Richard Richards, a clergyman, and George Stewart gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[There is a letter in the file which indicates that the War Department head determined that the campaign against the Cherokee Indians in the summer of 1782 did not last longer than two or three months and required the applicant to file a supplementary affidavit establishing service for a period of at least six months. There is no evidence that the veteran filed a supplementary affidavit.]

Roane County, TN

James Campbell

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Campbell W344
Jennant (Gennett) fn45NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/1/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own

decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Knox County: County Court October Sessions 1832

On this 5th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court at a Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions now sitting at the Courthouse in Knoxville, for the County of Knox, the same being a Court of record, James Campbell a resident of said County aged 73 years, who having been duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he was born in the State of Virginia in Augusta County on the 15th day of February 1759, where he continued to live until he was 17 years old when he moved to Washington County North Carolina now Washington County, Tennessee, where he continued to live about four years when he moved to what is now Greene County Tennessee where he lived about three years, when he moved to Knox County Tennessee, where he has continued to live ever since – he states that sometime in the month of May 1780 he entered the Army of the United States as a volunteer for a tour of six months and enrolled himself at Colonel Sevier's in said Washington County into a Company commanded by Captain James Gibson – this company was ordered to be raised by Colonel John Sevier, who was at that time commander of the militia of that County; for the purpose of repelling the Tories who came over in considerable numbers from what is now the State of North Carolina, and of keeping in all the disaffected of our own citizens – for these objects the company Constantly riding around the limits of said County and through it and in their excursions they took many Tories, and had them tried before some magistrate, and punished in whatever manner the magistrate should direct – In their excursions during this campaign they came across a body of Indians up near the Bald Mountain killed one and drove the others all – he states that the County of Washington at that time embraced nearly all the settlements in Tennessee and the



Virtue Cemetery

said company was employed all their time in scouring the Country after Tories and sometimes in spying the Western frontier for traces of the Indians – applicant states that he served out the six months for which he had volunteered and received a certificate of service from his Captain, which certificate he afterwards sent to North Carolina to draw his pay, and has not seen it since – Applicant states that sometime in the June following, 1781 he again volunteered for a tour of six months into a Company commanded by the said Captain Gibson – this Company had been raised by the orders of Colonel Sevier and was commanded about three months by the said Captain Gibson, but on his going to North Carolina Captain Nathaniel Davis took the command, who, applicant understood, had been a Captain in the Continental Army before that time – During this six months applicant and his company were busily employed in hunting after in pursuing the Tories who flocked over in numerous instances, they caught a great many, particularly at the time when the troops from said County, had gone over to Kings Mountain, the Tories came over in large numbers, and were taken and punished. In this service was applicant and his company constantly employed during the six months for which he had volunteered at the termination of which period applicant got another certificate of service from his said Captain Davis, which certificate he disposed of in the same way as the one mentioned above – applicant states that sometime in the latter part of the year 1781 Colonel Sevier issued a proclamation for as many as were disposed so to do, to meet him up on Long Creek, now in Jefferson County, to take an excursion against the Cherokee Indians – applicant furnished his own horse and provisions and met at the place above mentioned and with about 170 others they marched under the command of said Colonel Sevier down into the Cherokee nation, crossed the French Broad River at Buckingham's Island, and having been informed by some of their men, who had gone forward to spy the Country, that a body of Indians were not far ahead of them, they proceeded on and overtook them in what is now Blount County and killed seventeen of their number and drove the rest into their nation – After this skirmish applicant and his company retreated to Buckingham's Island, where they remained until they were strengthened by a force of five or six hundred men from Virginia under Colonel Arthur Campbell – After this reinforcement the whole Army marched into the nation burned several towns, and destroyed their provisions, and took some women and children prisoners, and killed eight or ten of their warriors. After the thus subduing the Indians the whole Army returned home – applicant thinks he served in this campaign about two months – Applicant states that he has thus been in the revolutionary war in actual service two tours of six months each against the Tories, as above mentioned, and a tour of two months against the Indians in the time of the revolutionary war – he states that he was at no time Incorporated with any of the Continental troops he states that he had the record of his age from his father, from which he knows his age – he states that the persons who are acquainted with him in his neighborhood are John McCaleb, Samuel McCaleb, Amos Hardin. He states that he never received any discharge for his services – that he has no documentary evidence whatever of his services, nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

S/ James Campbell, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed in open court this fifth day of October 1832

S/ Wm Swan, D. Clk

[Samuel McCaleb, JP, and John McCaleb gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 22]

State of Tennessee Knox County: Personally appeared before me George Graves an acting Justice of the Peace for said County James Campbell a citizen of said County, who has signed and sworn to the foregoing declaration, and having been sworn doth on his oath make the following additional declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the act of Congress passed on the 7th of June 1832 – That as he has stated in his former declaration he served two campaigns of six months each as a private horseman in the Revolutionary War and one campaign of two months as an orderly Sergeant, making in all 12 months as a private and two months as an orderly Sergeant for which he claims a pension – applicant states that the reason why he did not get the certificate of a clergyman to his former declaration was that the one living in his immediate neighborhood had gone at that time from home.

Sworn to and subscribed before made this fourth of July 1836

S/ George Graves, JP S/ James Campbell, X his mark

[fn p. 19: on April 13, 1844 and Knox County Tennessee, Mrs. Gennant Campbell, 86, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of James Campbell, a soldier and sergeant in the revolution pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum; that she married her husband October six, 1779; that her husband died April eighth, 1844.]

[fn p. 11: on April 30, 1844 in Knox County Tennessee, Gennett Campbell, widow of James Campbell, a pensioner at the rate of \$60 per annum for his services in the revolution; filed for her pension as his widow under the 1843 act; that her husband died April 8, 1844; that she married him in the County of Washington, State of Tennessee within three miles of the town of Jonesborough; that the record of her marriage and the births of her children was consumed in a conflagration of their dwelling on July 5, 1845.]

[facts veteran married Gennett (Gennat/Ganatt) Allison on October 6, 1779 in Washington County Tennessee in file]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for one year's service as a private of the cavalry and two months service as a Sergeant in the same in the North Carolina militia.]

Roane County, TN

William Carroll

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of William Carroll [No number assigned] NC5 fn19NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 11/6/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Roane County

On this 2nd day of October 1832 personally appeared before me Joseph D. Roberson, one of the Justices of the Court of Pleas & quarter sessions for Roane County Tennessee, William Carroll aged about 77 and he being a resident of the County of Roane and State of Tennessee who being first duly sworn according to Law doth upon his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the into the service of his Country in Warren County North Carolina as a substitute for his Brother George Carroll under Captain Burfet [Beaufort or Beauford?] in the Regiment of North Carolina militia commanded by Colonel __ from Warren we marched on to neighborhood of Charleston but could not get there before it was taken by the enemy, on our march to this place our Captain was taken sick & left us & Captain Jester or Jeter took the command, in the neighborhood of Charleston we Joined the Army under General Butler [John Butler], who took command of the whole & marched us near a place called Stono where we Joined General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] and remained there a short time & at which place engaged in the Enemy & we retreated from the field of Battle & went to our old camp. There was a [several words obliterated by an ink blot] & wounded in this engagement & remained in that neighborhood a short time when this applicant was discharged after serving three months; this was in the year 1781 applicant returned home to Warren County North Carolina. This discharge has been lost, from where applicant removed to Caswell County North Carolina where he remained some length of time when he was then Drafted & attached to the Company commanded by Captain Dickson [sic, Dixon] in the Regiment of North Carolina militia commanded by Colonel Moore marched on the neighborhood of Augusta & Charleston dispersing the Tories &c. this was in the year 1782. General Butler our commander at this time also, in the neighborhood of Charleston applicant was again discharged, but has lost it after serving three months, applicant was in no engagement saved the one first mentioned, but was actively six months engaged in the service of his country that he is very old & frail. That after he was discharged he returned home to Caswell North Carolina where he resided some years from there he removed to Hawkins Tennessee where he resided 10 or 12 years then he removed to Roane County Tennessee where he now resides. He states that he was not with any regular troops during his service nor was he is acquainted with any of the regular officers, that he has no documentary evidence & that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service, but states the following persons who can certify as to his character & veracity to wit the Reverend John E. Pope, Joseph Robertson, Esq., John W. Roberson, Samuel Burnet, Hardy Jones & a great many respectable man in his neighborhood & that he

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this second day of October 1832.

S/ Wm Carroll, X his mark

S/ Joseph Robeson, A Justice of the peace for Roane County

[William E. Pope, a clergyman, and Samuel Burnet gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Nancy Dover, claiming to be the daughter of William and Keziah Carroll filed a petition on November 19, 1845 in Cleveland County, NC, for whatever pension might be due her deceased mother as the widow of William Carroll; in it she states that her parents were married sometime in 1777; that William died on December 28, 1835; that Keziah died February 9, 1845; that the children of William and Keziah were James, John, Betsey Dover, Elijah, Henry and Nancy Dover, the petitioner.]¹

¹ The claim by Nancy Dover has been misfiled in this file. Her claim relates to **William Carrol (Carroll)**

W6640

Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private in the North Carolina State Troops.]



Roane County, TN

Giles Landon Carter

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Giles Landon Carter R1756 Sela Carter f17GA

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 10/27/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Knox County, be it known that before me Robert D. Jourdmon, an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid duly authorized by law to administer oaths, personally appeared Sela Carter and made oath in due form of law, that she is between seventy-five and eighty years old, as well as she can recollect, and that she was the only wife and now the widow of Giles Landon Carter, deceased, commonly called Landon Carter, and that she was lawfully married to said Carter in one of the years between 1800 and 1810, in Rutherford County North Carolina, by a minister of the gospel; and that her said husband Giles Landon Carter died on the 26th day of July in 1856, in the County of Roane and State of Tennessee, being nearly 100 years old, and that he was a private soldier in the revolutionary war; that he enlisted during the war and served until after peace was made, a term of five or six years, and was lawfully an honorably discharged. That he lived at the time of his entering into said service in Halifax Virginia or Halifax North Carolina, and it is not known by deponent whether he was of the Continental line or of the state troops. His discharge paper cannot now be produced because it was burnt up with other papers and effects together with their cabin many years ago in Rutherford County North Carolina. He was in the battle of Cowpens [January 17, 1781], King's Mountain [October 7, 1780], Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781] &c, was wounded in one leg, a flesh wound, that General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene], Colonel Wilson & Captain Morgan were his officers, or those about whom he most frequently talked-- that he traveled through the Country watered by the Catawba & Yadkin rivers that he resided after his discharge in the County of Rutherford, and the State of North Carolina and in Carter, McMinn, Knox and Roane Counties in the State of Tennessee; in which last mentioned County he died as before stated.

He frequently in his lifetime spoke of trying to get a pension, but did not know how to proceed. He one time while he lived in Knox County he rode to Knoxville, Tennessee, about 18 miles, to find a man who was prosecuting pension claims, but after hunting about town without finding the man, he became so much fatigued and disheartened, that he returned home and never revived his effort.

She makes this declaration, believing, as she has been informed, that her said husband was entitled to a pension under the act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832, and that she would be entitled after his death, under the act of the 4th of July 1836 or some one of the subsequent amendments of said first mentioned act, or others, and that she is also entitled to a land warrant.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of June 1858.

S/ R. D. Jourdmon, JP S/ Sela Carter, X her mark

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

[p 6: There is in this file a certified copy of a marriage bond dated January 14, 1806, issued in Rutherford County, NC for the marriage of Miss Selah Queen to Giles Carter. Giles Carter and John Queen (both of whom signed their names with an X) were the bondsmen.]



Roane County, TN

Benjamin Chapman

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Benjamin Chapman S1798
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee }

Roane County } Circuit Court at September Sessions 1832

On this 11 day of September 1832 personally appeared in o th pen Court at a court held before the Honorable Charles F. Keith one of the Judges of said County, being a Court of record, and having a Clerk and seal, Benjamin Chapman a citizen of said County aged 72 years who having been duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of an act of Congress, passed June 7th 1832 – That he was born in Baltimore County, Maryland on the 13th day of July 1760 where he continued to live until sometime in the Fal of the year 1777 when he entered into the army of the Unites States as a volunteer private – he was enrolled at Baltimore into a company commanded by Captain Nathaniel Stinchacum [possibly Nathaniel Stenchcombe] and Lieutenant Absalom Wells, for a tour of three months – his company was attached to the division under the supreme command of General Archibald Buckhannan [possibly Archibald Buchanan] and remained under his command during the three months for which applicant had entered the service – Applicant states that he does not now recollect any other of his officers he states that he was the whole of the three months for which he had entered the service, either stationed in Baltimore or in some excursion in the neighbourhood, under the immediate command of his said General, when the said three months had expired he was discharged at Baltimore, and returned home – he states that while he was stationed at Baltimore he saw several of the British vessels in the Petapsco [sic: Patapsco] river which had sailed off before he left there – and he also recollects that the British took possession of Philadelphia [26 Sep 1777] while he was stationed at Baltimore – applicant states that in the winter succeeding the above mentioned campaign, he moved to Augusta County Virginia, where he continued to live during the remainder of the Revolutionary war and afterwards until about the year 1797 – he states that sometime in the Fall of the year 1779, as he now thinks, he volunteered in Augusta County Va. and was enroled into a company under the command of Captain Thomas Smith of Staunton, Lieutenant Charles Baskins, and Ensign John Boyd, which company was attached to a Regiment under the command of Colonel William Boyers [sic: William Bowyer]. said company rendezvoused at Staunton and joined the said Regiment at or near the Rockfish gap – The said Regiment marched to Westham [8 mi upstream from old Richmond], where it remained a short time and then marched through Richmond and encamped a few miles below that place on James River, here the Regiment lay untill the three months for which applicant had entered the service had expired, when he was discharged and returned home – applicant states that early in the year 1781, he was drafted in Augusta County, to guard some British prisoners who had been brought from Pennsylvania, and his impression is that they were a portion of those who had been taken at the Capture of Burgoyne [see endnote] – applicant states that the guard, of which he was one, was under the command of Lieutenant David Buckhannan [sic: David Buchanan], and that applicant and the said company were stationed at Stanton for the term of one month to guard the said prisoners, when they were relieved by a fresh levy and applicant being discharged returned home – Applicant does not believe that this last mentioned campaign was a regular draft, but he was ordered into the said service by the Captain of his Company and went accordingly – Applicant states that in the latter part of the spring or early in the summer of the year 1781, he was again drafted in Augusta

County Va. for a tour of three months and on the 5th day of June 1781 was enrolled at Colonel [Charles] Cameron's on the south river in said County, into a company commanded by Captain Patrick Buchannan [sic: Patrick Buchanan], and which company was attached to a Regiment under the command of Colonel Cameron and he thinks sometimes under the command of Colonel McCreary [John McCreery] – under these commanders the said Regiment marched across the mountain to a place called Pointy fork on James river [Point of Fork at the confluence of James and Rivanna Rivers], where the said Regiment joined a corps under the command of General George Campbell [sic: William Campbell] – soon after joining Genl. Campbell, applicant well recollects it was on the 26th day of June, his Regiment was ordered to march forward to bring on an action with the British who lay encamped some distance ahead – on arriving at a place called the hot water springs, the said Regiment came in contact with a party of British about two miles in front of their main force – after a conflict [Battle of Hot Water Plantation] of a short time in which some were killed wounded and taken prisoner on both sides, the British retreated but were pursued until they reached the main army, when they were reinforced and the Americans in turn were compelled to retreat – applicant states that after this skirmish of the 26th the american army marched on to near Jamestown where they joined the main American Army under the command of General [Anthony] Wayne, who had a good many continentals in his division – under General Wayne the American Army on the 6th of July marched and attacked the rear of the British army as the were going on board of their shipping – upon this attack being made they formed in battle array, and after a battle [Battle of Green Springs Plantation] of a few hours in which many were killed and wounded on both sides the approach of night caused the fight to ease and the Americans left the ground and the British the next morning took their shipping – Shortly after this battle applicant and his company were transferred to the command of Captain Francis Long, and Lieutenant George Craigh [George Craig], and Ensign Samuel Long, his former Captain Buchannan being discharged – under these company officers applicant marched under the supreme command of Genl. Campbell, having left Wayne's division, to Westham near which they crossed James river, and marched to the Appomatox [sic: Appomattox] river which they crossed at Goode's bridge, and marched on below Petersburg leaving it on the left, from here we marched up passing Petersburg where we crossed the Appomatox river, and returning near to Westham where we crossed James river – from here we marched towards old Jamestown to a place called the big oats field after encamping here but one night – applicant and his company were marched to Col. Cameron's, the place where the had been enrolled, and the three months for which they had been enrolled having expired they were discharged and went home – Applicant states that he has served two tours of three months each as a volunteer, one month as a drafted man to guard prisoners, and a campaign of three months as a drafted man, as above stated – he states that he was not in service with any portion of the continental army at any time except the short time he was with those under General Wayne in the last campaign as above mentioned – he recollects the Baron Stuben [Gen. Baron von Steuben] was with Genl. Wayne, and he thinks some of the superior French officers – Applicant states that Robert Powers, John Blair & John G. Clark are persons in his neighbourhood who are acquainted with him he states that about the year 1797 he moved from Augusta County Va. to Washington County Tennessee, where he continued to live until about five years ago when he moved to Roane County Tennessee where he now lives – he states that he has a record of his age in his bible which his father left for him – he states that he never received a written discharge for his services nor has he any documentary evidence what ever of his services, nor does he know of any person whatever whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state [signed] Benjamin Chapman

Application for new Certificate

State of Tennessee Roane County

County Court December Sessions 1836 — On this 5th day of December 1836 personally

appeared in open court it being a court of Record Benjamin Chapman after first being duly sworn on his said oath declares that he is the same person who formerly belonged to the companys commanded by Captains Nanthaniel Stinchcomb – in the rigement commanded by Archebald Buckhannan, next Captains Thomas Smith, Patrick Buckhannon, Francis Long and in the rigements Commanded by Colonel William Bowyer, & Colonel Camron, in the service of the United States; that his name was placed on the pension roll of the State of Tennessee that he received a certificate of that fact under the signature and seal of the secretary of War, which certificate on or about the twenty fivfth of October at night in the County of Roane aforesaid on the paint rock creek South of Tennessee River where affiant then lived was burnt up by fire, together with applicants house and all of his household furniture

sworn and subscribed to in open Court the day and year above written Benj'm Chapman

NOTE: British and Hessian prisoners surrendered by Burgoyne at Saratoga on 17 Oct 1777 were sent to Albemarle Barracks at the start of 1779. After Gen. Benedict Arnold invaded Virginia in Jan 1781, the Hessian prisoners were sent out of his reach to Winchester and Warm Springs. Chapman probably helped guard them during this relocation.



Roane County, TN

John Cox

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Cox S21124 f37VA/NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/9/06 rev'd 11/20/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Roane County

On this 30 day of December 1833 personally appeared before me John Roberts one of the Justices of the Court of Pleas & quarter sessions for Roane County, John Cox a resident citizen of the County of Roane & State of Tennessee aged 75 years who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832: that he volunteered in the year 1776 in Orange County Virginia under Captain John Scott, Lieutenant Hearn [perhaps John Herndon or Zachariah Herndon] & attached to Regiment; Colonel's name forgotten; General Nelson [Thomas Nelson] commanded the Brigade; marched from Orange to Little York where he remained three months & was discharged; they were in no engagement at this time; his discharge has been lost or destroyed long since; from thence we returned back to Orange where he remained sometime when in the year 1777 when he was drafted in Captain Head's [Benjamin Head's] company & attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Tool or Toal or Toul [Oliver Towles?] in the Brigade commanded by General Wheaten [perhaps Col. George Weedon]; marched from Orange to Fredericksburg Virginia where we remained sometime but was in no battle; was again discharged after serving three months; this discharge lost also; from Fredericksburg we returned to Orange where he remained sometime when he was again drafted in Captain Hearn's Company; marched to Potomac [River] in order to guard the prisoners who had been taken at Burgoyne's defeat [Battle of Saratoga at Bemus Heights, October 7, 1777]; marched from Potomac to Albemarle Barracks where they remained three months when applicant was again discharged; this was in 1777 as well as recollected; this discharge has also been lost; from Albemarle he returned back to Orange Virginia; from Orange applicant went to North Carolina to see his Brother, where he was taken Prisoner by a Tory party commanded by a certain Major Roberson & Colonel Lea & detained some days when applicant was discharged with order not to fight in the American Army during the war; not long afterwards this applicant again volunteered under Captain White¹ & attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland], remained in Wilkes County & Burke County until the 7th of October 1780 when they attacked & defeated a body of the British & Tories at Kings Mountain under the celebrated Colonel Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson]; when this applicant again retired after serving five months; he received no discharge; he then returned to Burke County North Carolina; this applicant was in no engagement save the one the last mentioned; was out on different tours 14 months; he knows of no living witness by whom he can prove his service; he was born in the state of Virginia Orange county but has no record of his age.

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

1 Bobby Gilmer Moss in his book on the Patriots at King's Mountain lists two captains by the name of "White", one being Isaac White from Lincoln County North Carolina and the other Joseph White from Guilford County North Carolina.

He has stated where he lived when called into service, he has lived in North Carolina ever since the revolutionary War until about 16 years since when he moved to Roane County Tennessee; he has stated the manner in which he was called into service & also the names of his officers. He received a discharge for every tour but the last one from the Captains under whom he served but they have been lost.

He states the names of the different following persons residing in his neighborhood who certify as to his veracity, to wit: Hugh Francis, William Crowde [?], John Watson, Martin Watson & George White; applicant also states that owing [to] bodily infirmity, he is unable to travel to the place of holding court; he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present & he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ John Cox, X his mark

Sworn to & subscribed the Fort Meade the 30th day of December 1833

S/ John Roberts, Justice of the Peace for Roane County

[Hugh Francis and John Watson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one-year in the Virginia and North Carolina militia.]



Roane County, TN

Robert Crow

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Robert Crow S39365 VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee. Be it remembered that at a Court of Pleas and quarter sessions held for the County of Roane by the Justices there of being a Court of record, at the Courthouse in Kingston, on the fourth Monday in October 1819 Came into Court Robert Crow who hath been nearly eight years and now is a resident in said County and who will be sixty nine years old on the first day of January next and being sworn depose that he enlisted into the service of the U States in the revolutionary war in the year 1777 in December, in Captain Joseph Crockets [sic: Joseph Crockett's] company of the 7 Regiment of the Virginia line of the Continental army for the period of three years as a private soldier in that he continued in said service from the time of his enlistment until the [blank] day of July in the year 1779 a period of service of more than nine months That during said period he was in the battle of Monmouth [28 Jun 1778]. That he was discharged before the expiration of his term of enlistment in consequence of his exertions in apprehending three deserters. That he received a certificate of such his honorable discharge which writing he afterwards lost believing it would never be of any value to him That there is no evidence known to him, and in his power to procure, touching his enlistment services and discharge, other than by his own oath and the testimony of Wm. Oneal in Washington City & Robert Sawyer [sic: Robert Sayers BLWt351-300] of Virginia. But he believes the precise day of his enlistment, the term thereof and the time he served may be found by rolls and returns in the war department That he has never applied for nor obtained a pension from the United States or any one of them; & relinquishes his right to all except to that provided for by the late act of congress entitled an Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval services of the United States in the revolutionary war. That he is very infirm and indigent and incapable of supporting himself by his own labour

Robert Crow

State of Tennessee Roane County October term 1822

On this 30th day of October 1822 personally appeared in open Court being a court of record for the County of Roane in the state of Tennessee constituted such by the statutes of said State Robert Crow aged about 71 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provisions made by the Acts of Congress of the 18th day of March 1818 and the first of May 1820 That he the said Robert Crow enlisted for the term of three years in the month of December 1777 [the statement of services identical to the one made in 1819]... And the applicant further swears that he has neither real nor personal property his bed and clothing excepted. His family consist of himself and wife who is 67 years of age and blind or nearly so.

Sworn to in open Court this 30th October 1822 Robert Crow

Virginia. At a Court held for the County of Wythe at the Court house on tuesday the 11th day of June 1822 Robert Sawyers gentleman appeared in Court and being sworn saith that Robert Crow of Roane County in the State of Tennessee joined the Company of Captain Joseph Crocket of the 7th Regiment of Virginia on the Continental establishment which marched from that part of Fincastle County now Wythe County to join the grand Army at Valy forg in Pensylvaniae [sic: Valley Forge PA] previous to the battle of Monmouth that he remembers the said Robert Crow continued in that company at White Plains where an arrangement took place [14 Sep 1778; see <http://revwarapps.org/b138.pdf>] by which the said Robert Sawyers became a supernumary officer having previously served as first Lieutenant in the said Company. It is therefore ordered that the same be certified

Roane County State of Tennessee Feby 26th 1823

William Oneale Sir

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

The Declration and Documents I sent on to the Secretary of the war Department has been sent back, In Consequence of the Length of the time I was in the Service of the United States, if you can Recollect how long I was in the service, you will satisfy the Secretary of the war Department as nothing has been said about the Lenth of Service in you Certifecate, it appears that nothing is Lacking but what I have stated above, I which you to attend to the above &c

We are all well at present Accept Nancy and she has been complaining upwards of five years, I should be Glad On Receipt of this to heare from you &c Robert Crow

NB Nancy has mesurably lost her eye sent and wishes to be Remmembered to the familly &c
R Crow



Roane County, TN

John Crenshaw

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of John Crenshaw S2482 VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee } On this 24 day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the
Roane County } Justices of the Court of Roane County now sitting John Crenshaw a resident of
the State of Tennessee and County of Roane as aforesaid, aged, as he believes, seventy four years; who
being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to
obtain the benefit of the act of Congress, passed June the 7th 1832 that he entered the service of the
United

States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated... He entered the service in the
State of Virginia Brunswick County, a substitute for Filmore Huff in the year, as he believes, 1781 having
no recollection of the month or day, in and on which he entered. That he he entered, as aforesaid, under
Captain Peter Jones; was marched by him to Nancimond [sic: Nansemond] River, which he crossed at
Smithfield, which town the enemy had burnt on the day before his arrival, a church standing on a hill on
the south side of the town only remained. That from thence he proceeded to Hampton Roads where he
joined General [Robert] Lawson, as he believes, under the command of Collonel Wilkins, Major Boice
[sic:

William Boyce] was there acting as Brigade Major; but has no distinct recollection whether he was under
his immediate command or not. The precise length of time he was stationed there he has no distinct
recollection of; but that it was considerably long. The business of the troops, as he recollects was to guard
the place. On a certain day while on sentry he discried the Brittish Fleet in the bay at a very great
distance; that he called to the officer of the day, who was within hearing distance and who came with a
spie-glass and satisfied himself that the Enemy was not only in the bay, but was steering towards them;
and within a few hours was dressed[?] a cross the Bay. During the time of the Fleets laying in the Bay a
great number of Brittish deserters came over to the American lines, who he understood to have been
paroled, he believes that at one time almost the whole of their guard came over and laid down their arms.
A part of the Fleet having sailed to Pintafork [sic: Point of Fork at the confluence of James and Rivanna
rivers] he was detached, with others to go to that place under, as he believes, General Steuban [sic: Baron
von Steuben]. on the arrival of the troops at their place of distination [28 May] he does not recollect in
what position the Enemy lay, being very much fatigued by a three days march in very rainy weather. The
public store which appeared to have been the object of the Enemy was safe. He did not continue there but
half a day. A strong guard being left, he was marched to Prince Edward Court house. At that place he
thinks an altercation took place between Generals Steuban and Lawson, and that the latter took the
greater part of the troops of the former, himself with the rest and marched, as he believes, with his whole
force, except a few sick, to Little york, himself being one of the sick, was with others discharged while
march to that place by General Lawson personally, and in his own hand writing; but in what month, or
day of a month he does not now recollect, having lost it in Newberry, South Carolina nearly 30 years ago.
During his time of service which was, as he believes 9 months he was in no engagement with the Enemy,
his service having been mostly stationary, and with scouting parties. He has but little recollection of the
country through which he marched, but thinks, in general, it was a low flat country. He knows of no
living testimony by whom he can prove his service. He was born and raised in Amelia County in the state
of Virginia, but having no record of his age, the date he does not recollect. At the time of entering the
service he was living in Brunswick County Virginia. From there after the war he went to Guilford North
carolina, lived there 2 years he then returned to Brunswick and resided there several years; then mooved
to warren County North Carolina lived there 12 or 14 years. From there to Edgefield South Carolina,

from there to Georgia Jackson County. Thence to Tennessee Roane County where he now resides. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the the present; and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state, or (if any) only on that of the State of Virginia. [signed] John Crenshaw

Morgan Courthouse/ Tennessee May 6th 1839

James L Edwards Esqr./ commissioner of Pensions,

I take the liberty of informing you that John Crenshaw, a Revolutionary Pensioner of this County at the rate of thirty dollars per annum, under the act of the 7th June 1832 He state he was a Regular Soldier and Enlisted in the United States service in Prince Edward County in the State of Virginia under Capt John Morton, and was transferred to Turner Bynum and during service went to the Redbanks, under General Nash thence to Near Monmouth in the time served under another office named Shoogar Bynum. He states that He was in the time Engaged, in service on the Eastern Shores and sometimes on the waters and in the Hampton Roads in the sea, he states that some years past, and before the act, of the 7th June 1832, that he applied for a Pension, through the aid of a Mr Roan of good standing and did not succeed, lacking something the particulars of which (he seems to have but a feint Idea of) and that when He applied for the Pension, that last time he applied in Roan County and concluded to apply for the Militia service only, which was the course advised by his attorney. He gives an account of serving two years, and nine months and had a printed discharge. He has sent me a memorandum of some other officer's names since he gave me the foregoing information of some other officers under whom he served in the said war, towit Capt. Peter Jones, Col Wilkins, Muhlenburg [sic: Gen. Peter Muhlenberg], Stuban, Lawson, and Major Bois his last and additional statement of officers has been sent to me, which is not specific as to whether the additional officers were of his militia or continental service. I suppose that they were ment to be of the militia service, or probably Blended together. Mr John Crenshaw is vastly old and very high man very frail can walk a little, memory tolerable good but, slow he has been talking to me for some years at times about service some years, and only drawing a small Pension. I finally told him that I would make some search to see if his name was on the Roll, I have concluded to prepare a Pension Declaration, and on Reflection, thought that it would be trouble and Expense, and as he could not calculate, on an increase of Pension under all the circumstances, except the Rolls corroborate and prove his statements, to save trouble I would ask information, which if found Reasonable, would be thankfully Received

Respectfully your/ obedient humble/ servant

Robert A Dabney

NOTE: The file includes a letter dated 11 June 1833 to the Pension Commissioner from Crenshaw's agent that reads in part: "by the last mail I received John Crenshaws Pension Papers together with the objections &c and without offering any other apology for my being Troublesome then, that, I have a very Troublesome old man, & one who in this old age & extreme Poverty is very anxious to receive the Pension that he thinks he is entitled to...."

Roane County, TN

William Davis

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of William Davis S3255 VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee }

Jefferson County } Novembers County Court AD 1841

On this 1st day of November 1841 personally appeared before the County Court of said County William Davis a resident of said County and state aforesaid aged eighty four years, Who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he Enlisted in the Army of the United States in the month of February in the year AD 1781 at Halifax County Virginia under Captain Conway [possibly Patrick Carnes BLWt2266-300] of the Horse Colnl. Lees Regiment [Lt. Col. Henry Lee's Legion]. That he marched from Halifax County Virginia, to Guilford Court House North Carolina, passing through Caswell and was in the Battle at Guilford on the 15th day of March 1781, and received two wounds, in the head that were slight One from a Ball, and the other from the Cut of a Sword. after the Battle passed through Rowan and Mecklenburgh [sic: Mecklenburg County NC] thence into Cashaw [sic: Kershaw County], South Carolina, and was engaged in a skirmish with the British and Tories at the Wateree, from thence to the Eutaw Springs and was engaged in the Battle on the 8th September 1781, after which I was discharged at Lynches Creek South Carolina under the orders of Gen'l [Nathanael] Greene, at the close of the Revolutionary War, serving under the officers before mentioned. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any Agency in any State William hisXmark Davis

Sir [J. L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions], Dandridge Tennessee/ 4th November AD 1841

William Davis, the within named applicant for a Pension appeared in open Court and in answering the questions asked him by the Court relative to his military services was both interesting and satisfactory. he had his head examined and the marks of the wound stated in his declaration were very perceivable.

He was after the close of the Revolutionary War in St Clairs defeat [defeat of Arthur St. Clair by Indians, 4 Nov 1791]. Afterwards was with Gen'l Anthony Wayne, when the Indians were defeated [Battle of Fallen Timbers, 30 Jun 1794], he was at the Treaty [of Greenville] Was also present at the Burial of Wayne [died at Erie PA, 15 Dec 1796], and gave the most satisfactory detail of facts and occurrences that I have ever heard given by any applicant. as there is no Law that I know of making provision for this class of Soldiers. We [illegible word] drafting a declaration. Mr Davis is a very infirm, poor old Man and no doubt Very deserving, and of good Character. If his Claim is allowed please forward his certificate to me at this place Yours Respectfully/ James Fuller

State of Tennessee }

Jefferson County } This day personally appeared before me Charles F Bruckner a Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, William Davis, an aged and infirm man, with whom I am personally acquainted and made Oath in due form of Law, that he enlisted in the Revolutionary War under Captain Conway, Conner, or Connally as well as he recollects, and that he served in Colnl Leas Regiment of Horse, that his Serjeants name was Briden, that he served from the 1st of February 1781 to November sometime between the 20th and last of the month. That his reasons for not making an application for a pension earlier than he did; was because he had no person to support but himself having no family and until he became so afflicted with Rheumatic Pains as to cripple him, he has been always able to support himself. That he never received any pay for his revolutionary services, and that he knows of no person living by whom he can make positive proof as to his services, as alleged in his former, or

this declaration.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 18th day of January AD 1842. William hisXmark Davis
United States of America/ District of East Tennessee
County of Roane Ss

on this 25th day of October 1846 personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the peace for the County of Roane in said district and State William Davis aged Eighty nine years who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832

That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in February 1781 in the State of Virginia in the name of the Capt not recollected but in the Regiment Commanded by Col. Lee and in the brigade Commanded by Genl Greene that he enlisted at Halifax old Court House, marched from there to high rock Ford on Haw River from thence marched to Caswell N.C. from thence to Guilford Court House was in the Battle at this place, where declarant was slightly wounded on the top of his head with a ball and his forehead with a sworn from the enemy from the Batle of Guilford we fell back fifteen miles to Troublesome Iron Works we went back the next day to the Batle Ground the enemy under Lord Cornwallis had left We Burried the dead this was in March 1781 we marched on through Rowan & Charlotte, to Wateree where we had a skirmish with the british & Tories we crossed the Santee at Nelsons old Ferry went on to the the Eutaw Spring was in the Batle at this place which was fought on the 8th day of September 1781 from which place we retired to the Santee or Congaree where we remained the most of the time until about the last of December 1781 or first of January 1782 when he was discharged near the two sister ferry on Savanah [sic: Two Sisters Ferry on Savannah River 2 mi NE of Clyo GA] in South Carolina. Declarant received a written discharge but has long since lost it but served his is prety certain at least eleven months he resided in Halifax County Virginia at the time he enlisted and he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a Pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the Roll of any agency in any State, he furthermore declares that he made an application something over two years since from Jefferson County in this State which Declaration & proof is on file in the War department and which he understood did not pass for want of sufficient proof which together with the Proof hereto annexed he Respectfully asks to be takin together William hisXmark Davis
United States of America District of East Tennessee County of Roane Ss

On this 25th October 1846 personally appeared before the undersigned one of the Justices of the peace for Roane County Samuel Evans [pension application W7126] a resident Citizen of said County of Roane aged seventy nine years who being first duly sworn according to Law deposeth and sayeth that he became acquainted with William Davis the foregoing declarant in the year 1781 about the time that the Batle at Guilford Courthouse was fought that that Davis was in the Regiment Commanded by Col. Lee that he was in said batle and received two wounds on the head that he is satisfied that the declarant is the Identical same Wm Davis that was in said Regiment and Batle, and that both declarant and affiant was in the Batle at Eutaw Springs which took at the time & int the manner stated by the Declarant that they was both discharged about the same time on the Savanah in S.C about the last of the year 1781 or first of the year 1782. affiant does not know the precise time Declarant served but is fully satisfied he served at least eleven months as he states.

NOTE: On 23 March 1842 Stephen A. Hall stated that William Davis had lived with his family for 12 months previous to applying for a pension and had often spoken of his services.

Roane County, TN

William Edgeman

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Edgman [Edgeman or Edgmon] S1810 f8NC
Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 11/24/08 & 12/14/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indcipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Roan [Roane] County: County Court January Sessions 1833

On this 29th day of January 1833 personally appeared in open Court before William [illegible, but signature at the end of the document appears to be "Eblen" or "Ebbn"], William Galbreath & George Gains, it being a court of Record, now sitting as a quorum Court ___ a resident of the County of Roane and State of Tennessee aged about 68 years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832, That he entered the service of the United States under the following named Officers and served as herein stated,

Applicant entered the service as a volunteer under Captain Joseph Philips, Maj George Winston, Col John Cleveland, that he lived in Surry County North Carolina when he entered the service which was as well as recollected in the year 1779. Applicant volunteered for three months the first time and was marched from Surry County to Wilmington, there was out on scouting parties until the three months expired received a written discharge from Capt Joseph Cloud. Applicant then went home where he remained but a short time when he was drafted for three months. Applicant was marched near Wilmington where they had some skirmishes with the British and Tories. Applicant was continued in service about five months when he was discharged again by Capt Joseph Cloud. Applicant's field officers in this last service were Maj George Grimes & John Smith was the Colonel

Applicant returned home again where he remained about two months when he was drafted again by the same Captain Cloud for the term of four months was marched near Wilmington where they were stationed, out frequently on scouting parties through the lower parts of North Carolina & sometimes in South Carolina. Was in no general engagement. Applicant continued to serve out the four when he was discharged by Captain White. Applicant returned home where he remained a short time was drafted again by Captain Cloud for the term of three months was marched through the lower parts of North Carolina & south on scouting parties served out the time when he was discharged by Capt Cloud. Returned home again where he remained for some time. Had an engagement above Wilmington with the Tories the last time he was out. Applicant in part of said service belonged to General Rutherford's [Griffith Rutherford's] regiment. Applicant has no documentary evidence of his service as his discharges are lost and that he knows of know [sic, no] person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. Applicant was born in the year 1765 State of North Carolina Surry County where he continued to reside until he moved to Tennessee. Applicant is acquainted

with the following persons who can testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe that he served as he has stated to wit Captain Stone, Joseph Bryant Esq, Thomas Holton [? could be Stocton] Esq, Josiah Patty Esq.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed this day and year aforesaid.

S, William Edgman, X his mark

S/ H. S. Purvis, D. C.

[George Lutrell, a clergyman, and Thomas Paircy [?] gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$43.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 13 months in the North Carolina militia.]



Roane County, TN

Simeon Eldridge

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Simeon Eldridge S3333 f10NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/27/08 rev'd 12/20/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Roane County

On this fifth day of June 1834, personally appeared before me William B. Lenoir An acting Justice of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County, Simeon Eldridge, a resident of said County, aged 76, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to attain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.

That he was born, as he understood from his father, in Virginia, near the Pennsylvania line, (the County he disremembers,) from where his father moved when applicant was a child, to Guilford County North Carolina. Applicant remained in Guilford till about 17 years of age, then moved into what is now Washington County, Tennessee, where he lived when he rendered the service for which he claims a pension. After the close of the Revolution, a year or two, he returned to said Guilford County, and lived two or three years, then returned and lived in said Washington about two years, then moved into what is now Jefferson County, Tennessee, and resided about ten years, then moved into said County of Roane, where he has ever since lived. He has no record of his age.

In the year, Applicant thinks, 1779, the settlers on the head waters of Nolichucky River were few, and great fears were had that the Tories and Indians who were, at different times, understood to be embodied up in the mountains, (sometimes separately, and sometimes together,) would break into the settlements and do great mischief. Applicant was first drafted, by Colonel John Sevier, he thinks, to go against Tories, for a term of three months, Word having come into the settlements that they were about to make inroads. He served in the company of Captain Nathaniel Evans, and ranged through the country on the head waters of Chucky [Nolichucky River] and Watauga Rivers. They never came in conflict with the Tories, though they were seen by spies. He served out the term of 3 months.

Very shortly after applicant served the term just mentioned, he thinks he had been at home but a month he was drafted for three months, again, to march against the Tories and Indians, who were said to be collected on the head waters of Nolichucky River, in the mountains. He went under the same Captain as before, in the same company; and after serving, he thinks, two months of the three for which he was drafted, ranging through what is now Washington County, and the adjoining part of North Carolina, he hired a man by the name of Thomas Ham to serve out his term, and came on home -- leaving said company up in the mountains, guarding the frontier. He served two months. After being at home about six months from said last mentioned tour he was again drafted,

under similar circumstances for three months. He went into service in the same company, under said Captain Evans. After serving about one month and a half of this term, the Captain found that no danger was to be apprehended, the Tories and Indians having scattered, and they all returned home. 1 1/2 month. In neither case did he receive any written discharge -- being merely dismissed verbally, when the term of service, or the necessity for service expired.

During the years 1779 & 1780, applicant was in various scouting parties against Indians and Tories -- under said Captain several times, and under Lieutenant John Reid once. The captains were ordered out he believes by Colonel Sevier. They were out some time a week, & sometimes more at the time. How long he served in these parties he cannot say. He has no doubt more, but he is certain not less than one month -- 7 1/2 months -- In each case applicant was a private of Infantry -- in the militia Applicant is known to the following persons at present his neighbors, who can testify to his character for veracity and their belief in his services as a revolutionary Soldier, viz.: James Browder, Jesse Medlock and James Lacky -- & Nelson Lutteral --

He states that he resides in a remote part of the County, and is unable to attend in Court without great inconvenience, on account of bodily infirmity.

He has no documentary evidence, and knows of no person who can testify as to his service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the date first written

S/ Wm B. Lenoir, JP

S/ Simeon Eldridge, X his mark

[John Winton, a clergyman, and James Browder gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$21 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 for service as a private for 6 months and 13 days in the North Carolina militia.]



Roane County, TN

Arden Evans

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Evans Ardin VA S1812

Transcription by Fred Weyler 03Apr2013

State of Tennessee Circuit Court September Term 1832

Roane County

On this 10th day of September 1832, personally appeared in open court it being a court of record, before Charles F Kieth Judge of the Circuit Court of law and equity now sitting for the County aforesaid Ardin Evans, a resident of the county and state aforesaid aged 76 years 12th of this inst who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. To wit: Colonel Charles Lynch in the company commanded by Captain James Adams, other officers not recollected, that he entered the service as well as he can recollect 1774 last of September. That he resided in Bedford County state of Virginia when he entered the service of the U.S. That he entered this tour as a substitute for his brother David Evans. That he continued in the service aforesaid for three months. That he marched from Bedford County directly on to North_____ County and was stationed the said term in said County at Fort Chisel [sic Fort Chiswell] or lead mines, then was one other regiment _____, Linch's station at _____ place, there afterwards he was drafted, then about the age of twenty, at that time resident in Pittsylvania County, that he served for the term of three months under the following officers, Major Rose the officer who commanded the brigade, the other officers not recollected, marched from Pittsylvania [p5] County to Winchester, went by thru _____ direct route balance of the towns and country not recollected, that he was born in Bedford County Virginia in the year 1756 according to the account received from his parents. That he has no record of his age. That he has been resident of the County of Roane Tennessee upwards of 25 years. That he is acquainted with the following persons in his neighborhood who could testify as to my veracity and of my services in the Revolutionary war to wit: James Robeson, Solomon Gover Esq, Michael Wilson, James Buchanan [sic] post master, Joseph Lubbins, Michael Hostler, besides _____ others too tedious to mention, that he has no documentary evidence of his service and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to in open court and subscribed Ardin Evans x his mark

The day and year aforesaid

[routine supporting statements and certifications

Michael Sellars, clergy

Henry S. Purris JP

Alexander Dugger JP

Charles F Keith

Wm Brown

James Standifer, member of congress

Roane County, TN

Solomon Geron

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Solomon Geren (Gearen,
Geron)W80 Eleanor Geren f113NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 8/7/08 rev'd 8/11/15



Geron-Bullard Cemetery

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected; for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 8]

State of Tennessee, Roane County: Circuit September Term 1832

On this 15th day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Judge of the Circuit now sitting for the County of Roane it being a Court of Record, Solomon Geren aged about 71 years who being first duly sworn according to law makes upon oath the following declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the Act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832 that in the year 1777 he took the State Oath in North Carolina Randolph County he was then 16 and volunteered into the service of his country in Captain Clark's [Thomas Clark's] Company, Reuben Wood, Lieutenant, Simeon Gereen [sic] Ensign and was attached to a Regiment of N. C. Militia, Colonel's name forgotten, marched from Randolph to Charleston South Carolina, no particular circumstance occurred during this term of service, applicant served five months and was discharged at Charleston S. C. by Lieutenant Wood the Captain being sick this discharge has been destroyed many years since. Returned back home to Randolph N. C. he again volunteered in the service of his country in the year 1778 under Captain McLane [Robert McLane], Lieutenant Crabtree, and was attached to a Regiment of N. C. militia Colonel's name forgotten marched from Randolph N. C. to South Carolina to Rugeley's mill before we arrived at that place applicant was transferred to Captain Bladsaw's [sic, probably Capt. Lewis Bledsoe's] Company who was from Wake County N. C. marched from Rugeley's mill to attack the enemy at Camden [August 15-16, 1780] commenced our line of march in the night we met the Enemy about half way between the Rugeley's & Camden, who was commanded by Lord Rawdon¹ General Gates [Horatio Gates] commander of our troops we engaged them and was defeated, in this engagement General Williams was wounded on the next morning General DeKalb a Frenchman was badly wounded, seen General Marion [Francis Marion] there he (Marion)² was not in the engagement as applicant was informed but was sent by General Gates to Cooper River to destroy the water crafts to prevent the Enemy's escape, but we were defeated and the American Army

dispersed in every direction and this applicant returned home to Randolph County N. C. after serving three months this was in the year 1778³ applicant received no discharge this time, immediately after his return home he again volunteered in the service of his country under Captain Hinds [John Hinds] in the Regiment of N. C. Militia under Colonel Luttrell [sic, John Luttrell] and marched to the Yadkin River in pursuit of the Enemy under Lord Cornwallis, we had a little skirmish with the enemy under the aforesaid Cornwallis, Colonel Luttrell was the only commanding officer, we retreated east of the Yadkin where we made a halt – in order to prevent the Enemy from crossing & succeeding the enemy marched up the River to a place called the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin where they crossed the River, we marched back into

1 Sic, Lord Cornwallis, not Rawdon, commanded the British at Camden.

2 Francis Marion was not with Gates at Camden. From the description given by the veteran, I believe he intended to refer to Thomas Sumter who had indeed been ordered by Gates to prevent the British from reinforcing Cornwallis at Camden

3 Sic, the Battle of Camden described by applicant occurred on August 15-16, 1780.

Randolph N. C. where this applicant obtained a furlough to go home where he staid 10 days and again joined his company, it was during his stay at home the battle was fought at Guilford [March 15, 1781] Applicant stood up in his Father's yard and heard the cannon war in the battle, applicant was then transferred from his own Company to Captain York's company, he served under the aforesaid Captain Hinds 12 months before he was transferred to Captain York's [William York's] company, shortly after he was transferred he was taken prisoner by the Tories and taken to a place called to Lindley's Mill in Chatham County N. C. and from there he was taken on by the Tories to O'Neal's race paths on the waters of Haw River where he was retaken from the Tories by Colonel Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee] of Virginia who commanded a company of Light-horse He served with Colonel Lee 11 days and was sent home by Colonel Lee in consequence of a wound he had received when he was retaken from the Tories, he again rejoined his company under Captain York in Randolph N. C., where we reconnoitered through the Country in pursuit of the Tories & served in that Station about three months this last service was in 1778 and was discharged by Captain York, this discharge has also been lost. Applicant was acquainted with the following regular officers, to wit Captain Sharp [probably Anthony Sharpe], General Morgan [Daniel Morgan], Colonel Washington [William Washington] & Colonel Lee, that he has no documentary evidence of his services but that he can prove his service by Isaac Wilburn

4 & Ezekiel Crafts of Madison County Alabama, applicant removed from Randolph County N. C. to what was then called Hawkins County N. C. but now Roane County Tennessee where he has resided ever since the close of the revolutionary war, he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to in open Ct. September 15, 1832.

S/ Solomon Geren

S/ H. S. Purvis, D. C.

[Memthe ? Smith & Thomas Brown gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 84]

United States –in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama sitting in Huntsville in Madison County – October 11, 1832

The Rev'd Ezekiel Craft, of the said County, aged Seventy years, personally appeared in Court, and being duly sworn on his Oath declares – That Solomon Geron, who resides in Rowan County, in the State of Tennessee, was well-known to affiant in the year 1778 & subsequent

years & is still well known to him – that said Geron was affiant's mess-mate in the tour of three months from Randolph County, North Carolina, under Captain Robert McLain, in General Richard Caswell's brigade commencing about May 1780 – marched with him to the Pedee [River] in South Carolina where they joined the General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford], Major General Gates & the Count De Kalb – was with affiant at Gates defeat at Camden – was with offices in another tour of six months from the same County beginning in August 1780 in Captain John Hinds' Company of Colonel John Luttrell's Regiment – in which he said Geron was badly wounded & taken prisoner by the Tories – that said Geron afterwards served with affiant in what was called the Randolph Regiment under Captain Hinds & Colonel Thomas Dugan for three months -- & from information from various persons engaged in the revolutionary struggle affiant believes that said Geron performed our low services -- & evinced

4 sic, **Isaac Wellborn W6464**

5 **Ezekiel Croft (Craft) S16739**

throughout the order the perseverance the bravery & sacrifices which few surpassed in their efforts for liberty.

S/ Ezekiel Croft

Sworn to in open Court & subscribed the 11th of October 1832

S/ C. R. Clifton, Clk

[p 85]

Major Isaac Wellborn Senior of Madison County aforesaid, aged 74, & now in court & duly sworn, on oath declares, that the above named Solomon Geron entered the service of the United Colonies, in the County of Randolph North Carolina, in the above named tour in Captain Hinds' Company & Luttrell's Regiment with affiant – saw him after he was wounded -- & knows that he afterward was mustered in to the Randolph Regiment above referred to – That from affiant's own knowledge & information of many of his at & shortly after the period he believes said Geron served about five years in different tours during the revolution -- & rendered for the Country a continuous, arduous & valuable service --

S/ Isaac Wellborn

Sworn to in open Court & subscribed the 11th of October 1832

S/ C. R. Clifton, Clk

[p 73]

State of Tennessee Roane County: October Term of the County Court 1834

This day Solomon Geron appeared in open [Court] & made Oath that he requested Major Joseph Byrd to sign his name to his Certificate & Power of attorney for the purpose of drawing his Pension from the 4th of March 1831 to the 4th of March 1833 and the reason that he requested said Byrd to sign his name to said certificate & said Power of attorney was affiant had not his spectacles and could not see well enough to sign his name.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court 25th of October 1834

S/ H. S. Purris, D. C. S/ Solomon Geron

[p 13: On March 4, 1842, Eleanor Geron [sic], 81, filed in Roane County Tennessee for a widow's pension stating that she is the widow of Solomon Geron, a revolutionary soldier who fought at the battle of Camden and served under Captain William York at the time of the battle of Guilford; that she married Solomon on December 26, 1785: and that her husband died January 3, 1841.]

[pp 4-5: Bible record:

Solomon Gearen was born December 28th 1761

Solomon Gearen and Elender Gearen was married December 26, 1785

Sarah Gearen, daughter of Solomon Gearen and Elender Gearen, was born December 26, 1786

Samuel ...born March 28th 1788

Solomon...born March 2nd 1790

Simeon ... born January 10th, 1792

Silas ... born November 14th 1793

Andrew C.... born 2nd January

Jehu W.... born November

Hiram born November 1st 1801

Lydia ...born January 17th 1805

Claiborn .C...born June 25th 1807

Hiram was born November 15th]

[p 16 marriage bond given by Solomon Geren and Samuel Owens for the marriage of Geren to Eleanor Owens, bond dated December 15, 1782, issued in Burke County, NC]

[p 45: On January 24, 1844 in Roane County Tennessee, Edward Owings [sic] gave testimony that he was well acquainted with Mrs. "Elender Geren" who resides in said County; that she is the widow of Solomon Geren who died January 3, 1841; that he, affiant, was present at the wedding of Solomon Geren and Elender Owings who were joined together in wedlock on the 25th January 1784 by William Sumter Esquire in Burke County North Carolina; and that Mrs. Elender Geren remains a widow.

]

[p 47: On January 13, 1845 in Knox County Tennessee, John Bayless a resident of said County, aged 72, gave testimony that he was well acquainted with the veteran and his wife, now a resident of Roane County Tennessee; that when he, affiant emigrated to the waters of Beaver Creek in now what is Knox County between Christmas and New Year's of the year 1781 the said Eleanor and her husband Solomon were living together as man and wife and recognized as such.

]

[p 55: On May 28, 1844 in Knox County Tennessee, Mrs. Sarah Julian, 62, gave testimony that she was well acquainted with the veteran and his widow at the time they were residents of Roane County Tennessee; that they were living together as man and wife in the year 1793 when a family of people living in Knox County by the name of Cavetts were murdered by the Indians. She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[p 57: On May 28, 1844 in Knox County Tennessee, Elliott Grills, 84, gave testimony substantially identical to that given by Sarah Julian above but he adds that the Cavetts were stationed in Knox County Tennessee 8 miles from Knoxville at the time they were murdered by the Indians. He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[p 18: On June 18, 1857 in Madison County Alabama, Jehu W. Geren, 50, and Clairborne C. Geren, 46, resident of said County made application for the arrears of pension due their late father Solomon Geren and their late mother Eleanor Geren as their fathers widow; that their father died in Tennessee June 3, 1841 leaving Eleanor his widow; that Eleanor died in the state of Tennessee February 5, 1851; that affiant's and Samuel Geren of Madison County Alabama or the only surviving children of their parents.][p 97]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

Roane County, TN

David Haley

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of David Haley R4451
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

Roane Co. Ten. 19th March 1839

Dear Sir, It affords me great pleasure to give you a history of the part I took in the Revolutionary and Indian wars. In the fall of 76 I went from Virginia to south carolina where there was volunteers making up to go under General Williamson [Col. Andrew Williamson] against the overhill and valley town Cherokee Indians. I volunteered and went. I was in front of the Battle against 2,000 Indians between the middle settlements and valley-town at the head of the Tennessee and Savanna Rivers [see note below] there was 25,00 of us, We were waylaid by the Cherokees, we lost 35 killed and about as many wounded. We drove them from their ambush and kept the field & or mountains.

We then marched over to the valley Towns, had no more fighting of consequence, some little scurmages burnt several Towns &c [probably Sugar Town, Soconee, and Keowee, 4 Aug 1776]. I then returned to Va. and in the spring of 77 [sic: see note below] I volunteered under Capt Sam'l. Scott in a light horse company and went against the Creek Indians in Georgia and held a treaty with them at Galfins Cowpens on Ogeechey [sic: Ogeechee River]. After the Treaty we were stationed on Long creek in what was called the new purchase of Geo. in that day. During our stay there, the Creek Indians came in one night and stole 7 horses. The next day myself and 21 others went in pursuit of the Indians on foot. The 2nd day found the horses took possession of them, and on our way back was waylaid by the Indians about 50 in number, killed 6 of our men and wounded two badly that got in and lived. In the fight Capt. Thomas Dooley [or Dooly] was killed, had his heelstring shot off the first fire and could not run. This was in July [22nd] 1777 I then Returned to Virginia and joined the Virginia Militia to reinforce Gen'l. [Horatio] Gates in South Carolina. We met Gen'l. Gates at Hillsboro [sic: Hillsborough NC] running from Camden, where he had been defeated by Cornwallis [Battle of Camden SC, 16 Aug 1780] (the same battle that De Kalb was killed in) In 81 I joined Gen'l. Lawsons [Robert Lawson's] Brigade and went against Lord Cornwallis at little York Va. where we succeeded in capturing Cornwallis [19 Oct 1781]. In the fall of 82, I came out in the Country of French broad & Holstein [sic: Holston River] East Tennessee now [North Carolina then] and explored the country and located some land and entered it at Hillsboro N.C. in 83 in Armstrongs office. In the same year I married and moved straight to the Country and settled 12 miles out of the settlement at the mouth of Richland Creek [in Grainger County] where I lived 20 years. (In 85 I moved to Richland Creek. the two years before, I lived up in the settlements.) Pretty soon after I moved to Richland Creek the people began to settle in. In 86 or 7 I was elected Capt. by the people and was Commissioned by the Government of N. Carolina. After I had been there about 2½ years the Cherokee Indians broke out war against us, and we had to fort nearly 3 years until the Territorial government took place I petitioned the Government of N. Carolina and got my men all under pay. Those that had horses, under Horseman's pay, and those that had none, under foot pay.

About this time Gen'l. Joseph Martin of Va. came out and raised a company of 450 horsemen, I went with my company with him, and we had a hard fight with the Indians at the end of the Lookout Mountains where several valuable men were killed

In the Battle, Captains Buller and Capt. Hardin were killed. After this myself and 43 men went into the nation at the Hanging Maws [Hanging Maw's] Village and killed 12 fellows on morning before breakfast.

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

I must conclude by remaining Your Father David Haley

David W. Haley

I Samuel J Gholson Judge of the United States District Courts for the State of Mississippi do hereby certify that the foregoing from pages Number'd. from 1 to 4 contains a true and perfect copy of the original Letter now in a Glass Frame and in the possession of David W. Haley, said Letter purports to have been written by David Haley to David W. Haley. I have carefull examined the same. said Letter has the Post Master's Endorsement thus Belville Ten. 23 March 1839 To the Hon'l. J. P. Walds Commissioner of Pentions.

Pention office Washington City D. C

Gen The undersigned citizen of Madison County State of Mississippi most respectfully represents to our honor that he is the son of David Haley late of Roane County State of Tennessee and that the said David Haley was a soldier in the War of the Revilution and Indian wars as set forth in his letter dated the 19 of March th in the year 1839 a true copy of said letter is made a part of this application and is a letter of my father David Haley addressed to me and mailed at a post office known by the name of Belfield Roan County Tennessee and bears post mark the 23 March 1839 and directed to Majr David Haley Madisonville Post Office Mississippi. (my father hear omits the letter W in my name which he almost universially did in his letters to me from the fact that the men of his day did not approve of double names)

I am not certain as to the County (in the State of Virginia my father was born in. I believe it was Halifax or some of the adjoining Counties. I have a letter from him written in the year 1839 in which he says his grandfather Edward Haley lived and raised his family in Orange County Virginia and had seven Sons and his father David was the second Son, and my father David was the only son of his father David so you see I bear the Christian name of my grandfather and father. I make this explination so that you may not be miss led as to names I know the facts set forth in my fathers letter dated 19th March 1839 as pr Copy to be correct and true having often in his life time while I was a youth heard him and those that knew the facts converse on the subject. I will hear mention the father of Gen'l. Robert Armstrong and the father of the late H L. White both of the State of Tennessee also the late Judge Cock the father of Gen'l. John Cock of Tennessee and the Hon'l. Stephen Cock of Mississippi late Chancellor of the State, and many others who I suppose have all long since passed to the grave.

I have no knowledge that my fathers name have ever been on any pention list State or National nor do I believe it ever was from a conversation I had with him not many years before his death as he did not need any money or means but what I supplied him with.

My father was born I believe in the year 1760 or there abouts in the State of Virginia, and died on the 20th September 1839 in Roan County Tennessee where he had been a citizen for many years

The undersigned is one of severl heirs of the said David Haley and prays that your honor will examin as to the services of my father as set forth in his letter to me dated the 19th March 1839, and your petitioner will for ever be a constitutional subject &c.

This 28th day of January 1854 David W. Haley

State of Mississippi Madison County

At home January 31 1854

Dear Alfred

You will hear find the true copy of my fathers letter and the endorsement of Judge Gholson on the back of each page so that the rule requiring a tape and seal over it is obviated. I have no doubt but the pension will be obtained. The question arises whether it will be as a private or an officer. he was the Capt. of a light horse company for many years that fought the Cherokee Indians and protected the front tier settlements in Grainger County East Tennessee while he was Capt. of the light horse Company he was the Commander of two stations within three miles of each other and was often engaged in persuing hostile parties of Indians that would come in the settlements near the posts and kill the people and after the guards that was

placed on sentinal while others were working in the fields. I have often heard my mother in her lift time tell of the horride seans from the slaughter of the whites by the Indians, and my fathers trip to the Hanging Maws Vilage put a stop to it as that Vilage had been for a time concidered as holey ground from the deceitfull friendship shown by the Chiefs to the Whites, of which treachery the Cherokees have all ways been selabrated.

I hope you will give this business your laisure attention and write to me from time to time on this and other subjects. I will in the mean time get the powers of the other heirs on this subject. We are all well and geting on as susial [usual?]. James & the children at school are all in good health. I have not applied for my grand fathers penion but may hereafter. Your father

D. M. Haley

PS Please see my old friend Gen'l. Robert Armstron and get his statement as to his understanding of my fathers war services DWH

NOTES: Patrick O'Kelley has suggested that the first engagement described by Haley was the battle at the Black Hole of Coweecho River NC, 19 Sep 1776. See O'Kelley's *Nothing but Blood and Slaughter*, Vol. 1.

David Haley appears on an account in the company of Capt. Scott with the following notation: "To Cash paid to me from the Begining of my Inlistment to the 25 of May 1777. it being 3 months & 26 days the totle sum £15.1.5"

He is also on a document as follows:

April 29, 1778

Sundry Soldiers To No 2

Capt Samuel Scott D'r. For Horses

Their Ballance Due is as Follows

David Haley to 1 Horse £7/1/3

Haley is apparently named in the following notice in the *Virginia Gazette* of 14 Nov 1777, p. 3: "DESERTED from Capt. Samuel Scott's company in the Georgia service, the following soldiers, viz.... David Haley... of Pittsylvania.... Any of the above deserters who come to Prince Edward courthouse, and deliver themselves to an officer there that will be appointed to receive them, shall be kindly received, and meet with a free pardon."

In his 31 Jan 1854 letter, David W. Haley implies that a pension might be obtained for his grandfather's service. If this grandfather was the David Haley mentioned in the letter of 28 Jan 1854, then he may have been the David Haley mentioned as follows in the pension application of Henry Marsh (W9531): "... [Marsh] went to Henry County Virginia where his mother then resided. After remaining with his mother a short time he again volunteered his services for three months [summer 1780] under Captain Cunnigam – his lieutenant's name was David Haley." In late 1778 or early 1779 David Haley, Sr. of Henry County VA (formed from Pittsylvania County in 1777) gave to David Haley, Jr. a tract of land on the south side of Smith (also called Irvine) River in Henry County. On 30 Mar 1783 David Haley, Sr. or Jr. not stated, sold the land on Irvine River where he then lived. On 25 Sep 1783 David Haley sold 600 acres then in Henry County (in Franklin County since 1786) on the north side of Smith River opposite the mouth of Bowen Creek, with his wife Ester relinquishing dower rights. On 17 Nov 1783 Davy Haley, Jr. sold 50 acres on the south side of Smith River.

In a letter dated 10 Apr 1854 David W. Haley wrote, "By reference to my family register of marriages and deaths it appears that he was married to my mother Elizabeth Graves of the State of Virginia on the 18 day of December seventeen hundred and eighty three (1783) that he died on the 20 day of September th 1839 in Roane County State of Tennessee, and his birth appears to have been on 5th day of October 1760. My mother was born on the 7th day of May

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

1767 and died on the 16th day of March 1815 in the same County and State that my father did. I have now living in Tuscumbia Alabama one brother Robert K Haley or was a live some months since. I have one sister living in the State of Texas Malinda G. Coffee the wife of General Thomas J. Coffee or was a live some months since. This brother and sister and my self are all the surviving children of my father David and my mother Elizabeth Haley”

The file contains letters by A. G. Haley referring to the application by his father, David W. Haley, for a pension for his grandfather's service.



Roane County, TN

Meshack Henderson

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Meshack Henderson S4332 f18NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 12/18/15

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Roane County

On this 1st day of March 1834 personally appeared before me John Wiley – an acting Justice of the peace for the County aforesaid Meshack Henderson a resident of the County of Roane and State of Tennessee aged about 78 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, to wit, applicant resided in Rowan County State of North Carolina, when he entered the service and entered the service as well as he now recollects in the year 1778 and served under Captain Wynn was attached to the Regiment that was commanded by Colonel William Niel, applicant entered this first service for no particular term, that he volunteered as a private mounted horseman at Salisbury, was marched from thence to Cain Creek in Randolph County where the Tories were embodied had an engagement with the Tories and routed them but did not take any prisoners as it was in the night and they dispersed in every direction applicant was then marched to Surry County Moravian Towns, thence to Alamance River Guilford County, applicant was then sent out on different scouting parties, applicant was continued in this first service nine months applicant was then discharged by Captain Wynn and went home where he remained but a short time then volunteered again under Captain Wynn aforesaid and Colonel Niel as a private mounted horseman, applicant was employed in collecting horses and wagons for the Army after they got a sufficient number was then engaged in taking the wagons and horses to Butler fork of Haw River, where General Butler [John Butler] received them applicant was then marched to Muddy Creek in Surry County in pursuit of the Tories & British was in no engagements in this tour, applicant served not less than three months in this last tour, applicant then went home, owing to old age and bodily affliction and consequent loss of memory he cannot recollect all the particulars of his services, applicant served not less than 12 months he is certain, applicant was born in the State of Virginia Culpeper County in the year 1756 according to the information of his parents, the record of applicant's age was burnt many years since applicant states that the names of the following officers who served at same time Major Miller Colonel Lopp [possibly a reference to Captain John Lopp] & General Butler &c applicant does not recollect of receiving but one discharge which is now lost applicant states that the names of the following persons to whom he is known in his present neighborhood who can testify to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution, to wit Hiram Harrison, Anderson Thacker, Absalom Potter &c applicant continued to reside in Rowan County North Carolina 17 or 18 years after the war then moved to Buncombe County N. C. then moved to McMinn County Tennessee where he resided several years then moved to Anderson County Tennessee then moved to Roane County where he now resides and has resided ever since, applicant has no documentary evidence of his service and that he knows

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his services, applicant cannot procure a clergyman to certify for him as there is known in the neighborhood convenient to him. He hereby relinquishes every claim what our to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state, applicant served in an embodied corps called into service by competent authority, applicant was engaged in no civil pursuit during his said service. Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year aforesaid.

S/ John Wiley, JP

S/ Meshack Henderson, X his mark

[Abraham Potter & Anderson Thacker gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Hiram Stephenson also gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee, Roane County

Personally appeared before me John Wiley an acting Justice of the peace for Roane County Meshack Henderson and after being first duly sworn makes the following amendment to his original declaration for pension applicant states that he was in the actual service of the United States during the whole term of nine months it being applicant's first tour of service as stated in his original declaration applicant states that when he was not out on scouting parties he was otherwise engaged in the service of the United States applicant was not engaged in any civil pursuit during the 12 months for which he claims a pension but was in the whole of said time in the actual service of the United States.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of April 1834.

S/ John Wiley, JP

S/ Meshack Henderson, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$37.50 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months in the North Carolina militia.]



Roane County, TN

Charles Lain

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Charles Lain1W26193 Sarah (Sally) Lain f88VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 8/12/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 13]

State of Tennessee Roane County: Circuit Court September term 1832

On this 4th of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court it being a court of record before Charles F Keith [?] Judge of the Circuit Court of law & Equity for the County aforesaid now sitting Charles Lane [sic] a resident of the County & State aforesaid aged seventy-three years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated to wit, Colonel Taylor [Francis Taylor] & Major Roberts [John Roberts], Commanding officers of the Regiment in the Company commanded by Captain John Jacobs, that he entered the service in the summer of the year 1780 & that he continued in the service for two months, that he entered the service in Albemarle County State of Virginia, that he resided in Amherst County & State aforesaid, that he served said term as a substitute in the place of Hornebush Arnold[?]2 that he will was all said tour guarding Burgoyne Prisoners at the barracks in Albemarle County – that after the said tour expired he was drafted for two months and was stationed at the same place for the same term under Captain James Pamplin Lieutenant John Hostren [?]3, Colonel Taylor & Major Roberts aforesaid that he served as orderly Sergeant in above towers [tours]. That afterwards he was drafted from the aforesaid County of Amherst for the term of six months under Captain Richard Ballinger, Thomas Jones first Lieutenant Absalom Pollard 2nd Lieutenant, that they had no other officers that he was stationed at Hoods Fort on James River Prince George County that he continued to serve the six months tower until his term of service expired that he served as Corporal in the last service. That afterwards he volunteered in said County of Amherst under Colonel John Pope & Colonel William Cavill commanding, Captain JohnWoodrough [John Woodruff] that he marched from said County to Thiertsy [?] old fields there joined the main Army that was commanded by General Stephens [Edward Stevens] & Colonel Meriwether [Thomas Meriwether], went from thence to Marlban Hills [Malvern Hills], there got a discharge after serving three months, that he was appointed first Sergeant in

1 BLWt26750-160-55

2

3

Captain John Jacobs' Company, that he has lost his discharge –

that he served in all thirteen months – and has no documentary evidence of his service that he can prove his services by Thomas Robison , John Bowman & Joseph Lane. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

S/ Charles Lain

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Thomas Robison⁴ citizen of the County of Monroe do certify that I was well acquainted with Charles Lane [sic] who has signed the above declaration that I was with the said Lane in the service of the United States that we started from Amherst County about the time mentioned in the aforesaid declaration that we went from thence to Richmond town, thence to Hoods Fort on James River under the said officers Captain Richard Balinger [sic] and officers aforesaid continued in service for six months that he was also with the said Lane on the three months Tower under Captain John Woodrough, Colonel Meriwether & Major Hardiman aforesaid – went to Morban hills there remained until the term of three months expired then was discharged.

S/ Thomas Robison, X his mark

I Joseph Lane⁵ citizen resident in the County of Roane aforesaid do certify that I was well acquainted with Charles Lane who has subscribed the above declaration that he knew him in Amherst County Virginia when he entered the service of the United States under John Jacobs Captain Colonel Taylor &c Major Roberts aforesaid stationed at Albemarle barracks, for two towers for two months each also knew that the said Charles Lane did serve a six months tower under Captain Richard Ballanger, Thomas Jones first Lieutenant & Absalom Pollit [sic] 2nd Lieutenant at Hoods Fort on James River that said Charles Lane served out his 6 months tower was also with the said Lane in the 3 months tower under officers as mentioned in the declaration aforesaid and that he knows that the said Charles Lane did serve the term of 13 months as he has stated in his declaration.

S/ Joseph Lane, X his mark

I John Boman [sic]⁶ Citizen of Roane County do certify that I was acquainted with Charles Lane when he was in the revolutionary service that the said Lane did serve to my knowledge a three months tower under Captain Woodrough & Colonel Pope & Colonel Cavil at Shirley's old field and at Madbon Hills as he has stated above in his declaration and believed that the said Charles did serve the balance of the time as stated in his declaration.

S/ John Boman, X his mark

[p 2: On February 1, 1855 in Bradley County Tennessee, Sarah Lain, 78, filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of Charles Lain, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him in Cocke County Tennessee January 8, 1801; that her husband died November 6, 1843; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

4 Sic **Thomas Robertson S4157**

5 Sic Joseph Lain or Lane FPA W1783

6 I think there is a possibility this man is the same of **John Bowman W21** who claimed service as a Continental soldier and was discharged after 3 years service and may have been called on to serve in the militia after his discharge from the regular service.

[p 18: The widow filed for her bounty land entitlement on April 6, 1855 in Bradley County Tennessee stating that her maiden name was Sally Leister; that her husband died in Bradley County Tennessee November 6, 1843. She signed this document with her mark.]

[p 17: copy of a marriage bond issued to Charles Lain and David Profitt dated January 6, 1801 and issued in Cocke County Tennessee conditioned upon the marriage of said Charles Lain to Sally Leister.]

[Facts in file: The veteran and his wife had 6 children; following the American Civil War in 1865, the widow filed additional documents stating she was 92 years old at that time still living in Bradley County Tennessee with her daughter Mrs. Burton with whom she had lived since 1861. Samuel Burton, Levine year Burton, Charles L Burton and Margaret I or J Burton were all witnesses for the widow but their relationship to her is not explicitly stated.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$52 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 3 months, as a Corporal for 6 months and as a Sergeant for 4 months in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

Roane County, TN

Joseph Lane

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Joseph Lane (Lain) W1783 Rebecca Lane f75VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 8/22/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Roane County: Circuit Court September Term 1832

On this 10th of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court it being a court of Record before Charles F Keith [?] Judge of the Circuit Court of law & Equity for the County aforesaid now sitting Joseph Lane a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged about 76 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, to wit, Colonel Taylor [Francis Taylor] & Major Roberts [John Roberts] Commanding officers of the Regiment in the Company commanded by Captain John Jacobs that he entered the service in the summer of the year 1780. That he entered in the service for two months in Albemarle County State of Virginia, that he resided in Amherst County and State aforesaid, that he served as a drafted man said term that he was stationed said term at the barracks in Albemarle County and State aforesaid guarding Burgoyne's prisoners, that after said term expired was drafted again and stationed at the same place for the term of two months under the same commanding officers and Captain James Pamplain [James Pamplin], that he continued to serve until the term of two months expired, that afterwards he was drafted again for term of six months and was continued in service one month after the expiration of six months on account relief not coming sooner, that he resided in said County of Amherst when entered the last service that the following officers commanded Captain William Tucker, Joseph Tucker Lieutenant, Daniel Tucker Ensign in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Dabney & Major Hardiman that they marched from Amherst County through Richmond Town, from thence to Williamsburg from thence to the halfway house that he was in no battles that afterwards he served as volunteer and was continued in service for three months under Captain John Woodrough [John Woodruff?] and attached to General Stephens [Edward Stevens'] & Lafayette's regiments marched to Shirley's old fields then to Morbins Hills [Malvern Hills], there continued until his term expired – that afterwards he went as substitute in place of Charles Rhoads for the term of four months marched from Amherst County through Richmond Town down to Little York there remained in the siege at York until the surrender of Cornwallis [October 19, 1781], that he received his discharges but has lost them that he served in all 18 months that he has no documentary evidence of his services that he can prove his service in part by John Boman, Charles Lane & Thomas Robison. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ Joseph Lain, X his mark

I John Boman residing in the County of Roane do hereby certify that I was well acquainted with

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Joseph Lane aforesaid in Amherst County Virginia, that I also know of the said Lane's serving in the revolutionary service as he has stated in his declaration in his two last tours that he was present in the same service and knows to his certain knowledge that the aforesaid Joseph Lane is the identical same person. Sworn to in open Court the day and year above.

S/ John Boman¹

1 I believe it likely that this is the same man as **John Bowman W21**

2 Charles Lain W26193

3 Sic, Thomas Robertson S4157

I Charles Lane residing in the County of Roane aforesaid do hereby certify that I was well acquainted with Joseph Lane who subscribed the above declaration in Amherst County Virginia that I also know that he did serve as he has stated in his two first towers [tours] in Albemarle County Virginia that I was then with him and do know that he is the John here same person that I also with the said Joseph Lane in the three months tower at Shirley's old fields and also know that he served in the six months tour at York & Williamsburg and also know that the said Joseph Lane did serve in those three tours as he states in his declaration.

S/ Charles Lain²

I Thomas Robison³ do certify that I was well acquainted with Joseph Lane in the County of Amherst Virginia and that he did serve in the 3 months tower under Captain John Woodrough & Colonel Meriwether in the trip to Shirley's old fields thence to Maborn Hills and there discharged and also believes that he served the balance of the time as he has stated. Sworn to in open Court the day and year above written.

S/ Thomas Robison, X his mark

[p 7: copy of a marriage bond dated September 30, 1785 issued in Amherst County Virginia to Joseph Lain and George [last name illegible] conditioned upon the marriage of Joseph Lain to Patsey Wright, consented to by her father Kelliss Wright [?]]⁴

[p 14: On September 17, 1849 in Bradley County Tennessee, Rebecca Lane, 100, made application for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of Joseph Lane, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$60 per annum; that she married Joseph Lane in Amherst County Virginia; that they were married by a Parson of a church named George Ichabod Camp, and English clergyman; that her name was Rebecca Bowman before her intermarriage with Joseph Lane; that she cannot tell the date of her marriage but it was before the end of the Revolutionary War; that Sarah Hyten [?] was her 3rd child after her marriage to said Joseph Lane and that Sarah was born June 5, 1785; that her husband died March 13, 1846 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[Facts in file: reference is made to the following children of the veteran and his wife: Anderson, their oldest child was born about 1782 and died in 1815; Sarah, that her 3rd child, born June 5, 1785, and married __ Hyten (or Hyton); John aged 56 in 1846 and a resident of Cleveland Tennessee; in 1849 Polly Prigmore stated that she was born September 18, 1785 and was the daughter of Joseph and Rebecca Lane; that she married Thomas Prigmore in 1807 and had the following family record:

Thomas Prigmore born October 6, 1787

Polly Prigmore born September 18, 1785

Mahala Prigmore born October 27, 1808 child of Thomas and Polly Prigmore

Kezia Prigmore born December 16, 1809 ditto

Levinia Prigmore born March 20, 1811 ditto

Sally Prigmore born April 25, 1812 ditto

Melinda Prigmore born January 15 1814 ditto

Ruth Kelley Prigmore was born (date not given)

Lucinda Greene Prigmore was born January 13, 1821

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 18 months in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount

Roane County, TN

Hezekiah Love

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Hezekiah Love W12148 Nancy fn61SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/30/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Roane County: County Court July Sessions 1832

On this 24th day of July 1832, personally appeared in open Court before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, now sitting for the County of Roane aforesaid, it being a Court of record, Hezekiah Love, a resident of the neighborhood of Kingston in the County and State aforesaid; aged eighty years, who first being duly sworn according to law, makes on his oath, the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 -- That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] was the principal officer at that time, and affiant believes that Colonel Wynne and Colonel Brannon [sic, Thomas Brandon], were two of the field officers but the names of any others he does not now remember. That John McCool [sic, John McCool] was the Captain under whom affiant served, as a Lieutenant. That he lived in Chester County South Carolina at the time he entered the service, but cannot now recollect the year or month in which he volunteered. That he arrived at Ramsour's in North Carolina, shortly after the engagement there, and was present when the troops embodied. That he had gone on with six or seven others, among whom was his Captain, to that place, and with the design of volunteering, which he did. That from Ramsour's he proceeded in General Sumter's Army, to South Carolina, where he was engaged at the battle of Hanging Rock.¹ That from Hanging Rock he went back into North Carolina, from thence, after having obtained recruits, General Sumter marched again into South Carolina. That after having remained awhile in the upper end of the State General Sumter proceeded to the place where Columbia now is -- where an engagement took place, in which affiant was. That from thence they marched down the Congaree and Santee rivers a few miles below Nelson's ferry, from the neighborhood of which General Sumter took his family, along with the Army, back into North Carolina. That after remaining in North Carolina sometime, General Sumter once more marched into South Carolina and affiant was engaged in the battle of Fish Dam Ford² which shortly afterwards took place. That he there knew Colonels Lacey [Edward Lacey] and Hopkins [probably David Hopkins]. That having got his horse wounded in this battle he returned into North Carolina, where he remained until the return of General Sumter's Army, when he again joined his company commanded by Captain McCool. That General Sumter having been wounded, (or from some other cause) was, not, as affiant thinks, in the battle of Eutaw Springs,³ but that affiant's company joined General Greene (Colonels Hopkins and Lacey being the commanding officers), a short time before that battle

¹ August 6, 1780. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/hangingrk.htm>

² November 8, 1780. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/fishdamford.htm>

³ September 8, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/eutaw.htm>sued, and that affiant was in it. That from the Eutaw Springs, affiant went home. These were the principal engagements in which affiant was concerned as a volunteer.

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

On his way down the Congaree and Santee rivers he was also in the skirmishes at a place called Buckhead⁴ and also at a place called Scotch Lake [sic, Scott's Lake]⁵. -- Affiant further states that, from his age and total want of education, he cannot remember dates and names with such accuracy as he would desire: and he has no documentary evidence by which he can support the truth of his statements, nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service. He believes that he served at least 3 years as a volunteer, altogether. Affiant was born in Chester County South Carolina in the year (as he supposes) of 1752, but he has no record of his age. After the Revolutionary War he moved to Tennessee, from whence he moved to Alabama, where he resided until February last, when he returned to Tennessee and is now living with his son in Roane County. He does not now remember whether or not he ever received a commission as a Lieutenant, but is inclined to think he did not.

⁴ Probably a reference to the siege of Fort Motte on May 8-12, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/motte.htm>

⁵ Probably a reference to the skirmish at Fort Watson on March 1, 1781.

<http://gaz.jrshelby.com/watson.htm>

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State to his knowledge.

S/ Hezekiah Love, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ A. S. Purvis, DC

[George Yost, a clergyman, and William C. McKamy gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Roane County: March 15th 1833

This day personally appeared before me William Galbreath one of the acting Justices of the peace that holds the quorum Court of Record for Roane County, Hezekiah Love Junior after being duly sworn deposeth and saith that Hezekiah Love Senior, who has applied for a pension under the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 whose claim has been sent back, with 3 objections, viz. -- That applicant does not show how long he served with sufficient precision, as militia man nor the different grades -- secondly that the 7th Interrogatory is not answered -- also it is objected that the witnesses are not produced to prove his services. This deponent states that the applicant Hezekiah Love has become so infirm and reduced from old age & affliction that he is now unable to answer questions will undergo an examination. Deponent states that he has been intimately acquainted with applicant for a great many years and have often heard him speak of his services in the revolutionary war in the United States Army both in the militia and regular service and always understood from him applicant that he served 18 months in the regular service which was his first service, Deponent states that he also understood from applicant before the passage of the last law in June 7th that he applicant served 3 years as a volunteer mounted rifle man, part of the time as private & part of said time as a Lieutenant; Deponent further states that the following citizens & neighbors believe applicant to be a man of veracity & integrity and that he served as a soldier in the revolution to wit, Jesse Terry, Captain Robert Christian, Robert Crom. Samuel Eskridge, Esquire, David Moore, & John W. M. Breazeale attorney at law, Deponent believes that applicant did serve as above stated.

Sworn to before made this 15th March 1833 and subscribed

S/ William Galbreath, JP S/ Hezekiah Love [Jr.]

[Jesse Terry and John W. M. Breazeale testified as to their conversations with Hezekiah Love Senior regarding his (Hezekiah's) services in the revolution.]

[fn p. 18: family record]

Births

James Love was born

Margaret Love was born

Robert Love was born

Vilet Love was born

John Love was born

Mary Love was born

Hezekiah Love was born 1751

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

William Love was born

Joel Love was born

Samuel Love was born

Joel Love was born May 1st 1791

John M. Love was born March 1st 1793

Hezekiah Love was born April 15th 1796

Jesse Love b. October 1798

Elizabeth Love was born the 14th of January 1800

William Love born 9th January 1804

Wiley Love was born 5th November 1812

Marriages

Robert Love was Married to Vilet Wilson and Chester County at the forks of Brandywine and Pennsylvania about 1738

Hezekiah Love was Married to Eisabeth Cato a pile 1783

Hezekiah Love was Married to Nancy Duren about 1789

[fn p. 23: In February 1840 in Roane County Tennessee, Nancy Love, 71, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Hezekiah Love; and her affidavit she states that her husband was at Sumter's defeat as well as the battles listed in his affidavit; she also states that he served 18 months in a company commanded by Captain Eli Kershaw in the Regiment of Colonel Mason [probably Mayson]; that she married him in 1789; that he died June 11, 1833; and that she remains his widow.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum for 2 years service in the revolution]



Roane County, TN

Amos Marney

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Amos Marney W1046 Sarah Marney f76VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/3/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets and footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[Tennessee, Roane County]

On this 23 day of July 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions now sitting as a quorum court (it being a Court of Record), Amos Marney, a resident of the County of Roane & State of Tennessee aged seventy-three years in September next who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. Applicant was drafted in the County of Shenandoah State of Virginia where he then resided which was in the year 1779 in the month of June, as well as he now recollects, is not positive as to the time, applicant was drafted for two months & served under Captain Dinton applicant was marched up to Stanton, against the Indians where applicant was kept until an express came for them applicant was then marched back to Stagon Town [?]¹, in the same County where he started from; was then marched to meet the Army at Richmond, before the Company to which applicant belonged arrived at Richmond an express came for them to be discharged, applicant received his discharge after serving two months, applicant had no field officers, as there was but one other Company in this service. – Applicant then returned home where he remained until the next spring; Applicant was then drafted again sometime in April or May for the term of two months applicant cannot now recollect the name of the Captain that he served under, was marched 7 or 8 miles above Richmond where he joined the main Army, that was commanded by General Washington, applicant states he was attached to the 4th Regiment applicant was then marched up to Albemarle County in a retreating position as the enemy was rather strong for the Americans where he remained the principal part of the time until a reinforcement came, Applicant then received a discharge after serving three months, applicant was continued one month more in the service than the time for which he was drafted; Applicant then went home where he remained until he assisted his Father through with his small grain. Applicant then went to the County Town and volunteered under a Dutch Captain whose name he cannot recollect, applicant was marched down towards Richmond overtook the Army not far above Town, which was then commanded by Washington & Lafayette – The British was then retreating down the country, applicant was then marched down, to Richmond, in pursuit of the enemy, the British burnt several houses in Richmond & Manchester as they passed along, nearly or quite all of the tobacco that was in the warehouses was destroyed by them, below Richmond, a

1proposal was made for volunteers the object was to get a company of a rifle men to push on the enemy, to bring them to a halt, for battle. Applicant was one of the company that volunteered, they overtook the enemy, had a warm rencounter in which several of the Americans were killed – the object of the enemy was to get to their vessels and leave the Country as was supposed by the Americans but the American

fleet stop them at little York, applicant was still kept in pursuit down to Little York, the British commenced a heavy cannonade, the siege continued for 7 or 8 days as well as applicant now recollects applicant was continued in the siege until about 3 days before the surrender of Cornwallis [October 19, 1781] at which time a company of relief arrived applicant was then discharged after serving three months then returned home where he remained until sometime that winter, was sometime in the winter drafted again, by Captain Benjamin Frey, to guard the prisoners that was at the barracks in Frederick County in about two miles of Winchester. Applicant was continued in this last mentioned service one month, the prisoners was then delivered over to the Maryland troops. Applicant was then discharged – Applicant was born in Frederick County Virginia in the year 1760, Applicant has a record of his age now at home in his Bible – applicant lived in Shenandoah County Virginia when he was called into service in the Revolutionary War, applicant continued to live for some time in Shenandoah County aforesaid after the war, then moved to Rockbridge County Virginia where he resided 10 years, applicant then moved to Roane County Tennessee where he now resides and has resided ever since, Applicant was drafted into the service 3 times & volunteered wants as aforesaid and served in all nine months. Applicant received regular discharges from the service which was given by ____ Applicant has lost said discharge is Applicant states the names of the following of his neighbors to whom he is known in his present neighborhood who can testify as to his character for veracity & their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution viz., Major William Crow, Major Meriwether Smith, Colonel William P Smith, Sawyer Hart, John Martin, Applicant served in all nine months, as a private in the militia & for which service he claims a pension, in consequence of old age and consequent loss of memory applicant is unable to give a fuller statement of particulars. Applicant has no documentary evidence of his service & knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ Amos Marney

[Richard Richards, a clergyman, and William Crow gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 16: On November 6, 1843 in Roane County Tennessee, Sarah Marney, 73 as of May 8th last, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Amos Marney a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him April 22, 1784; that her husband died August 28, 1839 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 21: On August 7, 1855 in Roane County Tennessee, Sarah Marney, 86, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of Amos Marney stating that she married him April 22, 1784; that they were married by the Reverend Simon Ware; that her name prior to her marriage was Sarah Vance.]

[p 17: On October 16, 1843 in Blount County David Vance, 76, gave testimony that he was present at the marriage of Sarah and Amos Marney in 1784.]

[Facts in file: The widow died August 15, 1858; the veteran and his widow had the following children:

Betsy born September 10, 1787

David born November 13, 1789

Amos born January 15, 17__ [paper torn]

Samuel born February [paper torn]

Robert born July 8 [?], 1795 [indistinct]

Sally born February 19 1802

Pheby born September [month and year not given]

[paper torn] born 1806

[paper torn] born 1809

It also appears that Alisabeth Spence was born November 22nd, 1801

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount

Roane County, TN

John McNatt

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of John McNatt W2655 Lucretia fn44SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/25/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.]

State of Tennessee Roane County: On this 23rd day of July 1832 personally appeared in open Court it being a Court of record called the County court, John McNatt, resident of the County of Roane & State aforesaid aged 68 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States for the term of 3 years but served only 18 months & was released by his father's interposition under Huge [sic, Huger] either Col. or General not recollected, he had a brother a Major in the Army Huger commanded the 5th Regiment enlisted in South Carolina Marlboro County in 1779 or 1780 as well as he recollects. That he enlisted the 2nd time for one year in 1781 or 1782 under Col. Ore or Hore [sic, Horry] pronounced differently & Capt. Peter Larew or Lanew sometimes commanded by General Marion, enlisted in South Carolina & he continued to serve in said Corps during the term of his enlistment for one year & was then discharged but has since lost it and cannot procure it. He was in no battle but at Santee Swamp & was there defeated. He entered for one year under General Charles Pinckney, Capt. William Henderson & adjutant Hamilton & served out the term of enlistment, went to Savannah or near that & returned to Charlestown -- this discharge is also lost. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State. He refers to his form a declaration on file in war office. Sworn to in open Court & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ H. L. Lewis, DC S/ John McNatt, X his mark

[Alexander Kesey, Wright Roberts, William Eblen gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Roane County: John McNatt in addition to the foregoing declaration makes oath that he was born to the best of his knowledge and belief about the 1st day of January 1763, that he has no record evidence of the fact, that he was born in the County of __ & State of Virginia.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the first day of June 1833

S/ Wm Eblen, JP S/ John McNatt, X his mark

[fn p. 12: On March 12, 1855 in Rowan County Tennessee, Lucretia McNatt, about 70, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of John McNatt, a pensioner at the rate of \$80 per annum for his services in the revolution; she states that the information supporting her claim was filed in connection with her pension application under the 1853 act; fn p. 16: on March 11 1853, Lucretia McNatt, 60, filed in Roane County Tennessee for her widow's pension stating that she married John McNatt in March 1816; that her husband John McNatt died in Roane County Tennessee in 1848; and that she remains his widow; there is no family data in this file.]

Roane County, TN

William Mead

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Mead S38942 f86VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/19/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Roane County:

This 30th day of July in the year of our Lord 1819 before me John Leftrich a justice of the peace for the County of Rowan and State of Tennessee personally appeared William Mead sixty-two years of age resident in the County of Roane and State aforesaid who being by me duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provisions made by the late act of Congress entitled an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval services of the United States in the revolutionary war that he the said William Mead enlisted in the year 1776 in the month of February for the term of two years in the 5th Virginia Regiment under Captain Richard Clough Anderson which Regiment was then commanded by Colonel Charles Scott and afterwards by Colonel Josiah Parker Mulinbirge's [Peter Muhlenberg's] Brigade and the said William Mead enlisted in Hanover County Virginia.

He received his discharge in 1778 at the Valley Forge in Pennsylvania by Colonel Josiah Parker and that he faithfully perform the term of service for which he enlisted as a private soldier and he has lost or mislaid his discharge so that he cannot lay his hands on it.

He was at the Battle of Brandywine [September 11, 1777] and at Germantown [October 4, 1777] and trentown [Trenton, December 26, 1776].

He is old and infirm and unable to make a support by labor and stands in need of the assistance of government for a support.

That he never has been a pensioner and that he hereby releases all right to any other pension than that provided by the late act of Congress.

S/ William Mead, X his mark

State of Tennessee Roane County:

This thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord 1819 before me John Leftwich a justice of the peace for the County and State aforesaid personally came William Willis¹ a resident of Roane County and State aforesaid and made oath that he was acquainted with William Mead while he was in the service of the United States in Captain Richard Clough Anderson's company and Colonel Josiah Parker's Regiment General Muhlenberg's Brigade in the revolutionary war and that he believes the facts stated by said Mead to be true and the said William Willis was in the same Regiment with the said William Mead.

1 William Willis S39125

S/ William Willis

State of Tennessee Roane County:

On this 26th day of July 1826 personally appeared in open court being a court of record for the County of [indecipherable word], so made by the statutes of the said State of Tennessee and having power to fine and imprison William Mead a resident citizen of said State and County aged nearly sixty-nine years, who being first sworn in due form of law doth on his Corporal oath make the following declaration in order to be reinstated on the pension roll of the Revolutionary pensioners of the United States; and thereby obtain the provisions of the acts of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 and the first of May 1820: That he the said William Mead enlisted for the term of two years on the ___ day of March 1776 in the State of Virginia in the company commanded by Captain Richard C Anderson in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Charles Scott in the line of the State of Virginia on the Continental establishment; That he continued to serve in said Corps until the term for which he enlisted expired, when he was honorably discharged from said service at Valley Forge in the State of Pennsylvania by Colonel Josiah Parker on the ___ day of March 1778; That he was in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Siege of little York [ended by the surrender of Lord Cornwallis on October 19, 1781], Trenton and several small skirmishes; that he has no other evidence now in his power to produce of his said services, except his own oath, except by reference to the war Department of the United States he supposes it will their appeared that he was placed on the pension list about the 30th of July 1819 and that a pension certificate was issued in his favor about the 2nd of October following; the number of which certificate he cannot now positively state, as it was forwarded by his attorney to the War Department, with a declaration heretofore made by declarant, and rejected at the department aforesaid; and said certificate is either remaining in the War Department, or lost, so that he cannot now had the benefit of it: But as well as recollected it is No. 15272 – By reference to his original declaration, which he supposes is on file, in the war Department, it will be seen that he was then able to prove his services, by the oath of William Willis, who has since departed this life: that he hereby relinquishes all and every claim to a pension except the present; that he never before exhibited a schedule of his property, except in a declaration made by him on the 24th of January 1825, which is the one before referred to, which was rejected, at the war Department; The reason he did not sooner make application to be reinstated on the pension roll is, that shortly after his name was stricken from the list he made application to the County Court of Roane County to exhibit a schedule, who refused to make the necessary certificate, on the ground as deponent understood, that he was not such a character as would obtain a pension, because of the amount of his property being in his possession, and declarant being misinformed of what the law was, supposed the County Court was perhaps the real judge of the matter, or at least, seeing day had taken upon themselves to decide his case, he supposed some change was made in the law – That, at one on friendly suite destroyed all his hopes, of ever again receiving any thing at the charitable hand of his country, to support him in declining life, or as a reward for the toils and struggles of his youth: But after some considerable time, and when age, infirmity and pecuniary embarrassment began to press heavily upon him, he was reduced to make further inquiry and finding the court had changed their practice he was once more inspired with the hope that the benevolent arm of his government might yet be extended, to administer to his wants, and relieve his necessities: And thus made the declaration and schedule before referred to, which was rejected for want of sufficient evidence; and since that time he has been delayed in endeavoring to collect the evidence required at the war Department; which to declarant is a difficult task, owing to his age, infirmity and want of information in relation to matters of the kind. And in pursuance of the act of the first of May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war” passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Schedule &c

Family: Declarant, farmer by occupation unable to work but very little

Declarant's wife is 66 years of age, much afflicted, and almost helpless, very little able to contribute to the support of herself or husband

Property

84 Acres of land worth \$105.00

one Horse colt worth 75.00

1 old mare worth 15.00

Two Cows & calves 16.00

Three yearlings 13.00

Fifteen head of hogs 18.25

Six Sheep at 1 dollar 6.00

Total value \$248.25

There are some small debts due to me, the amount not precisely recollected not more than \$20 And I owe some small debts, that are in the same situation not being able to tell how much but believe the debts I owe will nearly be equal to those due to me exclusive of the other debts mentioned in this declaration.

S/ William Mead, X his mark

[p 15]

State of Tennessee Roane County: Personally appeared before me John Carter and acting justice of the peace in and for said County of Roan, William M Mead and made oath that he lived & resided with William Mead his father, for about the term of fifteen months after he obtained the age of twenty-one years, agreeable to the best account he has of his age: during which time, he labored for the use and benefit of his said father, for which he has received nothing except a piece of land, which his father conveyed to him, supposed to contain 100 acres; and which his father told him was conveyed to him in consideration of the services and labor rendered him after he arrived to lawful age.

Sworn to and subscribed before made this 11th day of September 1826

S/ John Carter JP S/ Wm M. Mead

[Note: a note in the file indicates this son's full name was William Minor Mead]

[p 11: On October 3rd, 1853 in Roane County Tennessee, John Mead filed a claim stating he is the child and heir at law of Sarah and William Mead; that his parents were married in 1789; that his father died in March 1831 and his mother died in March 1835.

]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing July 30, 1819, for service as a private in the Virginia Continental line.]

Roane County, TN

Adam Miller

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Adam Miller W5375 Elizabeth fn50NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/1/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.]

State of Tennessee County of Roane: County Court July Sessions 1831

Original Claim

Declaration in order to be placed on the pension list under the Act of the 18th March 1818

County of Rowan State of Tennessee: On this 25th of July 1831, Personally appeared in open Court it being a Court of record of said County Adam Miller resident in said County aged 70 years who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provisions made by the Acts of Congress of the 18th March 1818 and the first May 1820. That the said Adam Miller enlisted for the term of 10 months on the ___ day of April in the year 1781 in the State of North Carolina in the Company commanded by Capt. Peter Burnes [sic, Burns or Barnes?] and afterwards transferred to Capt. William Alexander, Lieut. Andrew Alexander in the 1st Regiment of Dragoons, commanded by Col. Wade Hampton in the line of the State troops of South Carolina on the ___ establishment that he continued to serve in said last Company commanded by William Alexander & Major Rutherford until his time was out when he was discharged at Orangeburg in South Carolina. That he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present & that the following all the reasons for not making earlier application he did not wish to call on the Government until he was unable to work to maintain himself. He was at the battle of the Eutaw Springs, at the taking of Orangeburg & Friday's Fort &c

And in pursuance of the act of the first of May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed

Schedule of Property

110 acres of land worth \$50.00

Some cattle worth 13.50

Some small hogs do 5.25

One Mare at worth 15.00

Household & kitchen furniture 26.37 ½

110.12 ½

[Proved by Robert Burke & John Mead]

July 25, 1831

[fn p. 35]

State of Tennessee Roane County: Circuit Court March Term 1834 On this 11th day of March 1834 personally appeared Adam Miller in open Court a resident of said County & State aged 73 years the 8th day of last June who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the month of April in the year 1781 in the State of North Carolina in the company commanded by Capt. Peter Burns, that he was afterwards transferred to the Company commanded by Capt. William Alexander, Lieut. Matthew Alexander and the first Regiment of dragoons commanded by Col. Wade Hampton in the line of the State troops of South Carolina. That he continued to serve in said last Company under the command of William Alexander & Major Rutherford. That he entered for the term of 10 months and served until his term expired when he was discharged at orange Burgh in South Carolina. That he was in the battle at the Eutaw Springs, at the taking of Orangeburg & Friday's Ford [sic, Fort], his company was attached to Col. Washington to reinforce General Greene at Ninety Six & went & then returned back to the Congaree to headquarters, on their return had a skirmish with the Hessians & British light horse at Tiger [Tyger] River, when the Hessians & British were defeated -- he was acquainted with a Major Snipe, Major Tannel, Major Rutherford, Capt. Barnet, Capt. Reed, Lieut. Culpepper & Carter, McCormick & Ferguson. That he marched from North Carolina to Congaree, through South Carolina to Orangeburg then to Eutaw, then to Ninety Six. That he was born in Cumberland County Pennsylvania on the 8th day of June 1759. He has no record of his age. He lived in Mecklenburg County North Carolina when called into service and since that time has lived in Washington, Solomon, Green, Jefferson & now lives in Roane County Tennessee. That he received a discharge but has long since lost it. That he is known to William Ellen Esquire, John Mead, George Pickle & James Lackey in his neighborhood who would testify as to his character for veracity and their belief as to his service in the revolutionary war as a Soldier. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid. S/ N. R. Wiley, DC S/ Adam Miller, X his mark [Elisha Turner, a clergyman, and Abraham Bogart gave the standard supporting affidavit.] [fn p. 42]

State of Tennessee Rhea County Court Monday August first 1831
This day personally appeared in open court Moses Ferguson¹ & Robert McCormick² citizens filed the following affidavit, to wit: State of Tennessee Rhea County: August sessions County Court 1831

1 Moses Ferguson S17411

2 Robert McCormick S4198

Personally appeared in open court Moses Ferguson & Robert McCormick citizens of the County aforesaid and made oath that they were well acquainted with Adam Miller, that he enlisted in April as well as they recollect in the year 1781 in North Carolina under Capt. Peter Burns for 10 months & they believe he was transferred Capt. William Alexander & Lieut. Andrew Alexander of the 1st Regiment of Dragoons commanded by Col. Wade Hampton in the line of the State troops of South Carolina we were in the battle of Eutaw Springs with said Miller and he the said Miller continued to serve said Alexander until he was discharged at Orangeburg -- one of these affiants Robert McCormick was discharged at the same place Orangeburg. The

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

said Adam Miller whom we then viewed as a soldier as above stated, is now here before us and we are certain he is the identical same alum Miller who served as above stated and that the said Miller has filed a declaration for a pension in Kingston Roane County at July Court 1831.

Sworn to in open court first August 1831

S/ James Berry, clerk S/ Moses Ferguson, X his mark

S/ Robert McCormick

[facts in file: Adam Miller was born June 8, 1759 in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania; was residing in Mecklenburg County North Carolina when he enlisted in April 1781; veteran died July 5, 1848; veteran married in Washington County, Tennessee, in 1777 or 1778, Elizabeth, maiden name not stated; she was allowed a widow's pension on her application dated August 8, 1848 while living in Roane County Tennessee and aged 82 years.]



Raone County, TN

James Moore

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Moore R7332 f13VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/28/13 rev'd 10/14/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Roane County:

On this 19th day of January 1839 James Moore personally appeared before me Samuel H Ewing an acting Justice of the Peace for the County of Roane and State of Tennessee who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 to wit, applicant is a resident citizen of the County of Roane aforesaid and has been residing in said County about all between 25 and 30 years and is now in his Eighty-seventh year or about 87 years of age, applicant resided in the County of Westmoreland and State of Virginia when he entered the services of the United States in the revolutionary war that he entered the service is about 1776 but the precise year he cannot be certain about, applicant entered the services under Captain Joseph Lane in the County aforesaid and was marched to Sandy Point on the Potomac River where he was kept with the company two months at which time applicant was permitted to return home but to be always ready at a moment's warning to return to guard the aforesaid Sandy Point to keep the British from landing, applicant had been at home but a short time when he was called back again to Sandy Point where he was kept again one month and a half and then was permitted to return home again but to hold himself always ready for the services and was called upon in a short time again to repair to the same aforesaid Sandy Point where he was kept one month and a half and was permitted to return home where he staid but a short time before he was called upon again. Applicant served seven different towers [tours] of three months each in the manner as above mentioned and at the said Sandy Point under the same Captain. Applicant served in all twenty-one months as a drafted militia minute man and as private, from the time applicant entered the services until he received his written discharge was not employed in any civil pursuit, applicant served with an embodied Corps called into service by competent authority, applicant was under the control or orders of Colonel John Washington, applicant was at the aforesaid Sandy Point the same time that Governor Dunmore [John Murray, Lord Dunmore, last Royal Gov. of the colony of Virginia] had an engagement on the Maryland side. Said Dunmore was defeated and routed by the Americans. Applicant is now extremely old and infirm and unable to attend Court, and from old age and loss of memory cannot be certain as to the period that he served but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned above to wit 21 months, Applicant has no documentary evidence of his services as he has lost his discharge, that he knows of no person that he can now procure to prove his services, applicant is extremely poor and feeble and almost without any education has made several attempts to have his claim for pension presented for action but could never get it made out until the present, which is the reason why he has not applied before this time – this is the first application that applicant has ever made for a pension, he hereby relinquishes every claim

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ James Moore, X his mark

S/ Samuel H Ewing, JP

[Elisha Turner, a clergyman and Thomas Spence and Hiram Hide gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 2: On November 19, 1851 in White County Tennessee, David Moore, 48, made application for a pension due his father James Moore under the 1832 act and his mother Agness Moore under the 1836 act stating that his father died February 11, 1849 leaving his mother Agness as a widow; that his mother died March 10, 1849 leaving seven children now living namely William, David (affiant), Edward, John, Winny, Elizabeth & Maryann.

]

[Note: On Oct. 14, 2014, Linda Moore Hallman pointed out that the above affidavit filed by David Moore has been misfiled. She says this affidavit rightfully belongs in the file of her ancestor, **James Moore R7334.**]



Roane County, TN

Primes (Free Man of Color)

Record found in the Roane County Court Minute Book 1849-1861 is: 6 June, 1853, "In the case of Primes, a man of color late a Revolutionary soldier Peter B. Posten a witness proves that Primes died in December, 1848 or January 1848 that he left Primons his only heir and no widow and that he is a disinterested witness."

Source: Roane County Court Minute Book (1849-1856), page 342



Roane County, TN

Uriah Rector

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Uriah Rector¹W7135 Winefred f35VA

¹ BLWt26761-160-55

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/13/12

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Roane County: Circuit Court 7th judicial Circuit: September Term 1823

Be it remembered that on the 8th day of September 1823 personally appeared in open court it being a court of record for Roane County Uriah Rector aged about sixty-seven years who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provisions made by the act of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 and the first of May 1820. That he the said Uriah Rector enlisted for the term of two years in the year 1775 or 6 to the best of his knowledge in the State of Virginia in the Company commanded by Captain John Ashley [John Ashby] in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas Marshall in the line of the State of Virginia on the Continental establishment. That he continued to serve in said Corps during the term of two years (but was rendered unable of actual service by getting his left knee joint out of place which is out of place yet) and was duly discharged by Colonel Marshall when his two years expired in the State of Virginia: and that he never received any pension although he has been a cripple ever since he got his knee out of place. And in pursuance of the act of the first of May 1820, he solemnly swears that he was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that he has not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of his property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring himself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that he has not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to him nor has he any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by him subscribed – that he has no property except his wearing apparel & bedding. Has a wife aged about 42 years and 3 children that live with him viz. two daughters and one son his oldest daughter aged about 13 years the second 9 years his son aged 2 years. That he has no trade, only a farmer, not able to do much.

He further states that he on the 14th day of September 1819 appeared before the Honorable Judge Howell and made a declaration before him in order to enable him to draw a pension. That he employed an attorney to transact his business. That the declaration was sent to the War Department which was returned to the said attorney as he is informed and believes for the want of evidence as to his service but the said attorney never informed this declarant of the said return of his declaration, nor that there was further proof required.

Sworn to in open Court this 8th day of September 1823

S/ H. S. Parris, DC S/ Uriah Rector, X his mark

[f p. 28]

State of Tennessee McMinn County: This is to certify that Maximilian Rector² & Barten McPherson³ personally appeared before me Joab Hill an acting justice of the peace for said County and made oath that Uriah Rector was in the third Virginia Regiment of regulars under the command of Captain John Ashby Colonel Thomas Marshall commanded the Regiment that the said Uriah Rector was upwards of nine months in this service in the year 1775 or 1776 to the best of their recollection and belief.

2 FPA W2002 (transcribed and posted in this database 6/13/12)

3 FPA R6810

Sworn to before me this 5th day of February 1824 and subscribed

S/ Maximilian Rector, X his mark

S/ Barten McPherson

[f p. 34]

Additional Declaration of Uriah Rector

State of Tennessee Roane County Circuit Court: March Term 1824

Be it remembered that on this 9th day of March 1824 personally appeared in open Court (it being a court of record) Uriah Rector aged about 67 years and made the following Declaration on oath (in addition to his former Declaration made on the 8th day of September 1823) in order to obtain the provisions made by the acts of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 and 1st May 1820. That he enlisted in the State of Virginia in the Company commanded by Captain John Ashley and in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas Marshall on the Continental establishment – that he enlisted for the term of 2 years and served the term for which he was enlisted. That his enlistment was in the year 1775 or 1776. He further saith that he was a resident citizen of the County of Roane on the 18th of March 1818 and has been ever since and now is a citizen of said County in the State of Tennessee.

S/ Uriah Rector, X his mark

[f p. 8: on December 5, 1854 in Williamson County Illinois, Winifred Rector, 78, made application as the widow of Uriah Rector, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him in Greenville County South Carolina; that they were married by Isaiah Lemon, a Minister of the Gospel sometime in the year 1805; that her husband died October 5, 1833 and that she remains his widow; that after their marriage they moved to Roane County Tennessee where they raised their family of sons and daughters until the death of her husband; that she continued to live in Rowan County Tennessee until about 2 years ago when she left that state and came with her son William Rector to the state of Illinois. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. 9: On December 5, 1854 in Williamson County Illinois, William Rector and Orison Harris gave testimony that they were well acquainted with the veteran and his wife; that William is their youngest son; that they lived together as man and wife until the death of the veteran; that his widow remains unmarried. Both affiants signed their affidavit with their mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing March 9th 1824 for service as a private for 2 years in the Virginia Continental line. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

Roane County, TN

Zaccheus Roberts

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Zaccheus Roberts R8873 Nancy fn29SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/29/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Roane County

On this 22 day of September 1848 personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the peace for Roane County Nancy Roberts a resident of Roane County Tennessee aged 75 years who being first duly sworn according to law -- doth on her oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 4 1836 and the act explanatory of said act passed March 3rd 1837. That she was married to Zaccheus Roberts who was a private in the Company commanded by Captain Eli Carhaw [sic, Eli Kershaw], in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Thompson [sic, William Thomson], Lieutenant Colonel Mason -- in March 1776 and was in the battle at Fort Moultrie that she believes this battle was fought in the same year he entered the service, heard him speak of being marched to Pedee [River] -- Saluda [River], Charleston SC -- heard him speak of being in the Battle at Eutaw Springs -- and hanging Rock, and at other places not now recollected, she further declares that she has often heard her husband in his lifetime say that he served from the time he entered the service in 1776 until peace was made in 1783 whether in the same company or different Companies she cannot tell but is fully satisfied that he claimed to have been in actual service either scouring or on the line principally in [indecipherable word] as she believes as a volunteer, she further declares that she was married [to] the Zaccheus Roberts on the 11th day of December in the year 1788 and that her Husband the aforesaid Zaccheus Roberts died December 29th 1826 and that she has remained a widow ever since as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the date above written.

S/ Robert S. Roberts, JP S/ Nancy Roberts, X her mark

I the said Justice do certify that I am personally [acquainted] with Nancy Roberts the widow of Zaccheus Roberts that she is as I believe 75 years of age and that her statements are entitled to credit. I furthermore satisfied that the record of her marriage to her Husband the Zaccheus Roberts hereto annexed (A.) to this certificate is an ancient record and am satisfied from proof unto used to me, that it is in the proper handwriting of the said Zaccheus -- and is the true and genuine record of the said marriage.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of September 1848

S/ Robert S. Roberts, JP

State of Tennessee Roane County: On this 22nd day of September 1848 appeared before the undersigned Rabekah [sic, Rebecca] Roberts a citizen of Roane County aged about 77 years, who being first duly sworn according to law -- deposes and says that she was well acquainted with Zaccheus Roberts the husband of Nancy Roberts and Nancy Roberts, that she has known the said Zaccheus since the year 1787, until his death in 1826, that she was present at the marriage of the said Zaccheus Roberts and the said Nancy on Saluda River South Carolina near the mouth of a Creek they called George's Creek in the winter of 1788 -- She furthermore states that she has often heard her husband Elias Roberts, Hezekiah Love

1

Sworn to and subscribed before me the dates above and the said Zaccheus Roberts in their lifetime speak of the said Zaccheus having been in the Revolutionary War -- and it has always been her impression from the conversations he heard from the aforesaid parties that the said Zaccheus entered into the service of the United States in 1776 until the close of the war -- that he was always understood and believed in the neighborhood where he lived to have been a soldier of the Revolution and that she fully concurs in that opinion. She furthermore certifies that Nancy Roberts his widow is 75 years of age, and that she has remained a widow ever since his death. She furthermore states that exhibit A is genuine as she believes and contains a true statement of the marriage of psyche S. Roberts and Nancy Roberts.

S/ Robert S. Roberts, JP S/ Rebecah Roberts, X her mark



Roane County, TN

Frederick Sexton

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Frederick Sexton R9399 Mary fn8NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/6/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Roane County

On this first day of December 1856 personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the peace for Roane County Mary Sexton a citizen of Roane County Tennessee aged eighty-three years who being first duly sworn according to law declares doth on her oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the Act of Congress passed July 4th 1856. That she is the widow of Frederick Sexton a private in the ___ Regiment of the North Carolina Militia commanded by Colonel McDowell from Burke County North Carolina about the year 1779 for the term of three months acted in, which Term he enlisted for and during the War and was and was taken prisoner by the British in the fall of Charleston in the year 1780, after remaining a prisoner for some time he found means to and did desert from the custody of the British Guard that had charge of him together with several others and rejoined his Regiment after the British left South Carolina after having served at least five years, including the time he was a prisoner. Declarant states that she knows of no living witness by whom she can prove the services of her deceased husband but states that she understood and believes that her said Husband served all or a portion of his time with one Jared Hodgkiss¹ who was a pensioner from Roane County and to whose Declaration now on file in the Pension Department she respectfully refers as to the length of time her said husband served in the War of the Revolution.

1 This MAY be a reference to Jared Hotchkiss W368, but this veteran served all his time in the Conn. Continental Line in the New England area. He gives a very detailed description of his service. After the war, he moved to Virginia, married there and then moved to Tennessee and was living in Roane County Tenn. when he filed his application in 1832. The portion of his application posted on HeritageQuest.com does not refer to his having served in the southern campaign at any time during the war.

She further declares that she was married to the said Frederick Sexton on the 16th May A.D. 1792 in Burke County North Carolina that she has no record of her said marriage: and that her Husband the aforesaid Frederick Sexton died in Roane County Tennessee on the 3rd day of November 1821. She states that she is a feeble old woman, and was not aware that she was entitled to a pension for the services of her Deceased Husband until recently and that she has remained a widow ever since the death of her said Husband as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day & year above written & I further certify that from old age & bodily infirmity the applicant is unable to go to the Kingston place of holding Court in said County
S/ John B Waller, JP S/ Mary Sexton, X her mark



Roane County, TN

John Sims

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of John Sims W10252 Milly fn45

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 2/16/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Blount County: County Court to June Sessions 1833

On this 25th day of June 1833 personally appeared in open Court, before the County Court of Blount County now sitting John Sims resident in the County and State aforesaid aged seventy-two years the first day of March 1833 as he believes, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath, make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress, passed June 7th, 1832. That he enlisted in Burke County North Carolina where he then lived in the Summer of the year 1779 as he now recollects in the North Carolina State Troops or Continental Line, for three years, in the Cavalry or mounted forces, under Captain John Stearns, Lieutenant Frederick Plyler, and was attached to Colonel Phifer's Regiment, __ Higgins Major, that they marched and joined General Davidson's Command near Camden South Carolina, and was generally with the Main Army, Some time with Small detachments, and during his Service was in the following Battles, to wit at Moncks Corner, Rugeley's Mills, Ramsour's [Mill], Hanging Rock and Eutaw Springs, in which latter battle he was wounded in the head in two places. The troops to which this applicant belonged, were ordered to join General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter], which they did and about three days after their Junction, were in Sumter's defeat near Camden and applicant was there taken prisoner by Colonel Tarleton's Cavalry, and was kept a prisoner three months and one day, when he deserted from them, got home and there remained, Consequently he never received any discharge, and his term of Service expired before he reached home, nor, can he by reason of old age and the Consequent loss of memory, Swear positively to the precise length of time he was in Actual Service, but believes it was three years & a few days, and Served as a private and having been a prisoner of War, and never exchanged as he knew of, he could not again enter the Service without a great a hazard should he be again taken prisoner. He has no documentary or other evidence of his Services, nor does he know of any person now living, within his reach (as he is very poor & unable to travel to North Carolina), by whom he can prove his Services, except James Matheney of Roane County Tennessee whose affidavit is hereto annexed. To the several interrogatories required to be answered by the War Department he answers as follows to wit.

To the first I was born on Roanoke [River] Halifax County North Carolina about the 1st of March 1761 as I have always understood and believed.

To the Second – I have no record of my age and know of none but one kept by my Cousin in his Bible, and I rely upon that, and the account of my parents & friends and early acquaintances for the above account of my age.

Third – I was living in Burke County North Carolina, from there I removed upwards of 30 years ago to Rutherford County Tennessee, lived there three years; then removed to Roane County Tennessee, lived there two years, then removed to Blount County Tennessee where I now live.

Fourth – I enlisted; as well as I can remember, that was what the officers and Soldiers called it.

Fifth – I cannot State the names of any other Officers, that those above named.

Sixth-- I'd never received any discharge because I was taken prisoner at General Sumter's defeat, as before stated & then deserted from the British & never entered the The service again.

Seventh – I am known in my present neighborhood and in Blount County to the following persons, to wit, David Kerry, Littleberry May, John Henry, Saml. Henry, James Cope, Mathew Kerr, James Henry and Thomas Maxwell & others who can testify as to my Character for Veracity and their belief of my Services as a Soldier of the Revolution and that there is no clergyman residing in my neighborhood or within my reach to whom I am now, or who can certify for me.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declare that I am not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed in Open court 25 June 1833.

S/ John Sims, X his mark

S/ Jacob F. Foute, Clerk

State of Tennessee, Roane County

Be it Known that on this 9th day of March 1833 personally appeared James Matheney a Citizen of Roane County Tennessee before me Thomas Spence – an acting Justice of the peace duly Commissioned and Sworn in and for said County and State, and made Oath in due form of law that he has been from boyhood acquainted with John Sims now of Blount County Tennessee, that deponent lived within about half a mile of the residence of said Sims in Burke County North Carolina at the time said Sims enlisted under Captain John Stearns, in the Revolutionary War, that deponent saw said Sims mustered into Service with other troops and set out on the Service, and saw said Sims after his return home and always understood and believed that said Sims had faithfully & honorably Served out his term of service & discharged his duty as a good Soldier, and deponent never heard it doubted or questioned by anyone, and he continued to be a near neighbor of said samples for many years after the Close of the War and frequently saw all the Wounds received by said Sims on the head and breast while in Service. Deponent further states that he was well acquainted with Captain John Stearns and Lieutenant Frederick Plyler, the officers in whose Company said Sims went into service and that they did command the Company in the Revolutionary War – and this deponent has a full and entire faith and Confidence in the Statement made by Said John Sims as to his Services.

Sworn to & subscribed the day above. S/ James Matheney, X his mark

S/ Thos. Spence. JP

[Standard certification of reputation for veracity, age and believed in the neighborhood of service in the revolution given by Littleberry May, James Henry and Thomas Maxwell, citizens of Blount County Tennessee]

[Milley Simmes [sic] filed for a widow's pension in Monroe County, Tennessee, stating that she was then 73 years old, that John Simmes, her husband, was a pensioner who died 28th August 1840 in Monroe County, Tenn, where he had removed prior to his death, that she married her husband on the 15th Nov. 1792 in Pendleton District, SC; that both she and her husband were illiterate and neither could read or write; that she has no record of their marriage.] [The widow was still alive to renew her petition on May 24, 1856 in Monroe County; in this petition she adds that her maiden name was Milly Bowling.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$100 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for two years service as a private in the North Carolina militia as a cavalryman.]

Roane County, TN

Peter Wees

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Peter Wees S1734 fn13VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 8/22/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Roane County Court July Term 1833

On this 24th day of July 1833 personally appeared in open Court before William Galbraith, George Purvis [?] & William Eblen [?] who compose the quorum court it being a Court of Record, Peter

Wees, a resident of the County of Roane ^{aged about 70 years} who being ^{first} duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832, as herein stated, Applicant entered the service under Captain Berry whose Christian name he does not recollect in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Hones the Regiment not recollected. Applicant entered the service some time in 1782 in the month of October. Applicant entered the service as a substitute in the militia for the term of six months, applicant does not now recollect the name of the person in whose place he served, Applicant resided in Hardy County Virginia at the time he entered the service, Applicant was marched by his aforesaid officers from Hardy County to Winchester Town where he was stationed to guard the British that had been taken prisoners, Applicant was continued in Winchester until sometime in May following, when he was regularly discharged by Colonel Hones – After serving six months. Applicant was born in Hardy County aforesaid in the year 1762 according to the information he received from his parents, applicant has no record of his age, applicant lived in the aforesaid County when he entered the service where he continued to reside several years ^{after he left the Army}, then moved to Bath County where applicant continued to reside about 15 years then moved to Montgomery County after living there several years then moved to Sevier County Tennessee, where he with resided two years then moved to Colk [sic? Polk?] County where he lived one-year then moved to Roane County where he now resides and has resided for ten years, applicant has lost his discharge – Applicant states that the names of the following persons to whom he is known in his present neighborhood who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution – viz., William Reed Esquire, Nathaniel Ausburn, John Galion, Henry Studler, Michael Smith; – In consequence of a loss of memory from old age applicant does not recollect any other officers than the aforesaid, applicant served with an embodied Corps called into service by competent authority – that he served the whole 6 months as aforesaid and for the time during which the service was performed he was not employed in any civil pursuit. It is out of the power of applicant to procure a clergyman as there is none residing in his neighborhood but have produced Samuel Wilson who is the leader of the class in the Methodist Church to which applicant belonged, applicant has no documentary evidence of his services and knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ H. L. Purvis [?], DC S/ PeterWees, X his mark

[Samuel Wilson, a class leader, and David G Scoggins gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months service as a private in the Virginia militia.]



Roane County, TN

John White

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John White R11425 fn7NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 7/3/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Roane County: SS

On this 28th day of October 1834 personally appeared before the justices of the court of pleas & quarter Sessions for Roane County (it being a court of record) John White aged about 74 (having a record of his age) who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832, that he was drafted in Shanadore [sic, Shenandoah] County Virginia in the year 1777 under Captain Rider, marched to Fort Wheeler on the Ohio River for the purpose [of] guarding the frontiers against the inroad of the hostile Indians where he served three months and received a written discharge went back from Fort Wheeler to Shenandoah County Virginia & in the fall of the same year moved to Watauga N.C. now in Tennessee remained there until October 1779 when the Indians became troublesome when applicant was again drafted in Captain Young's Company, but was transferred to Captain Sams Company, marched to a place called Greasy Cove in the capacity of spies or Rangers, killed a few Indians where we were again discharged after serving three months. Applicant received a written discharge but has lost it, returned home & remained there until the 1782 when applicant volunteered under Captain Young in the Regiment commanded by Colonel John Sevier against the hostile Indians passed the Tennessee River at or near old Chota called by the Indians the beloved Town from thence crossed Hiwassee River about eight miles below what is now called Calhoun from thence to Vans Town which we burnt from thence to Bulls Town on Chickamauga Creek where we took some prisoners & burnt said town from thence our course was towards the Junction of the Coosa & Hightower River on our way to the last place at an Indian village our advanced guards surprised & took a white man prisoner by the name of Flemins or Clemins but he attempting to make his escape was shot by one of our company & died immediately, from an examination of his papers he appeared to have been a Sergeant in the British service, from thence we proceeded to destroying the Indian Town & villages on the Coosa River &c we believe burnt & destroyed every Town & village on said River killed a number of Indians & penetrated in the Indian country to a place called the tal [?] King Rock marched from thence by way of [indecipherable word, looks like "Consisanga"] burned some villages on that River came back by way of Hiwassee Tennessee & returned home after serving six months when applicant received a written discharge but has lost it. Knows of no living witness by whom he can prove the two first

Towers but my service in 1782 he can prove by Jesse Byrd whose affidavit is here with annexed, but states the names of the following persons who know him & can certify as to his veracity to wit John Jackson, James Winton, William Winton, Anthony Dicky, John Montgomery & Colonel James Preston from Watauga he removed to Knox County Tennessee from thence to Roane County Tennessee where he has resided for 33 years & where he yet resides -- he was born in Virginia Culpeper County in the year 1760 & has a record of his age, &c He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the [present] & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court 28th of October 1834

S/ H. S. Purvis, DC S/ John White, X his mark

I Jesse Byrd aged 70 years a citizen of Roane County do hereby certify that I was well acquainted with the above applicant John White in the year 1782 that he knew him when in said campaign the account he has given is correct he believes that said applicant served at least six months affiant & him having both served at the same & was discharged at the same time.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court October 28th 1834 S/ Jesse Byrd

¹ FPA

[John Jackson and Anthony H. Dickey gave the standard supporting affidavit. In addition they stated that the resident clergyman in the neighborhood could not get to court.]



Roane County, TN

Isham Young

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Isham Young S1889 fn14Ga.

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Tennessee, Roane County: County Court October Sessions 1832

On this 23rd day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court before William B. Clark, John Carter & William Galbreath Justices composing the Court of quorum & it being a court of record having a clerk and seal now sitting, Isham Young, a resident of the County of Roane aforesaid aged 72 years sometime last April who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath, make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832, that he entered the service of the United States as a private volunteer under the following named officers and served as herein stated, that he entered in the State of Georgia, Wilkes County under Captain Austin in the year 1757 [sic, 1777?] as well as he now recollects the first of May and was attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Elijah Clark [sic, Elijah Clarke] applicant was marched then from said County of Wilkes to the Altamaha River in the territory of Georgia thence [undecipherable word] thence to Saintillas river [sic, Satilla River], thence to St. Mary's River there they joined the Main Army which was commanded by General Scriven [sic, James Screven] as well as recollected, & Colonel Walton was also commanding, they continued at the last named place about six weeks, there was a small engagement which [sic] at the last mentioned place & Colonel Clarke was wounded by a ball in the leg the Army then retreated in consequence of being disappointed about provisions, applicant was marched back to Wilkes County, applicant served in the above Campaign about four months, applicant remained at home a short time then volunteered together with 70 or 80 others under Colonel Benjamin Few who had but one eye, applicant was marched on the frontiers of Georgia again for the purpose of destroying the houses of the Tories and driving them out of the Country, they went to a settlement on the Ogeechee River, then marched back after serving about four months, applicant remained at home but a short time, then volunteered again under Captain George Dooling [sic, George Dooly or Dooley], attached to the Regiment commanded by Col. Clarke, & Colonel Dooling [sic, John Dooly or Dooley] part of the Country formed an Indian Camp & killed one Indian the balance escaped, then [indecipherable word] the country but had no further [indecipherable word] returned home after serving four weeks, applicant then volunteered again under Captain John Wheat, for the purpose of guarding Pott's Fort, was marched to the Fort where he was kept in service about two weeks, applicant returned home where he remained a short time then went to South Carolina, there volunteered again under Captain Autree [sic, Autrey, possibly George Aubrey?] were attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonels Shelby & Clarke upon the waters of Broad River, applicant was marched to Coosa Mills where applicant was in an engagement against the British & Tories whipped the enemy & took 50 or 60 prisoners then retreated up the country for fear of reinforcement where they remained a short time then marched down Broad River, came upon the enemy who had [indecipherable word] crossed the River, marched back to Blackstock's, where the enemy attacked them had a battle with the enemy and General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] commanded who was wounded in the battle they then retreated again up the country, then joined the Regiment commanded by General Morgan and was marched to the Cowpens where they had another battle, defeat Talton [sic, Banastre Tarleton] and his Army after a severe fight, took three field pieces and a good many prisoners, Captain Cunihram [sic, Cunningham?] was applicant's company officer, Colonel Washington a relation of General Washington, commanded the dragoons in this battle, the Army retreated immediately after the engagement up the country applicant was then dismissed after serving three months, applicant then went to Rowan County North Carolina where he remained a short time then volunteered again under Captain David Colwell [sic, David Caldwell?], in order to rout a parcel of Tories that was embodied at a place called the Ramsour's Mills, they routed them after killing several, a Captain Gillifalls [sic, Galbraith Falls], an American was

killed in said encounter, applicant was then dismissed after serving one month, in a short time afterwards I volunteered again under Captain Gilmore for the purpose of routing some more Tories, found their camps, routed them, was then dismissed after serving about three weeks, applicant received no regular discharge, served in all the time of upwards of 11 months, applicant and himself in Surry County North Carolina where he resided until he moved to Roane County Tennessee which was about 23 years ago where he has resided ever since, applicant entered the service with no particular period but served as long as was required by his officers, has no documentary evidence of his discharge nor does he know of any person living that he can prove his service by, applicant was born in Virginia had a record of his age but has now lost it, applicant states that Samuel Eskridge, Esq., Major Meriwether Smith, William Crowder, Robert Christian & Jesse Gerryarn [?] [are] well acquainted with him, (and many others might be mentioned) who could testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as soldier of the revolution, he hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to a pension and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. Sworn to in open Court October 23, 1832.

S/ H. S. Purvis [or Parris], DC S/ Isham Young

[Joseph J. Mounger, a clergyman and William Crowder give the standard supporting affidavit



Sevier County



The background of the page features a large, faint watermark of the Seal of the Sons of the American Revolution. The seal is circular with a central shield containing a profile of George Washington. Above the shield is an eagle with spread wings. The shield is flanked by two crossed flags. Below the shield is a banner with the text 'SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION'. The entire seal is surrounded by a wreath of olive and oak branches.

Allay, Samuel	Johnson, Solomon
Atchley, David	Kendle, William
*Atchley, Thomas	Layman, Jacob
Baker, Henry B.	Nukum, Solomon
Brimer, William	Price, John
Chapman, Robert	Thurman, John
Compton, Jeremiah H.	Trotter, William
Davis, Joel	Walls, Randolph
Fane, Charles	Wear, John
Headrick, William	Wells, Andrew
Henry, William	Wells, George
Jenkins, James	

Sevier County, TN

Samuel Allay

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Samuel Allay S2903

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

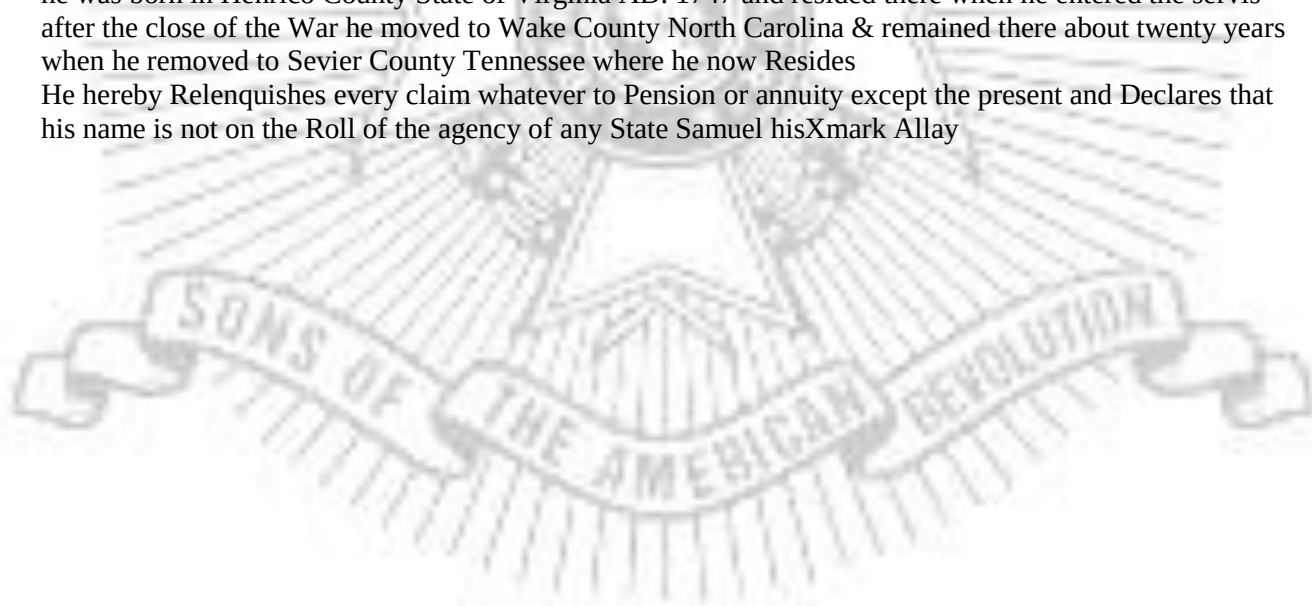
State of Tennessee

Sevier County S.S.

On this 24 day of August AD 1832 personally appeared in open Court before William th Edwards Thomas

Anderson & John L Seveney Esq'rs. Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter sessions now sitting Samuel Allay a resident citizen in the said County aged Eighty five years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress Passed the 7th June 1832 Applicant entered the seves as a malitia man sometime in the year 1777 in Henrico County state of Virginia for the term of three months he was musterd into seves at Richmond under Captain John Price and was marched from there to Williams Burgh [sic: Williamsburg] and remained there some time when he was marched back to Richmond where he was at the expiration of his term of serves Discharged his Discharge was signed by Captan Price Applicant was after this the date does not recollect again Drafted twice for the term of three months each time that he was Commanded in both of the last towers of serves by the same Captan and Lieutenant Michael Jonson [Michael Johnson] that he served altogether nine months that he received Discharges but has lost them applicant was neve marched out of the State of Virginia – durement the time applicat was in the servis there was troops kept stationd at Richmond and Williamsburgh and he was kept there amongst them that he never was in any engagement applicant knows of no person by whom he can prove his servis that he was a pivate soldier he was born in Henrico County State of Virginia AD. 1747 and resided there when he entered the servis after the close of the War he moved to Wake County North Carolina & remained there about twenty years when he removed to Sevier County Tennessee where he now Resides

He hereby Relenquishes every claim whatever to Pension or annuity except the present and Declares that his name is not on the Roll of the agency of any State Samuel hisXmark Allay



Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Sevier County, TN

David Atchley

Reportedly interred in the Alder Branch area of Sevier County, TN. No other information at this time.



Sevier County, TN

Thomas Atchley

Thomas Atchley's grave was marked by the SAR on October 27th, 2012, with over 50 family members present.

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Thomas Atchley W257

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } On this 3 day of Sept. 1832 personally appeared in d open Court before

Sevier County } the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now sitting

Thomas Atchley a resident of Sevier County and State of Tennessee aged 77 year & 4 months who being first duly sworn according to Law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 That he was born 3d day of May 1755 in the State of New jersey Middlesex County where he remained till he was grown to be a man. That he marched from Middlesex Co. N.J. to Brunswick Town where he was then put under the command of Major Dunn [probably John Dunn] and marched from Brunswick to Amboy which lies on the Bay of opposite Statten [sic: Staten] Island & marched thence through Elizabeth Town, N.J. to Barragin Town [probably Bergen] opposite the City of New york where they remained for some time, was then discharged and returned through Amboy home to Middlesex County New Jersey making a term of one month.

Said applicant further states that he again entered the service of the United in Sept. under Capt.

Jas. Reddakin [James Reddakin] & Lieutenant Thomas Cavin in the County of Lowden [sic: Loudoun]

Virginia, and marched Thence to Pittsburg in the state of Pennsylvania at the confluence of Monongahela & Allegany [sic: Allegheny] Rivers he then took water in Boats from Pittsburg to the mouth of Wheeling where they were stationed six miles above the mouth of said Wheelin that then the first of March

following he was discharged and returned home to Loudon County Virginia making a term of six months — Said applicant states that some time afterwards he removed to Botetourt County Virginia on the banks of Ronoke [sic: Roanoke] River that he entered the service of the United States again under the command of Capt John Lewis & marched from Botetourt County to Guilford County, North Carolina where he remained for some time, and was discharged making a term of one month; that he then went home to



Alder Branch Baptist Church Cemetery

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Virginia Botetourt Coty

Said applicant further states that he entered the service of the United States a fourth time as a volunteer to disarm some suspected Tories on Walkers Creek [Walker Creek] Virginia that he & his Company disarmed some of them & returned home making a term of about two weeks — That all his services in the Armies of the United States makes a term of 8 months & 2 weeks That he knows of no person except John Clark who now lives he believes lives in West Tennessee whose Testimony he can procure & that he has no documentary evidence as he has any knowledge of and He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State Thomas Atchley

State of Tennessee } SS 5th day June 1833

Sevier County }

The amended Declaration of Thomas Atchley of the State & County aforesaid for a Pension Claim given to Soldiers of the Revolution by an act of Congress of 7 June 1832.

4. Question 1st negative in red ink [i.e. marked as insufficient by the Pension Office]

Said Declarant state his first term of service was one month & this period of a moth's service was in the year of 1778 to the best of his recollection. That he was a volunteer under Maj. Dunn & that he was a Private.

That his second term of service was under the command Jas Reddakin, Lieut Thos. Cavins & that he served as a Private volunteer under s'd. officers for a term of Six months this was in the year of 1777, and whilst he was on his march from Loudon County Va. to Pittsburg & to Wheeling River & about this time the battle of Brandywine was fought [11 Sep 1777] & which was announced to him & his officers. This he

states was in the year of 1777 & that his officers were of the Virginia Militia.

Said Declarant states that his third term of service was for one month & marched from Botetourt County V.a. to Guilford County N.C. This was in the year 1781.

Said Declarant states his fourth term of service was for 2 weeks in this he was a Private Volunteer and in 1781 The above are the periods when he served in the war of the United States and the above are the officers under whom he served

10 Question & Negative.

Said Declarant states that he has obtained the Clerks Seal of office

13. question 3 d negative in Red ink

Said Declarant states the has no Documentary evidence and knows of no living witness who could testify to his services & that evidence to sustain his claim cannot be obtained

16 question 4th negative in Red Ink

Said Declarant states that his papers & properly authenticated, or as much so, as can be had from the memory & state of his mind, and that the term of all his services in the United States is eight months & two weeks and has relinquished all other claims to a pension whatever but the present Sworn to in open Court the 5th day of June 1833. Thomas Atchley

NOTE: On 3 June 1839 Lydia Atchley applied for a pension stating that she was married to Thomas Atchley in Loudoun County when she was about 16, and he died on 11 Oct 1836. She submitted an original family record said to have been written by her deceased husband, which is transcribed below. The Clerk of Loudoun County stated that he could find no record of the marriage of Thomas Atchley to Lydia Richards. On 27 Jan 1844 she stated that her husband died on 5 Nov 1836.

thomas Atchley was born May the 3 day in the year of our lord 1755

Lydia Atchley was bourn August 18th day in the year of our lord 1762

Hannah Atchley was born February the 23th day 1782

Mary Atchley was born November the 13th day 1783

Sarah Atchley was born November the 28th day 1785

Isaac Atchley was born December the 9th day 1787

Benjamin Atchley was born January the 24th day 1790

joshua Atchley was born February the 26th day 1792

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Liddy Atchley was born April the 22 day 1794

thomas Atchley was born April the 19 day 1796

jean Atchley was born August 1 day 1798

Elizabeth Atchley was born October the 14th day 1800

Roda Atchley was born February the 25 day 1802

Noah Atchley was born January the 19th day in the of our lord 1807

[On the back, also handwritten:]

Single Fellowship

Single fellowship is to Take Each mans stock and add them All together and say if that sum Total Does gain the Whole gain What will one mans Stock gain &c

[This is followed by a sheet of calculations of the share of profits due each of three hypothetical investors.]



Sevier County, TN

Henry B. Baker

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Henry B. Baker S39171 fn20SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 7/14/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: I Henry B. Baker solemnly swear that in the year 1779 I enlisted in Captain James Conyers company in a Regiment commanded by Colonel Isaac Huger South Carolina and under command of General Moultrie and that I served about three years in the regular establishment of the United States for the protection of the said states in the revolutionary war all of which service was in Captain Conyers company aforesaid and under command of Colonel Huger and Colonel McIntosh that at the return of peace I was honorably discharged by Colonel McIntosh; I further state that owing to bodily infirmity debility of strength and advanced age (living in the eighty-eighth year of my age) I am not able to labor and further I state that I am in such reduced circumstances as to need the assistance of my Country.

I further state that at this time I do not know of any evidence to prove that time and manner of my service in the revolutionary war except this my own affidavit and declaration that my discharge is lost or destroyed. I further state that I am yet a citizen of the United States & that my residence is in the County of Sevier and State of Tennessee.

Sworn to before me the 27th of January 1818

S/ Thos. Emmerson S/ Henry B. Baker

State of Tennessee, Sevier County: On this 20th day of June 1820, personally appeared in open court, being a court of record for the County and State aforesaid, Henry B. Baker, aged about ninety years, resident in said County, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath; declare that he served in the "revolutionary war["] as follows -- that he enlisted in the company commanded by Captain James Conyers [James Conyers, Jr.], of the 5th Regiment of the South Carolina line for the term of three years, which he served out and was discharged by Colonel McIntosh [Alexander McIntosh] -- that he has not retained any memorandum of the time at which he made his original declaration, but thanks from his best recollection that it was on or about the 27th day of July 1818 -- that he never has yet received his pension certificate, and supposes that it has been by some means lost or mislaid -- as he received some time ago a certificate from the Department of War, that he was transferred from the West Tennessee agency to that of East Tennessee for pavement -- which he has not yet received on account of the want of his certificate -- this last certificate came through the hands of Judge Emmerson, but for whom the original declaration was made. He cannot for the

foregoing reasons, state the number of his certificate, nor can he obtain the money already due and ready for him. He hopes some way will be devised to enable him to draw his pension, either by sending him another certificate, or some other way --

And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed

The Schedule

22 ¼ acres of land in Sevier County and but one installment paid their own, which he bought for \$20 One horse beast, 4 head of cattle & 14 hogs -- with a small quantity of household furniture -- about \$7 owing to him and 3 or \$4 owing from him.

S/ Henry B. Baker

This declarant further states that he is a farmer and has no family except his wife and himself, that they are both old, he about ninety and she upwards of seventy, very infirm and decrepit -- he lost a finger in the revolutionary war -- and his wife has one of her wrists out of place by a fall from a horse --

The declarant again states that he hopes the peculiarity of his case, as respects the want of his certificate will receive the particular attention of the Department inasmuch as he concedes, that without some relief, he will be deprived of the money to which he is as much entitled and for which he has as great need as any individual, perhaps, in the United States.

S/ Henry B. Baker

Sworn to in open Court the date first above written.

S/ J. Perry, Clerk

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing July 27, 1818, for 3 years service as a private in the South Carolina Continental line.]

Sevier County, TN

William Brimer

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Brimer W336 Elizabeth fn48NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/5/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: SS

On this 27th day of July 1832, personally appeared in open court before me Ewd [?] Scott one of the Judges of Law and Equity for the State of Tennessee and for the second judicial circuit in the Circuit Court for said County now sitting William Brimer a resident of said Sevier County in the County of Sevier and State aforesaid aged 73 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832, that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

He lived in Wilkes County North Carolina he thinks in July 1777, he volunteered under Captain Jacob Free in Colonel Armstrong's Regiment in General Rutherford's brigade marched against the Cherokee Indians to the head of the Catawba River then to the middle settlements, at the Cowee towns, had a scrimmage there with the Indians and then to the upper Valley towns on the Hiwassee River had several scrimmages, killed some Indians in the Valley towns and other places thence down the Hiwassee River and back another way to Birmingham [?] and little Chota then to the Cowee, served three months was honorably discharged at Scotch Creek in the neighborhood of Cowee – has lost his discharge.

Again he thinks in July 1778 living at the same place volunteered under Captain William Gilreath [sic, William Gilbreath?] in Col. Brevard's Regiment and in General Rutherford Brigade of NC militia marched to Sailsberry [sic, Salisbury and to the High Hills of Santee and to near Moncks Corner near Charleston SC then to near Savannah Georgia which was taken by the British before we arrived, we were in a scrimmage with the British at Savannah River at the mouth of Brier Creek Georgia General ash [sic, John Ashe] commanded. Then encamped on the other side of the River from the battle until our time were out served 9 months and was discharged at campers hill [sic, Camp Turkey Hill] the 9th of April 1779 – which discharge was signed by Captain William Gilreath, and countersigned by Hugh Brevard Colonel and is enclosed in this declaration.

Again, in Washington County NC now included in Tennessee, he thinks in September 1780 he volunteered under Captain Vol. Sevier [Valentine Sevier¹] and Colonel John Sevier,

¹ Valentine Sevier W6012

marched to John's River near the head of Catawba River, thence to Kings mountain was in the battle of Kings Mountain General William Campbell commanded we killed and took prisoner the greater part of the Tories and British that was there, thence marched back to Catawba River and through Burke, Wilkes and Surry Counties with the prisoners, he thinks he did not serve quite 3 months, but was discharged for his full time served between 2 or 3 months, his discharge is lost and mislaid. He has no documentary evidence but the discharge above stated, nor no person living as he knows of by whom he can prove his actual service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any states – He served between 14 and 15 months as a private soldier – Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

Sworn to in open Court July 27, 1832

S/ P. M. Wear, Clk S/ William Brimer, X his mark

[Michael N. Wells, a clergyman, and Henry Hawk gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 23]

this is to Cartify that William Brimar a prevet in
Capt. William Gilreaths Company in Colo. Brevards
Regement in Genral Rutherfords Brigade of North
Carolina Malitias hath Sarved as a faithfull
Solder the time for which he was drafted and is here
by Dischargd from the Sarvice of the same given under
My hand at Campt turey hill this 10th April 1779
William Gilreath Capt.
Hu Brevard

[fn p. 34]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: SS: On this 4th day of December 1832 personally appeared in open Court Josiah Rodgers, John Mullindan & John Brabson three of the acting Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now sitting William Brimer a resident of said County and State in the said County of Sevier and State of Tennessee who being first duly sworn according to law doth upon his oath make the following amendment to his declaration which was made in Circuit Court in and for the said County and State and there state July 27th 1832 and was numbered in the War Department No. 3064 and sent back for amendment.

That he is the same William Brimer that made the declaration above mentioned. He was born in the North part of North Carolina the name of the County not recollected, on the 1st day of February 1759 as his parents informed him. He has no record of his age. He lived in Wilkes County North Carolina when first called into the service and in Washington County at the close of the war which is now Washington County Tennessee where he lived till about the year 1785 at which time he removed to Rutherford County North Carolina lived there till the year 1810 at which time he removed into Jefferson County Tennessee lived there till 1818 at which time he removed into the said Sevier County and has lived there ever since. He never did receive a commission. He is known in his present neighborhood to Andrew Wills, Daniel Sizemore, Thomas Hill, George Fox all of whom he believes would testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe he served as a soldier in the revolution. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ William Brimer, X his mark

[fn p. 14: On March 4th, 1839 in Sevier County Tennessee, Elizabeth Brimer, aged about 75, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of William

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Brimer; that she married him about the year 1784 and that he died July 16, 1834; she knows of no witness to her marriage nor of any record thereof.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$46.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 14 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]



Sevier County, TN

Robert Chapman

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Robert Chapman S49313 fn19SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/25/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: County Court June Sessions 1826

On this 7th day of June 1826 personally appeared in open Court to wit the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Sevier, the same being a Court of Record expressly so made by the Statutes of the State of Tennessee, and having the power of fine and the imprisonment, Robert Chapman a citizen of said County, aged about sixty-nine years, or thereabouts, who first being duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath declare that he served in the Revolutionary War as follows That in the latter part of the year 1776 as he believes he turned out for fifteen months against the Tories, and after the expiration of which period a few months he enlisted on the Congaree River South Carolina under Captain Uriah Goodwin [Uriah Goodwyn] in Colonel Thompson's [William Thomson's] Regiment in the Continental establishment for the term of three years, which period he faithfully served, and was honorably discharged that during said service he was at the capture of Savannah by the British & in several skirmishes. After his discharge he substituted himself in the room of another and was at the Battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781]. That his discharges are lost and that he knows of no other evidence now in his power to prove his services but his own declaration and Reference to the Muster Roll. That he is very infirm, has never enjoyed good health since he left the Army, is very poor and in reduced Circumstances, and stands in need of the assistance of his Country he is by occupation a farmer but has no land and is wholly unable from age and infirmity to labor – And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war” passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me

subscribed – to with –

One note on John Dunkins for \$10.00

– note on Chany Moore 3.00

for Sixty Gallons whiskey

John R. Hatcher owes me 2.00

George Campbell owes me 2.00

but he has moved away and

I never Expect to Get it

My Necessary Clothing excepted I owe

in all to Various persons About eight

or nine dollars. I have no family but myself—

Thomas Ogle, Isaac Ogle and

M. Whaley each of them owes me \$2.00

But I never expect to get it

Sworn to and Subscribed S/ Robert Chapman¹

¹ The signature of the veteran appears to be in the identical handwriting as the balance of the document, consequently

I do not believe that it is his actual signature

in open court

the date above

S/ Simeon Perry Clk

State of Tennessee Sct.

Be it known that on the 7th day of December 1826 personally appeared Robert Chapman in open Court to wit – the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Sevier County the same being a court of Record made such expressly by the Statutes of the General Assembly of the said State of Tennessee and having the power of fine and imprisonment and the said Robert Chapman a citizen of said County, being first duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration in addition to the one made by him and said court on this 7th day of June 1826 in Order to obtain the provisions made by the Acts of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 & the first May 1820 that since the 18th March 1818 the following changes have been made in my property. I at or about that time owned a mare worth about \$30 I had been living with a man of the name William Underwood for some considerable time and his account against me for boarding and lodging etc. amounted to more than the value of the mare, however, he agreed to take the mare, as he was moving to Alabama where he now resides, as I suppose if living but not within my reach. About 2 years after I parted with the mare to Underwood I purchased another horse beast of Mr. Randall Hill at the price of \$40 or \$45 a small portion of which was to be paid in cash, the balance in whiskey, which I got principally for teaching a small school. That beast I exchanged to John Hatcher for another one and gave Hatcher \$20 in corn as the difference, the corn I had obtained by teaching school and some little bartering & Traffic, This last beast I exchanged with Mr. George McCown for another one, and got \$8 in cash as the difference, the beast I got of McCown I exchanged with Mr. Samuel Low for a Horse, which together with a saddle and bridle, I sold to Robert Shields for 200 gallons of whiskey. I then paid some debts I owed to Colonel Preston and others, and with the balance of the whiskey, I purchased another horse beast ...[veteran continues at length describing in detail the bartering and trading he did since 1818 but without significant effect on his property holdings]....

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing December 28, 1826, for 3 years service as a private in the South Carolina Continental line.]

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Sevier County, TN

Jeremiah H. Compton

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jeremiah H. Compton W29 Elizabeth f47VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/5/12

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: SS

On this 25th day of July 1832 Personally appeared in open Court before me Edward Scott one of the Judges of law and Equity for the State of Tennessee and for the second Judicial Circuit in the Circuit Court for said County now sitting Jeremiah H Compton a resident of said Sevier County in the County of Sevier and State aforesaid aged Seventy-eight years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

He lived in Botetourt County Virginia in the fall of 1780 volunteered under Captain Charles Robertson Lieutenant James Setherdale [?] and Maj. Campbell marched to Salisbury North Carolina and to the Cawtawby River [Catawba River] we were stationed there to keep the British from crossing at the fords they however found their way across killed General Davis [sic General William Lee Davidson was killed at Cowans Ford on February 1, 1781] we then had to retreat to Salisbury where he and to the Atkin River [Yadkin River] there we had a scrimmage with the British Major Campbell commanded then we marched to Guilford North Carolina and to Dan River and there was discharged the discharge is lost served three months. Can prove that tower [tour] by Mitchell Porter.¹
¹ Sic, Mitchel Porter FPA W1477

Again in Botetourt County Virginia in the fall of 1781 volunteered under Captain David May and Major James Smith marched to York was at the siege of York and helped to take Lord Cornwallis [October 19, 1781] he helped to guard his Army to Winchester Barracks served three months this tower he was honorably discharged but has lost his discharge he has no documentary evidence he knows of no person living by whom he can prove his actual service excepting the said Mitchell Porter who was with him when he served the first tour. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

This affidavit sworn to in open Court & the interlineation of the same in the declaration July 25th, 1832.

S/ P. M. Wear Clk S/ Jeremiah H Compton, X his mark

[Ashley Wynn a clergyman, and Mitchel Porter gave the standard supporting affidavit. In addition, the said Mitchel Porter "... Further saith that the said Jeremiah H Compton was in actual service as stated in his declaration as respects his 1st tour that he marched with him through the whole route...."]

[f p. 17]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: SS

On this 4th day of December 1832 personally appeared in open Court before John a Rogers, John Mullendaux & John Brabson [?], 3 of the acting Justices of the court of Pleasing Quarter sessions now sitting Jeremiah H Compton a resident of the said County and state in the said County of Sevier and State of Tennessee who being 1st duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendment to his declaration (which was made in this Circuit Court in and for said County and state and bears date the 25th of July 1832 and was numbered in the War Department No. 3062 and sent back for amendment). That he is the same Jeremiah H Compton that made the declaration above mentioned. He was born in the state of New Jersey he thinks in Brunswick County in October the day of the month not recollected in the year 1754 as he was informed by his parents. He has no record of his age. He lived in Botetourt County Virginia at the close of the war and continued to live there until about the year 1792 at which time he removed to Washington County State of North Carolina but now Tennessee lived there about 8 years at which time he removed to the said Sevier County and has lived there ever since. He never was a substitute. He never received a commission. He is known in his present neighborhood to Mitchell Porter, Robert Shields, Richard Shields, John Prance, John Fox, Johnson Adams and William Smallwood all of whom he believes would testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe him to have been a soldier of the revolution. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Jeremiah H Compton, X his mark

[f p. 9: On July 15, 1844 in Sevier County Tennessee, Elizabeth Compton, aged about 81, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Jeremiah H Compton, a pensioner for his service in the revolution; that she married him in Botetourt County Virginia about the year 1784; that her husband died June 19, 1844. She signed her application with her mark. Daniel Lehman, a clergyman, residing in Sevier County Tennessee gave testimony in 1845 that he was present at the marriage of his sister Elizabeth to Jeremiah H Compton in Botetourt County Virginia. He also gave testimony that an older brother (not named) returned from the war in company with said Compton.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months service as a private in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

Sevier County, TN

Joel Davis

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Joel Davis W351 Rebecca fn41NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/19/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: On this 25th day of July 1832 Personally appeared in open Court before me Edward Scott one of the Judges of law and equity for the State of Tennessee and for the Second Judicial Circuit in the Circuit Court for said now sitting Joel Davis resident of said Sevier County in the County of Sevier and State aforesaid aged sixty-nine years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

In June 1780 volunteered in Johnston County North Carolina under Capt. Edmond Griffin and Col. Allen marched from said place to Charleston South Carolina was with General William Caswell served three months was in no battle got a discharge signed by said Capt. Griffin and Col. Allen which is lost.

Again in November 1780 he volunteered as a private under Capt. Phillip Thomas Lieut. Hanby & Major William Dennis in the said Johnston County North Carolina marched from Johnston County North Carolina to the Cheraw Hills on the Pedee [River] against the British was in no battle served three months got a discharge signed by said Capt. Thomas and Major Dennis which is lost.

Again in March 1781 in said Johnston County North Carolina volunteered under Capt. Asa Briant the Col.'s name not recollected but was under General Butler Marched to Camded [sic, Camden] South Carolina was in the Army at the battle¹ of Camden General Greene [Nathanael Greene] commanded that day Served three months got a discharge signed by said Briant which is lost.

¹ Battle of Hobkirk Hill April 25, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/hobkirk.htm>

² Battle of Eutaw Springs September 8, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/eutaw.htm>

Again in June 12th 1781 in said Johnston County North Carolina volunteered under Major Reden Blount [Reading Blount] in the third Regiment of North Carolina twelve months men there was no Capt. at the first it was a Major's Company Marched from said County to the Eutaw Springs ² in South Carolina & was in the Eutaw battle after the battle he was transferred into Capt. Thomas Armstrong's Company in the first Regiment of North Carolina twelve months man as he believes, at this time his number in said Company was 31 he served twelve months got a discharge which was signed by said Capt. Armstrong and Major James McKee which discharge he returned into the payments office at Halifax and has not seen it since he believes the roll is now in the war department at Washington.

Again in October 1782 in said Johnston County North Carolina volunteered under Capt. Robert Gillespie in the Cavalry marched from said County against the Tories of North Carolina in different parts was discharged at Col. Benton this in Orring [Orange] County three miles above Hillsboro served three months got a discharge signed by said Capt. Gillespie and Major Joel Lewis which is lost. Served in all twenty-four months. He is the same man that Gilmore A. Howard of Cocke County wrote to the Secretary of War for an 1824 or five and informed him that his name is to be found in the war department. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. He has no documentary evidence nor no person by whom he can prove actual service.

Sworn to in open court

S/ P. M. Wear, Clk S/ Joel Davis

[Thomas Hill, a clergyman, and Joseph Clark gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: On this 5th day of December 1832 personally appeared in open court before Joseph Rogers, John Mullendall & John Beabran three of the acting Justices of the Court of pleas and quarter Sessions now sitting Joel Davis a resident of said County and State in the said County of Sevier in State of Tennessee who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendment to his declaration which was made in the Circuit Court in and for the County and State bears date July 25, 1832 and was numbered in the War department No. 3066 and sent back for amendment. That he is the same Joel Davis that made the declaration above mentioned. He was born in Grandville County [sic, Granville County] North Carolina but now Wake County on the first of October 1783. He has a record of his age in his family Bible at home. He lived in Johnson County [sic, Johnston County] North Carolina when called into the service and continued to live there till after the war was over and till the year 1785 then moved to Halifax County lived there till 1789 he then removed to Wake County lived there till 1792 then removed to Johnston County lived there about three years thence into Wayne County lived there about four years thence to Greene County lived there about two years thence to Onslow County lived there about two years thence to Clark County lived there about one year thence to and slow County lived there about one year thence into Wake County lived there about two years thence into Iredell County lived there nearly two years thence into Buncombe County lived there about two years thence into Cocke County Tennessee lived 14 or 15 years thence to Jefferson County lived there two years thence into Sevier County where he now lives he was a school master the greater part of the time. He never received a commission. He is known in his present neighborhood to Amos Clark, Aaron Roberts, George Bush, Rev. Daniel Layman and John Ferguson all of whom he believes could testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe he was a soldier in the revolution. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

Sworn to in open Court this 5 December 1832

S/ Geo. McCown, Clerk S/ Joel Davis

[fn p. 11: on December 2, 1843 and Jefferson County Tennessee, Rebecca Davis, 89, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Joel Davis, a pensioner of the United States for his services in the revolution at the rate of 80 dollars per annum; that she married him February 4, 1785; that he died February 12, 1841; that she remains his widow.]

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: December County Court A.D. 1843

On this fourth day of December A.D. 1843, Thomas C. Davis a reputable witness

appeared in open Court and presented the Family Bible of Joel Davis deceased and after being duly sworn according to law, made the following declaration, that said Bible was the family Bible of Joel Davis deceased who was a Revolutionary Soldier and pensioner of the United States. That the same has been in his possession ever since the death of said Joel Davis. That he is acquainted with his hand writing having seen him frequently write and that the record made their end of his marriage, ages and the birth of his children and grandchildren years as he believes in his own proper handwriting. The court after hearing the testimony and examining the Record am fully satisfied that the same is genuine and by order of the court the clerk cut out in their presence said record. They also examined the proceedings had before James Taff Esquire on the second instant and approved of the same. All of which they ordered to be certified

Marriages

I Joel Davis Senior was Married to Rebecca Coats on Thursday, February 4th 1785 Married in Wake County North Carolina

Births

I Joel Davis Senior was Born in Wake County North Carolina October the first Day and in the year of our Blessed Lord 1763

My children's Ages that I had by Rebecca Coats my lawful wife

Barbara Davis was Born in Hallafax County [sic, Halifax] North Carolina October the 22 Day 1785

Births of Barbara Roberts children ages as she had by Benjain Roberts

Rebecca was born Made 14th 1812

Frankie was born April ninth 1814

Joel was born August 15th 1816

Anna was born October 31st 1818

Peter was born June 13th 1820

Barbara was born February 20th 1825

John was born June 30th 1826

Abednego was born June 26 1830

My Joel Davis Junior Was Born in Johnston County North Carolina August the 24 1791

My Daughter Barbara Davis Roberts now her children's ages

Thomas Coates Davis November six 1808

James Porter Davis son of Thomas Davis & Levina his wife was born July the 14th 1839

I Joel Davis moved into Jefferson from Sevier February the 13th 1834

Joshua Roberts was born November 8th 1802

Elizabeth Roberts was born June the ninth 1804

State of North Carolina Secretary of State's Office

I William Hill Secretary of State in and for the State aforesaid, do certify, that it appears from the musterrolls of the Continental line of this State in the revolutionary war, that Joel Davis a private in Capt. Doherty's Company of the 10th Regiment enlisted in the year 1781, and that his time was out the third day of July 1782.

Given under my hand this 11th day of June 1833

S/ Wm Hill

Sevier County, TN

Charles Fane

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Charles Fane S3343 f21NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/3/08 rev'd 1/14/15

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indcipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Bedford County

On this 14th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the justices of the court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for Bedford County now sitting being a court of record Charles Fane aged ninety years a resident of Bedford County Tennessee who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

He was an orphan boy and was informed & believes after he grew up by his master and one of his uncles that he was born in Chesterfield County Virginia in the month of August 1742. He has no register of his age he does not know whether there is any in existence or ever was any in existence. He was also informed and believes it to be true he was an illegitimate child and when he was about three years of age his mother put him out to learn the trade of gunsmith with one Philip Mathews who lived in Albemarle County Virginia and who removed him at that early age to that County. When the revolutionary war was declared he lived in Halifax County Virginia. Before he entered the service however he had removed to Surry County in North Carolina. After the revolutionary war he moved to Georgia. Afterwards he removed to Blount County East Tennessee then to Sevier County adjoining Blount. From thence he removed to Bedford County West Tennessee where he has lived since 1806 or 1807.

Soon after he removed to Surry County North Carolina he was drafted on a tour of six months and entered into a company commanded by Captain Reed of the militia and attached to a Regiment of Militia commanded by Colonel Joseph Williams but the name of the Regiment he does not recollect. He cannot recollect at this time at what time particularly when he was drafted but thinks it was some time in the fall of 1779. They marched to the assistance of Charleston and at Moncks Corner was informed by Colonel Washington [William Washington] the route to Charleston was so guarded by the British they could not pass to Charleston on that route. They changed their route and went to Hedley's Point [Haddrell's Point] at which point they took shipping and entered Charleston after night. Most of the men commanded by Captain Reed when they first left home deserted and abandoned him so that when they got to Charleston there was but six of his men entered with him into Charleston. This applicant was then placed under the command of Captain Collins [Joseph Collins] in Charleston and his former Captain Reed returned home. He thinks they got into Charleston about the first of March before it was captured which he believes was an April 1780 [sic, May 12, 1780]. He remained there under the command of Captain Collins until Charleston was

captured by the British and was taken prisoner. He does not recollect the names of any of the regular officers except the American force at Charleston was commanded by General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] nor does he recollect the names of his own Regiment or that of any other.

About nine days after this he was captured he was sent home on his parole which read as well as he can recollect as follows:["I Charles Fane do acknowledge myself a prisoner of war to his Excellency MG Lord Clinton till I am exchanged or released.[""]

This applicant states from that time until the end of the war he never was in any regular tour of service but was almost constantly upon scouting parties against the Tories until the conclusion of the war under Captain Speers [Henry Speer] and Captain Bruce headed by Colonel Joseph Williams. He never received a discharge owing to his being taken prisoner by the British. The written parole of Honor above referred to is worn out and destroyed. He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service.

He is known to John Rushing, Job Cooper, George C. Cooper, Thompson Fulks and a number of others in his present neighborhood who he believes can testify to his character for veracity and their belief of his Services as a Soldier of the revolution.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity whatever except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state whatever.

Sworn to & subscribed this 14th of August 1832.

S/ Jas. McKisick, Clk

S/ Charles Fane, X his mark

[John Rushing, a clergyman, and George C. Cooper gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

An Amendment to the declaration of Charles Fane made in August term 1832 of Bedford County Court, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7th June 1832.

State of Tennessee, Bedford County

On this 11th day of April in the year of our Lord 1833 personally appeared before me James H. Lile an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said County Charles Fane Senior who Subscribed and was qualified to the declaration above alluded to, who after being Sworn according to law deposeth and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot Swear positively to the precise time when he first entered the Service of the United States, but according to the best of his recollection at this time, it was on the first of January 1780. Deponent further says, that one of the tours mentioned in his former declaration, as a Scouting expedition, he now recollects was performed by order of Captain Samuel Moseby when he says he was marched to Salem in North Carolina and was placed there as one of the guard to enable the General Assembly of that State to convene as he was told, where he Served not less than two weeks, when he was discharged. He further states, the other Scouting, mentioned in his formal declaration, he does not wish a pension for, But that he absolutely did Serve not less than six months and two weeks as a private Soldier in the American Army during War of the Revolution at the periods above mentioned for which he claims a pension, Subscribed & sworn to the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Jas. H. Lile, JP

S/ Charles Fane, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$21.53 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months and 14 days in the North Carolina militia.]

Sevier County, TN

William Headrick

No additional information can be provided for William Headrick at this time.



Sevier County, TN

William Henry

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of William Henry W364 Elizabeth Henry VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 10 Aug 2014.

State of Tennessee } On this 1st day of September one thousand eight hundred & thirty two
Sevier County }

Personally appeared before me Robert Duggan an acting Justice of the peace for the State and County aforesaid William Henry, a resident of of the county of Sevier and State of Tennessee aged 82 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States, under the following named officers, and served as herein stated.

That he was born in the state of Virginia, Bartly [probably Berkeley] County and shortly removed by his parents to Botetourt County in Va.

That he enlisted in the service in 1776 of the United States at the age of 27 in Botetourt County Virginia for two years under the command of General Han [sic: Edward Hand], Col. Andrew Donley [sic: Andrew Donnally], Capt. McKee Ensign Jas. Gilmore [James Gilmore] & Lieut James Thompson by whom he was enlisted. That he marched thence from Botetourt County to Greenbrier County [sic: see note below] where they rendezvoused. That he marched thence, under the above named officers to Fort Randolph at the mouth of New River, Va. [mouth of Kanawha River at present Point Pleasant WV] where he remained two years. – that then on the 10th day of August (as he believes) he was discharged in the year 1778 and returned home to Botetourt, making a term of 2. years for which time he enlisted. Said applicant, further states, that he entered the service of the United States again for 3 months under the command of General Muningberg [sic: Peter Muhlenberg], Col. Samuel Lewis to whose regiment he was attached at the Siege of Little York [28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781], that he messed with Robert Shadden, John Walker, Joseph Shadden &c., that he has no Documentary Evidence, and that he knows of but one person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services and that person is John Henry, whose testimony is taken, and accompanies this Declaration that the whole term of his services in the armies of the United States is two years and three months That he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid William hisXmark Henry
State of Tennessee } ss.

Sevier County } June 15th 1833.

In answer to the 9th question and 1st negative in red ink The Clerk has given his certificate and affixed his

Seal of office.

14th question and 2nd negative in Red ink

Said Declarant states that he has obtained the testimony of John Henry of Cocke County & State of Tennessee to prove his services in the revolutionary war and whose Affidavit is hereunto annexed.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

Robert Duggan J.P. William hisXmark Henry

State of Tennessee }

Sevier County }

This day being the 15th day of June 1833 John Henry came before me Robert Duggan one of the Justices of the peace for the county aforesaid and made oath in due form that William Henry of the State

& County aforesaid entered the Service of the United States as a private in the year of 1776 at the age of 27 years and served two years & three months, and did enlist for said 2 years in the county of Botetourt Va. & served under the command of Gen Han. Col. Andrew Donley, Lieutenant Jas Thompson & others and said William Henry continued in s'd. Service for s'd. two years & 3 months, which s'd three months was s'd Henrys second tour then under command of Gen Muningburg & Col Lewis &c and said William Henry was discharged in the year of 1778 & returned to Botetourt Cty. Va.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid

Robt. Duggan J.P. [signed] John Henry

[Robert Duggan certified that John Henry was not able to make his statement in court because of "a morbid Tumour."]

NOTES:

On 5 Aug 1839 Elizabeth Henry, born 11 Nov 1765, applied for a pension stating that she married William Henry on 15 Feb 1780, and he died on 1 Feb 1835. John Henry, brother of William Henry, made a supporting statement. The file includes a family record transcribed below from a copy that was written in July 1841 to replace an original record that had been destroyed.

William Henry dec'd born 1750.

Elizabeth Henry wife of William Henry was born 1765.

Polley Henry (now P. Williams) born 12th Sept 1781

John Henry was Born 24th Decr. 1783

Hugh Henry was Born 5th of May 1786

Wm. Henry Jr. was Born 28th Feb 1789

Robert Henry Born 28th August 1791



Sevier County, TN

James Jenkins

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of James Jenkins, Natl Archives Microseries M804, Roll 1410, Application #R5569

Transcribed and annotated by Nancy Poquette

Sevier County, Tennessee, July 2nd, 1832, James Jenkins, aged 72 years:

"He entered the service of the United States under the following named officers as herein stated:

On **Peedee River** in **Cheraw** District, now Chesterfield County, SC. The men fit to bear arms was laid off into three classes and each man, from the arrangement, had to be in the service every third month.

In **February 1776**, he went into the service under the aforesaid arrangement as first sergeant under Captain Thomas Ellerbee and Colonel George Hicks. Marched from **Cheraw** to Charleston and was discharged at the end of the month and ordered back to **Cheraw Hills** to rendezvous in ten days."

"He went back and rendezvoused a few days and then marched from there to **Orangeburgh**, South Carolina. Stayed there a few days, then marched to Black Swamp on Savannah River, and from there to Puryburg in the neighborhood of Savannah, and from there to Charleston. Stayed there till **June**. Was discharged and let go home, but got no regular discharge. Served in the whole, four months as first sergeant."

"Again, in **September 1776** at the afore mentioned **Cheraw** District, was called into service as a first sergeant agreeably to the aforesaid arrangement and served every third month till **September 1779** under Captain Thomas Ellerbee. Marched from **Cheraw** to Charleston against the British and Tories. Served twelve months as first sergeant. Was honorably discharged each time, but got no written discharges."

"In **September 1779**, he received a commission as lieutenant, which was signed by Governor Rutledge of South Carolina and counter-signed by Peter _____, Secretary of State."

"Again in **March 1781** at the same place, to wit, **Cheraws**, volunteered in the cavalry in the state troops. The captain's name he does not recollect, but under Colonel Wade Hampton and General Sumter. Joined the army in North Carolina at the town of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. Marched from there to **Congaree River**, South Carolina. We surrounded the fort at that place, had a skirmish, killed some Tories and British, and left a guard at the fort to keep them in. Then marched to ?Buckhead? against the British. There we met General Marion and his troops, then marched to **Orangeburg**; had a skirmish there. Took about 100 British and Tory prisoners there, then we marched to **Friday's Ferry** on **Congaree River**. Just before we got there the British surrendered to Colonel Lee of the cavalry and General Sumter's men. I think the General was not there till after the surrender. We lay there till **June**, then was discharged but yet no written discharge. Served at that time, three months."

"Again, in **July 1781** at the same place, to wit, **Cheraw**, volunteered as a lieutenant and raised a company with Captain Claudius Pegues and **Major Tristram Thomas**. We marched our company to **Santee River** and there joined General Marion. Marched from there to near Bluford after a party of British, found them in an old field armed with a field piece. We waited till they came out. Next day we met and defeated them, killed about twenty-five and took some prisoners, then marched to **Santee River**, stayed there about three days, then went to meet General Greene above the Eutaw Springs, met him and marched with him to the Eutaw. Had a battle there with the British. Killed and took about five hundred prisoners, then marched to the Strawberry River. There had a skirmish with the British. Served till the first of September, about forty days."

"Again at the same place, to wit, **Cheraws**, served as a lieutenant and as such, in **November 1781**, served one month and every third month till in **March 1783**, making six months of the last mentioned service under Captain Thomas Ellerbee, when we had a captain, but at same times, he

commanded company without a captain. Was in no battle. His commission was signed by the Governor of South Carolina. He lost his commission. Served in the whole sixteen months as a first sergeant, three months as a volunteer in the cavalry, seven months and ten days as a lieutenant.”

“5th day of December, 1832, James Jenkins makes the following amendment to his declaration...That he was born in Cheraw District, South Carolina at Cheraw Hill on the 13th of May, 1760...He was living on Peedee River in Cheraw District, SC when called into service and he continued to live there till the year 1805...”

“...He was called into service by what they call classing. He thinks it was not drafting. He always volunteered, he never was a substitute. He recollects the names of Colonel Eli Kershaw, Colonel Thompson, Colonel **John Donaldson**, who were regular officers, who he thinks were with the troops where he served some part of the time.”



Sevier County, TN

Solomon Johnson

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Solomon Johnson R5664 f18VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/4/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indcipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8 of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: SS

On this the 15th day of March 1834 Personally appeared before me Isaac Love an acting Justice of the Peace for said County Solomon Johnson a resident of Sevier County and State of Tennessee aged sixty-nine years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

Said applicant states that he was born in the State of Virginia Accomack County in the year 1765 and entered the service of the United States in 1782 in the month of July as a volunteer under the command of Colonel John Cropper and Captain Birton [sic?] and Lieut. James Cropper and rendezvoused at Accomack Court House Virginia and marched thence to the Block House on the Eastern shore of Virginia and marched thence from one place to another guarding the Shore of Virginia night and day from the invasion of the Enemy for a term of eighteen months.

Said applicant states he was a private volunteer in the Militia of Virginia and served a Term of eighteen months. That he was living in the State of Virginia Accomack County when he entered the service of the United States. That he has no Documentary Evidence to sustain his claim and knows of no Person living whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his Services.

That he is now living in Sevier County Tennessee and hereby Relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and Declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Isaac love S/ Solomon Johnson, X his mark

[AshleyWynn , a clergyman, and David Bricker gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County:

On this 6th day of May A.D. 1844 personally appeared in open Court, Before the County Court of Sevier County Tennessee Solomon Johnson a resident of said State and County aged eighty-five years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States as a Militia under Colonel Cropper Major Williams & Captain Burton while residing in the County of Accomack State of Virginia some time during the Revolutionary War – but from old age and consequent loss of memory he does

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

not recollect to the precise day and year he entered the said Service but that he served not less than 18 months in said Service that he marched principally along the coast in said Accomack County. That he was born in the said Accomack County about the year 1759, and that he resided there for a number of years after the Revolution and that he moved to Sevier County Tennessee about thirty years ago.

That he has no documentary evidence of said services, and that he knows of no person by whom he can prove said services, He hereby relinquishes all claims to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ Solomon Johnson, X his mark

The following questions were propounded to the said Solomon Johnson by the Court

Question 1st Where and in what year were you born

Answer In Accomack County Virginia about the year 1759

2nd Q. Have you any record of your age

Answer No

3rd Q. Where were you living when called into service where have you lived since the Revolutionary War & where do you now live.

Answer. I was living in Accomack County Virginia when called into said Service and resided there for some time after the Revolution and have resided in Sevier County Tennessee for about 30 years where I now live,

4 Q. How were you called into service

Answer I was a militia

5th Q. State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your Service.

Answer. There were no regular Continental officers with us, we principally scouted to guard off the British, who would sometime come to wane [?] ¹ us and we would expect an engagement, but they would retreat so we had no engagement with them.

1 maul?

6th 2. Did you ever receive a discharge

Answer Not that I recollect of

7th Q. State the names of some of the persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify to your character for veracity and their belief of your services as a soldier of the Revolution

Answer. A. Wynne & George McCown

[AshleyWynn, a clergyman, and George McCown gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Amended Declaration

State of Tennessee Sevier County: On this 26 day of November 1844 Personally appeared before me M. A. Rawlings a Justice of the peace for said County, Solomon Johnson a resident of said County and State, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amended declaration to a declaration made on the 6th day of May last.

That he entered the Service of the United States in the County and State & at the time mentioned in the formal declaration and also that he entered the Service under Colonel Cropper Major Williams & Captain Barton [sic] but that he was under other officers during his Service but from old age and infirmity he is unable to recollect their names but that he served in all eighteen months. That he has resided in Sevier County for thirty years or upwards and from that time until now he has not resided in any other County with the exception of one year he resided in Blount County Tennessee, and that he never was in Smith County Tennessee during his life.

Sworn & subscribed to before me this 26 November 1844

S/ M. A. Rawlings, JP S/ Solomon Johnson, X his mark

Sevier County, TN

William Kendle

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Kendle W7978 Elizabeth fn56SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/15/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: On this 8th day of March 1833 Personally appeared at his own house before me Randal Hill one of the acting Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County William Kendle a resident of said County and State in the said County of Sevier and State of Tennessee aged eighty years who is entirely unable to attend Court by reason of old age and bodily infirmity who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He was born [in] the town of Ladeanauth [sic, Lakenheath?] bury in the County of Suffolk in England on the 21st day of August 1752 as he has been told by his parents he never had a record of his age. He was bound to a blacksmith in the town of Fakenen [sic, Fakenham?] at which place he thinks in May 1777 he fell in company with a British Sergeant who put a shilling in his sleeve and told him he was enlisted to serve King George for three years, he refused to go, but was compelled and put on board of one of his Majesty's ships, and brought to the United States, he landed at New York, laid there all winter, then came to Philadelphia, then went on board of the fleet and coasted, and staid at different places till we landed at Charleston in South Carolina, he helped to take Charleston in May 1780. He was stationed at Adleys point [sic, Haddrell's Point?] above Charleston, at which place in the first of October 1780 as he thinks him and one William Tindle deserted in the night and went to Georgetown, there he swapped off his Regimentals for citizens clothes, staid there with a man by the name of Steward about two weeks, the Tories and British were committing outrages every day so that there was no safety but in the camp. He then volunteered under Captain William Dick in the latter end of October 1782 who immediately took him to General Marion on the high hills of Santee, he had a horse furnished him by General Marion and went into the cavalry they reconnoitered the country in search of Tories and British, they went to Singleton's Mill,¹ there we had a skirmish in which we totally routed the British and Tories. We marched on to the Interel [sic, interior?] and on the Tigar [sic, Tyger] River then to the sand pit Bridge [sic, Sampit Bridge]²

¹ December 14, 1780. we destroyed the bridge and forced the British through the water we took no prisoners at that time. We then marched through the country in different routes our company divided and we met at Snows Island we lay there some time. We then marched to Pedee [River]

against the British and Tories who were very numerous, some of our men deserted, we then retreated through the country to Lynches Creek to attack the British there, the Creek was high we got to it in the night in attempting to cross we lost some horses and military supplies in consequence of

<http://gaz.jrshelby.com/singleton.htm>

² March 29, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/sampitbr.htm>

which we done nothing, then we marched to Snows Island lay there several weeks. We then marched to Georgetown had a skirmish with the British whipped them, and took the town ³ and some prisoners, the skirmish was in the night we lay there some time, then we marched to Fort Watson⁴ on a little lake, he thinks Scott's Lake, we had an engagement we took the Fort and also took a large number of Prisoners. We then marched through the country and had some skirmishes with the Tories and British we had a skirmish at Fort Motte,⁵ we burnt it and took some prisoners and one British officer and hung some Tories. We then marched through the Country on to the Congaree [River] our Company divided and one part of the Army lay at a ferry for some time to intercept the Tories on their way to Charleston and the other part of the Army lay on the road near Moncks Corner we took a number of Tories and killed some few, he was there till after the battle of Eutaw Springs. ⁶

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid before me. We divided into [indecipherable word, could be "different"] companies and marched through the country wherever we could hear of British or Tories, we marched to Tyger River and then to the head of Broad River, routed the Tories and burnt some houses, then marched into the neighborhood of Moncks Corner and guarded the road and intercepted and took the Tories on their way to Charleston. We marched through the Country wherever we could hear of Tories doing mischief or carrying supplies to the enemy till we went on to James Island we lay there till the British surrendered Charleston and he was then honorably but verbally discharged about the middle of December 1782 he claims a pension for 2 years one month and a half. We were sometimes with General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] Colonels Baxter [probably Jacob or John Baxter] and Postle [sic, James Postell] was with us a quite part of the time and Major James [John James] & Postle [sic, probably John Postell] & Colonel Lea [sic, Henry "Lighthorse Harry" Lee] was with us a part of the time. He does not recollect the names of any Continental or militia regiments who were with the troops where he served except as stated. Said Captain Dick with whom he volunteered did not continue with us but a few months. He never did receive a discharge in writing nor a commission. He is acquainted in his present neighborhood with Isaac Hill, Isaac Richards, Henry Kagle & William Keagle and Jesse Rodgers all of whom he believes would testify that he is a man of honesty and that they believe him to have been a soldier of the revolution. He has lived since the Revolution in the following places to wit he went immediately into Moore County North Carolina lived there till about 3 years ago & he then moved to the said Sevier County State of Tennessee and still lives there. He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. There is no clergyman living immediately in his neighborhood nor none that he can procure who can testify to the repute of his service.

S/ Randal Hill, Justice of the Court S/ William Kendle, X his mark

[Isaac Hill and Isaac Richards gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 12: on April 19, 1855 in Knox County Tennessee, Elizabeth Kendle, 66, filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she married William Kendle in Sevier County Tennessee in the fall 1827 and continued to live with him until he died November 18 1834 when he died at

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

³ Marion took Georgetown on May 28, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/georgetown.htm>

⁴ Siege 15-21 April 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/watson.htm>

⁵ Siege 8-12 May 1781 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/motte.htm>

⁶ September 8, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/eutaw.htm>

his residence in Sevier County Tennessee; that he drew \$80 per annum for his services in the revolution; that they were married by one Mr. Hill, JP in Sevier County Tennessee; that she is still a resident of Sevier County Tennessee and a widow.]



Sevier County, TN

Jacob Layman

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jacob Layman S4504 f16VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 9/11/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected; for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832

State of Tennessee, Sevier County:

On this 3 day of September 1832, Personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, now sitting Jacob Layman a resident of Sevier County and State aforesaid, aged 73 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers – That he was first ordered out by Colonel Barber (or Borver) [perhaps Colonel James Barbour] to guard the Hessians who were taken prisoners to Elbemarl Barracks [Albemarle barracks] & that these prisoners were Burgoyne's men – that he belonged to the 8th division of the Virginia Troops – his other officers are not recollected at this time and that Colonel Barber said, all those who would help guard the Hessian Prisoners to Elbemarl Barracks should be relieved of a subsequent tour which was six months tour, and said applicant rendered the services of one of a guard to convey said Hessians to said Barracks – was then discharged and returned home to Culpeper County Virginia. Said applicant was born in Redden [sic,?]¹ County and State of Pennsylvania but had removed to Virginia before the revolution – Said applicant further states that he entered the service of the United States in the State of Virginia Shenandoah County as a Substitute for Reuben Beaver who then lived in Virginia & Shenandoah County – he marched thence to Richmond Virginia under the command of Captain BonyWith [?] and when he arrived at Richmond he was attached to the Infantry under the command of General Mulinburg [Peter Muhlenberg], Major Boys [perhaps William Boyce] & others &c that he served this tour there for ten weeks & was discharged & returned home to Culpeper County Virginia. That his Services in all was for a term of more than 7 months that he served in the armies of the United States. That he sometime after the Declaration of Independence was made he removed to Tennessee Sevier County where he has resided until the present time.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. That he knows of no person living within 75 or 100 miles whose testimony he can procure who could Testify to his Services and that he has no Documentary Evidence to sustain his claim to the benefit of the act

of Congress passed 7th June 1832.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ Jacob Layman

[Elijah Rodgers, a clergyman, and William C. Maples gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Amended Declaration of Jacob Layman of the State of Tennessee Sevier County for a Pension claim given to Soldiers of Revolution by an Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

In answer to the 4th question & first negative of the Brief Jacob Layman the Declarant states that he entered the service of the United States under Colonel Barber – that General George Washington had taken 900 Hessians Prisoner at Trenton Town [December 26, 1776] in the State of New Jersey on the 25th December 1777] sic]. That he was ordered out by said Barber to guard said Hessian Prisoners to Elbemarl Barracks. That he assisted in guarding said prisoners 5 months in 1777 & 1778 & that he belonged to the 8th Division of the Virginia Troops and served as a Private during said 5 months to Elbemarl Barracks, was then discharged & returned home to Culpeper County Virginia.

In relation to 5th question & 2nd negative of the Brief said Declarant states that he served 5 months under the command of Colonel Barber & again afterwards he served 10 weeks under the command of General Mulinburg, Maj. Boys & Captain Bonywith & that he served 10 weeks under said Mulinburg as a substitute for Reuben Beam [?] & that his term of Service in the United States as a private is 7 months & 14 days.

In relation to the 6th question 3rd negative of the Brief said Applicant states he has [paper damaged and word obliterated] the names of the officers under whom he served to the best of his recollection and as near as practicable in conformity with the regulations.

To question &c said Declarant states he has obtained the clerks seal of office.

Said Declarant has made a relinquishment to every claim to any other pension than the one under the act of Congress of 7th of June 1832.

Said Applicant has no Documentary Evidence to sustain his claim & knows of no living witness whose testimony he can procure.

Sworn to and subscribed this the 5th day of June 1833

S/ Jacob Layman

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$24.44 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 7 months and 10 days in the Virginia militia.]

Sevier County, TN

Solomon Nukum (Newcomb)

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Solomon Nukum (Newkum, Newcomb, Nucom) W973 Susannah f87VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/24/13

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Declaration

In order to be placed on the pension list under the act of first of March 1823.

State of Tennessee Sevier County

On this 4th day of March 1828 personally appeared in open Court (being a court of record for the said County of Sevier, having the power of fine and imprisonment, and unlimited jurisdiction in all causes of demand arising on contract) Solomon Nukum, aged about seventy-nine years and a resident citizen of said County and being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision made by the acts of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 and the 1st of May 1820. That he the said Solomon Nukum enlisted in the Virginia line on the 25th day of December 1777 during the war, in the company commanded by Captain __ Fleming and in the Battalion commanded by Major __ Ball and in the Regiment commanded by Colonel __ Russell in the Virginia line on the Continental establishment. That he continued to serve in said Corps until the end of the war when he was discharged from Service in __ at Richmond in the State of Virginia. And in pursuance of the act of the first of May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war" passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed viz.

Schedule

I have nothing no family – am a cooper by trade, but by reason of old age and other bodily infirmities I am unable to do anything of consequence. That the reason I have not applied before this time for a Pension is that he has generally been a man of good worth, and so long as that was the case he never thought of asking the charity of his Country to be extended to him, but he has no other mode of sustenance at this time, as he has white too many others neglected while in health and vigor to provide for old age.

S/ Solomon Nukum, X his mark

[f p. 8: On January 14th, 1850 in Bradley County Tennessee, Susannah Nukum, 81, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Solomon Nukum , a pensioner of the United States; that she married him August __ 1798 in Wilkes County North Carolina; that her husband died February 18, 1834. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. 10: On January 14, 1850 in Bradley County Tennessee, Alan Morgan, 83, gave testimony that he was well acquainted with Solomon and Susannah Nukum; that he personally knew of the marriage of Solomon Nukum to Susannah Waits (also spelled "Wats" in the same document) in Wilkes County North Carolina in August 1793. He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing June 17, 1828, for his service as a private in the Virginia Continental line. His widow was pensioned at the rate of \$96 per annum commencing March 4th, 1848.]



Sevier County, TN

John Price

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Price R8464 Ellen [Eleanor] fn58NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 9/23/09

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[fn p. 2: family record]

John Price & Ellen Dockery was married [balance of entry is illegible]

fn p. 4

John Price and Ellen Dockery was married on __ July [?] of 1776

fn p. 6

Thomas Price & Ellen Dockery was Join'd in wed lock on the 10th day of January 1771 in the State of North Carolina by John Badlmon [?] Esqr.

¹ In a later filing, the name looks more like John Bradburn or Bradbum.

Moses Sweeney the sun [son] of John Sweeney and Mathy was born the year April 11 1763

Josias Maples Sweeney was born April 14 1766

[fn p. 9]

State of Tennessee Sevier County

On this 2nd day of March 1844 personally appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the peace Mrs. Elener Price -- a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged 89 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth upon her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed July the 4 1836 entitling an act granting pay and pension to certain widows that she is the widow of John Price -- who was a soldier in the war of the revolution he entered the service in the State of North Carolina as a Listed [enlisted] soldier for the space of 5 years -- he served faithfully and at the expiration of the time he was Listed he was discharged and came home. And from old age she does not recollect any of the officers under whom he served excepting General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene]. And his discharge has been lost or destroyed with all his other papers. She further declares that she was married to the said John Price on the blank month in the year of 1776 -- that her husband the aforesaid John Price -- died in the County and State of North Carolina the 27th day of March 1826 and that she has remained a widow ever since that period and for the above named services I claim a pension the day and year aforesaid. S/ Elener Price, X her mark

[fn p. 22]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: I William Dockery do certify that I was well acquainted with John Price and Ellin Price his wife in John Price lifetime John Price he entered the service of the United States in the year of 1777 or 1778 and served for 5 years in the war and then he came home to his family he served under General Greene and I heard him telling oftmes about the

battles he was in the battle at the Cowpens and I heard him telling about General Morgan & General Pickens & General Washington he served in the State of North Carolina and South Carolina. I do further certify that John Price and Ellin were married in wedlock in the year of 1776 at her father's in North Carolina and they have lived together as man and wife until his death John Price died in the State of North Carolina on the 27th day of March 1826, and she has remained a widow ever since that time I do further certify that John & Ellin Price was reputed and believed in the neighborhood where they lived and their statements was entitled to full credit June 5th 1844 S/ William Dockery [fn p. 31]

State of North Carolina Office of Secretary of State

I William Hill Secretary of State in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that it appears from a Book of settlements of the accounts of the Officers and soldiers of the Continental line of this State in the revolutionary war, that John Price a Soldier of said line was allowed for his services the sum of 68 pounds 11 shillings and 5 pence

Given under my hand this 5th day of October 1844

S/ Wm Hill Secretary of State



Sevier County, TN

John Thurman

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Thurman W28009 Nancy f96VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/12/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[Because of the jumble of documents included in this file and the inconsistency in the statements made therein, I determined that it would be easier to simply quote one of the summary letters in the file rather than try to select documents to transcribe. Consequently, the following is a transcription of a letter dated July 1, 1939 responding to a request for information regarding this veteran. The letter reads in relevant part as follows:

Dear Sir:

The data which follow in regard to John Thurman were obtained from pension claim, W. 28009, based upon his service in the Revolutionary War.

John Thurman was born December 3, 1757; the place of his birth and names of his parents were not given.

While living in Albemarle County, Virginia, John Thurman volunteered sometime between the years 1776 and 1779, served at various times amounting to three years in all, as private in the Virginia troops under Captains John Miller, John Key, Christopher Clark, Epperson, Brown and Benjamin Harris, and Colonel Lindsey, was in several engagements, one of which was near Charlottesville, Virginia, and was at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, after which he was discharged in October, 1781.

John Thurman married in 1778, 1779 or December 10, 1780 (all dates shown), in Albemarle County, Virginia, Nancy Sandridge who was born February 4, 1759; the place of her birth and names of her parents are not stated. One Isabel Beavers attended Nancy Sandridge upon her wedding day, but no relationship was shown between them. The soldier and his wife resided in Albemarle County, Virginia, between 18 and 20 years. He died October 6, 1826 or 1827 (both dates given), in Sevier County, Tennessee.

Nancy Thurman was allowed pension on account of the service of her husband, John, on her application executed October 25, 1843, at which time she was a resident of Blount County, Tennessee. In 1851, she gave her post office address as Greenville, Tennessee. In 1854, her place of residence was still given as Blount County, Tennessee.

It was stated that John Thurman and his wife, Nancy, had a large family of children, but the only names designated were the following:

Sarah Thurman, the oldest, born in 1781, about the time of the Siege of Yorktown.

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

Lucy, the second daughter, [born] May 31, 1783, and in 1847 signed Lucy Tunes and was living in Sevier County Tennessee, given name of her husband not stated.

Martha, the eighth child, born July 6, 1796; in 1845 of Sevier County Tennessee & Martha James; the given name of her husband not shown.

In 1845, one William Thurman was aged 84 years, living in Hawkins County, Tennessee, and stated that he served in the Revolution with the soldier, John Thurman, from April 1, 1781, but did not state his relationship to him.

...

Very truly yours

A. D. Hiller

*Executive Assistant
to the Administrator*

[f p. 4: family record:

"John Thurman was Born the 3 of Desem 1757"]

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for her husband's six months service as a private in the Virginia Continental Line



Sevier County, TN

William Trotter

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Trotter S1598 f25VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/27/11

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State of Tennessee Sevier County: SS: On this 3rd day of September 1832 Personally appeared in open Court before us William C Maples, Elijah Cate and Randle Hill three of the acting justices of the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County of Sevier and State of Tennessee now sitting William Trotter a resident of said County and state in the said County of Sevier and State of Kentucky aged 69 years last Christmas who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He lived in Augusta County Virginia at which place in May 1781 he substituted in the room and stead of Richard Trotter for six months under Captain Thomas Smith, in Colonel Samuel Lewis' Regiment of militia. Rendezvoused at Widow Jeans on South River Marched to purmunca [Pamunkey] River crossed it and lay on the bank about a week. Thence to James Town crossed James River in the boats of the [indecipherable word] Thence to Williamsburg there General Muhlenberg took the command of us as a Brigadier General Washington met us there and acted as commander in chief Thence to York town where he was in the siege of York [September – October 19, 1781] helped to take Cornwallis Thence back to Williamsburg lay there some time waiting for supplies of provisions we were honorably but verbally discharged he served six months.

He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his actual service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Wm Trotter

Sworn to in open Court third September 1832

S/ Geo. Mc Cown, Clerk

[Elijah Rogers, a clergyman and Randal Hill gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County

On this 23 day of July 1833, personally appeared before me Isaac Love an acting justice of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County, William Trotter, a resident of said County and State, in the said County of Sevier and State of Tennessee who being first duly

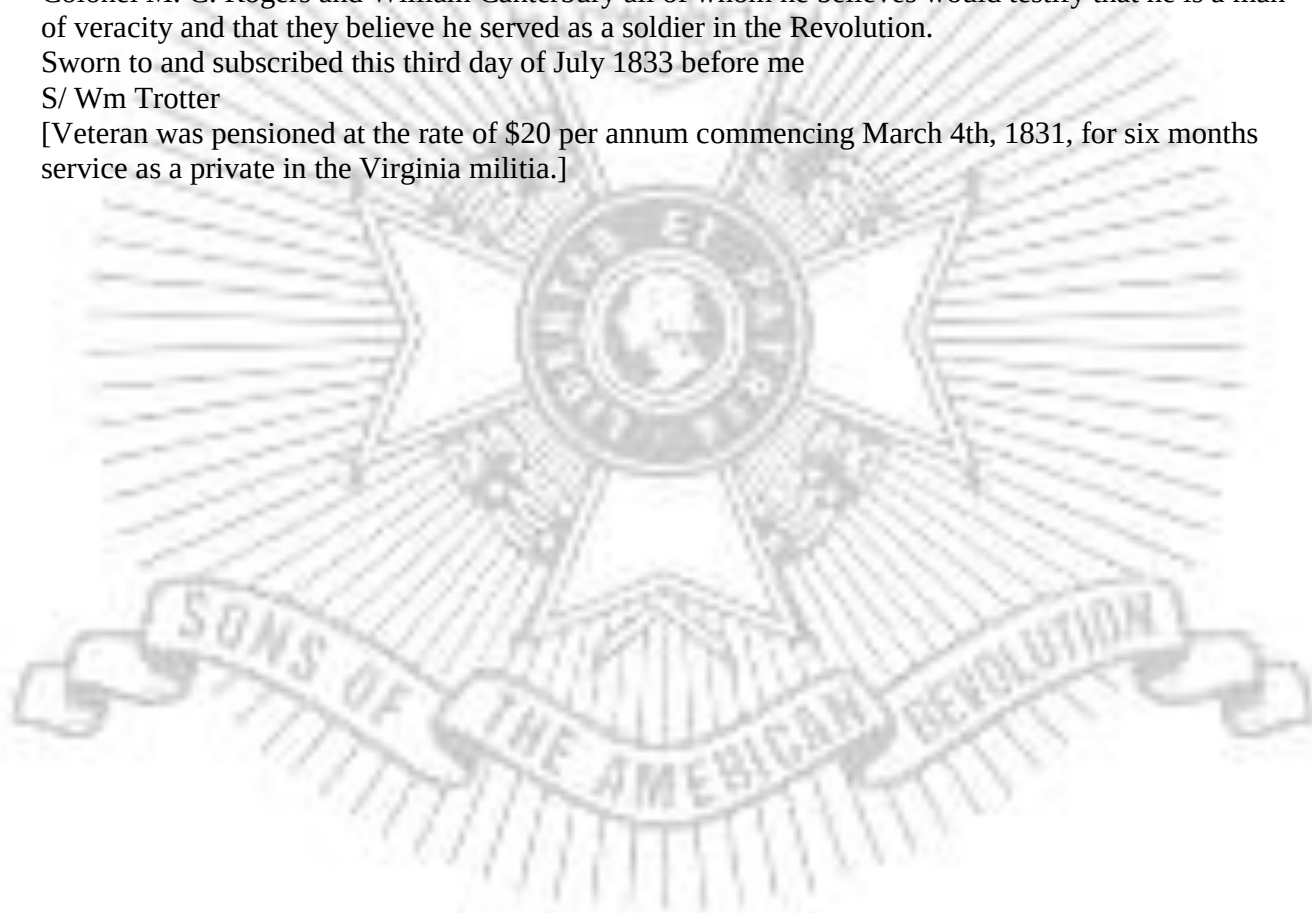
sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendment to his pension declaration, which declaration was made in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County and bears date September 3, 1832, and was numbered in the War Department no. 12976, and sent back for amendment.

He was born on the ___ day of December 1763 the day in the month not recollected he thinks in the neighborhood of Philadelphia Pennsylvania. He has no record of his age at this time. He continued to live in Augusta County Virginia about twelve years after the Revolutionary war was over he then moved to Jefferson County Tennessee and lived there about three years he then moved into Sevier County and has lived there ever since and still lives there. He does not recollect the names of any of the regular officers who were with the troops where he served nor the names or numbers of any Continental or militia regiments nor the general circumstances of his service further than what he has stated in his declaration. He never did receive a written discharge from the service neither did he ever receive a commission during the revolutionary war. He is acquainted in his present neighborhood with Colonel Alexander Robertson, Captain William Robertson, Robert Keny, Matthew Keny, John Dickson, Archibald Dickson, Colonel Andrew Anderson, Major James Porter, Sheriff John Rogers, Colonel M. C. Rogers and William Canterbury all of whom he believes would testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe he served as a soldier in the Revolution.

Sworn to and subscribed this third day of July 1833 before me

S/ Wm Trotter

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for six months service as a private in the Virginia militia.]



Sevier County, TN

Randolph Walls

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Randolph Walls R11090 fn10VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 7/31/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Sevier [?] County to wit

On the sixth day of June 1836 personally appeared in open Court before the County Court for the County of Sevier [?] aforesaid it being a court of record now sitting Randolph Walls a resident of said County and State aged seventy-five years who after being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein stated (to wit) he entered the service about the middle of the month of July in the year 1780 as a drafted militia man for a tour of six months in the company of Virginia militia commanded by Captain William Dawson & Lieutenant Abraham Maury of the County of Lunenburg in the State of Virginia and was marched under the command of said officers to join the southern Army then lying at the Buffalo Ford on deep River North Carolina they crossed the Roanoke River at Skipwith's ferry and marched through Halifax North Carolina to the encampment on deep River to join General Gates on reaching that place it was found Gates had moved into South Carolina where we were moved on in that direction to join him after advancing a short distance we were informed of Gates defeat [August 15-16, 1780 at Camden, SC] by the British and on receiving this information we moved on the direction to fall in with his troops who were then retreating into North Carolina and joined them at Hillsboro on reaching that place it was found the Tories were rising in the different sections of North Carolina and the Company of Captain Dawson was ordered to move down the Country to observe the movements of the Tories & keep them under between Hillsboro and the South Carolina line in the direction of Charleston to prevent them from assembling or communicating with the British in that place. In this service declarant and his company was engaged some part of their time at what was then called Cross Creek now Fayetteville and different places until about the middle of January 1781 when his term of service expired and he was dismissed and returned home declarant remained at home about two weeks when General Green [Nathanael Greene] retreated across the Dan River with the Southern Army at which time there was a call on the adjacent counties of Virginia for troops to reinforce him. When declarant turned out as a volunteer for a tour of three months as he now believes but it may have been for a less period & joined General Green on the Dan River in the month of February 1781 on the day before he with his Army recrossed the Dan River and remained with his Army in Captain Dawson's company in the Regiment commanded by the militia Colonel Cocke [perhaps Colonel Nathaniel Cocke] and was in the Battle of Guilford and continued with the Army until as he thinks the 7th day of April after the Battle and was then discharged by his Captain at Ramseys Mills on Deep River and the State of North Carolina.

He was born in Dinwoody County [Dinwiddie County] in the State of Virginia 12th of

Revolutionary War Gravesite's of Knox and Surrounding Counties

March 1761 as informed by his parents he lived in the County of Lunenburg in that State when he entered the service of the United States he lived since the War in the Counties of Montgomery & Lincoln in North Carolina Union in South Carolina and now lives in Sevier County Tennessee. He recollects General Green and General Stephens [Edward Stevens] & General Gates – He has no documentary evidence of his Service as he has lost his discharge and does not know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can Testify to his service.

Question 1st where were you (& in what year) Born

A. in the County of Dinwoody in the State of Virginia on the 12th of March 1761

Question 2nd Have you any record of your age & if so where is it

A. I have none.

Question 3rd Where were you living when called into service where have you lived since the revolutionary war & where do you now live

A. In the County of Lunenburg Virginia when I entered the service I have lived since in the Counties of Montgomery & Lincoln North Carolina Union South Carolina & now live in Sevier Tennessee

Question 4. How were you called into service were you drafted did you volunteer or were you a substitute

A. I was drafted in the first tour the second I Volunteered

Question 5th. State the names of some of the Regular officers who were with the troops where you served such Continental & militia regiments as you recollect & the general circumstances of your Service

A. General Green General Stevens & General Gates –

Question 6th Did you receive a discharge from the service & if so by whom was it given & what has become of it

A. I received none for the first tour the last I received one which I have lost

Question 7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief of your service as a soldier in the revolution

A. The Reverend Eli Roberts and Richard S Shields

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ Randolph Walls, X his mark

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court the day and year aforesaid

S/ Isaac A Miller, Clerk

[Eli Roberts, a clergyman, and Richard S Shields gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Sevier County, TN

John Wear (Weir)

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of John Wear (Ware, Weir) S1781 fn381 NC

¹ At the time this file was viewed on Footnote.com, the page numbers assigned by Footnote.com to the digital images of each of the pages in the file were nonsensical.

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 6/18/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee, Sevier County

On this 5th day of March 1833 Personally appeared before me Josiah Rogers one of the Acting Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for said County and State at his own house in the said County and State he being entirely unable to attend Court by reason of Old age and bodily infirmity John Wear a resident of the said County and State in the said County of Sevier and State of Tennessee aged 92 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He was born in Bucks County Pennsylvania on Shammany Creek [sic, Neshaminy Creek?] on the 12th day of January 1741. He has no record of his age at this time he had one in his family Bible but he gave the Bible to his Daughter and has not seen it for a number of years. He lived in Greene County North Carolina but now Tennessee on Nolichucky River as perhaps it was called Washington County at that time at which place in the first of January 1781 as he thinks at this time he volunteered under Captain John Sevier he thinks said Sevier was Captain but is not certain whether he was not Colonel at that time we had no regular place of Rendezvous the company collected to the Captain we marched onto Roan's Creek and up it to the station lay there some time and scouted through the country then we marched into the neighborhood of Abington [sic, Abingdon] Virginia to quell the Tories lay there some time caught some Tories and the balance fled we then marched back to the station on Roan's Creek lay there some time and marched through the Country we then returned back to the place where we started from and was there honorably discharged but verbally by telling us we were might go home got no written discharge. He claims a pension for three months service at this time he was dismissed or discharged about the first of April 1781. Again while living at the same place he went with his wagon to Richmond Virginia for a load of salt he had a waggoner and he rode a single horse before he got home he met a company of his neighbors going on to Join General Washington's Army he thinks it was in Amherst County Virginia that he met them he left his horse borrowed a gun and Joined the company as a volunteer under Captain William Tate he thinks it was about the last of August 1781 we were marched through the country and Joined the Main Army at York town he was in the siege of that place and help to take Cornwallis after the siege was over they returned home and was honorably but verbally discharged about the last of November 1781 he does

not recollect the name of the Colonel that Commanded him at the siege he claims Pension for three months service at this time he got no written discharge.

Again He then moved into the neighborhood where Greenville now stands on the water of Nolichucky River at which place he volunteered under Captain Moses Moore against the Cherokee Indians in January 1782 as he thinks we rendezvoused where Greenville now stands we had no Colonel we then marched to Wilson's station on the East fork of the little Pigeon River he then marched to Wear's Station on the West fork of little Pigeon River we made that our head quarters and marched through the country in quest of Indians our company killed two Indians in Wear's Cove we had no regular battle laid there at the said Fort till our time was out and was there honorably Discharged which discharge was signed by the said Captain Moore but is lost long since he was discharged in March 1782. He claims Pension for two months service at this time.

Again immediately after he returned home he got the report that the Indians were committing depredations on the whites and he volunteered under the said Captain Moses Moore in the first of April 1782 as he believes they Rendezvoused where Greenville now stands we marched to said Wear's Fort on the West fork of little Pigeon Colonel Samuel Wear commanded us after we got to the Fort made the Fort our head quarters and marched through the country after the Indians they fled from us we had no battle we lay there till the first of June 1782 and was then verbally but honorably discharged he claims a pension for two months service at this time. He claims a pension for ten months service in the whole He may be mistaken as to some of the dates above mentioned as he is old and his memory much impaired He is certain he served the full time above mentioned he served some tours that he is not able to specify the particulars of and consequently leaves them out He has lived since the revolutionary war in the following places to wit He lived in the said Greene County till about the year 1800 he then moved to Cape Jericho on the Mississippi River – lived there but a few months then moved to Christian County Kentucky lived there about a year then moved to said Sevier County Tennessee and has lived there ever since and still lives there. He never was a substitute or never went as a drafted man but always went as a volunteer. He does not recollect the names of any regular officers who were with the troops where he served further than above stated nor the names of the Continental or militia regiments except that General Washington commanded at the Siege of York his memory is very imperfect at this time. He received one discharge from the service which is as above stated. He never had a commission in the time of the Revolution. He is acquainted in his present neighborhood with Josiah Rodgers Esq., Elijah Rodgers, Joseph Abbott, Moses Crow [?] & William Cannon all of whom he believes will testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe him to have been a soldier of the revolutionary war. He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and the players that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. There is no clergyman living in his immediate neighborhood nor none that he knows of that he can procure war who can testify to the repute of his service. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid before me. S/ John Wear
S/ Josiah Rogers, Justice
of the Court of Pleas and
Quarter Sessions

[Moses B. Crow and Joseph Abott gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$33.33 commencing March 4th, 1831 for 10 months service in the North Carolina militia.]

Sevier County, TN

Andrew Wells

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Andrew Wells S1600 fn23SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/25/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: SS: On this 26th day of July 1832 Personally appeared in open Court before me Edward Scott one of the Judges of Law and Equity for the State of Tennessee and for the Second Judicial Circuit in the Circuit Court for said County now sitting Andrew Wells a resident of said Sevier County in the County of Sevier and State aforesaid aged seventy-seven years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

He lived in Edgefield district South Carolina he thinks in the fall [of the] year 1778 or '79 volunteered under Captain Drury Pace and Colonel Leroy Hammond, he acted as Ensign but had no commission, rendezvoused at Ninety Six, he marched from there to Ferguson's old fields within twenty-five [miles?] of Charleston, lay there at headquarters some time then to Stono to give the British battle, was ordered by the Governor to retreat, retreated to Ferguson's Fields lay there some time then started to Stono commenced a battle with the British at daybreak, General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] commanded the left wing of the Army, and General Green the right we were defeated Colonel Roberts got mortally wounded Lieutenant Prine [sic?] of the Continental Army was also¹ mortally wounded -- Served six months, was honorably discharged but got no written discharges.

¹ The text in red appears only in HeritageQuest.com version of this application. Also, the pages as posted on footnote.com have been badly scrambled -- the pages appeared to be in order as posted on HeritageQuest.

Again he thinks in the fall of '79 or '80 at the same place volunteered under Captain Henry Graybill and Major Middleton as a Lieutenant but had no commission, Rendezvoused at Liberty Hill opposite to Augusta Georgia marched to the two sisters ferry on the Savannah River lay there three months had one scrimmage with the British and Indians across the River, there was but little damage done served three months and was then honorably but verbally discharged.

Again, he thinks, in 1780 or '81 at the same place volunteered as Lieutenant under Captain Henry Graybill, rendezvoused in Augusta in Georgia under General Andrew Williamson, lay there until the surrender of Charleston, served two months and was honorably but verbally discharged.

On the 9th of June the same year he went home and two Tory captains came to his house

one by the name Robertson the name of the other not recollected, they persuaded him to go with them to Ninety Six there he was taken prisoner by the Tories, handcuffed and put to jail, and given in to the care of Colonel Balfour's Regiment, lay in Prison until about the middle of the next August, then 19 of us all officers was taken out of that jail and taken to Charleston there put into the Provost [sic, Provost's?] Guard, lay there until about the 20th of March following, then he with eight others were taken out, handcuffed and put on board a man of war ship *Commelia* [sic, Camellia?] of 24 Guns sailed to Kingsdail in Ireland, lay there about 19 days and from thence to the Cove of Cork, lay there about 18 days, and from thence to Dover Castle England, and from thence to Spithead Harbour, London, then transshipped on board an old bulk or 74 gun The guard ship leg ironed, lay there about 30 days, then transshipped on board the Quebec Frigate [sic, *Québec* frigate ?] of 36 guns, then put to sea with us nine eight above mentioned on board and ran into Plymouth Harbour, then transshipped into another vessel name not recollected stayed on board about 4 days, then we were put on board a boat taken to Plymouth Dock-Yard, then marched to a large edifice examined separate and apart by the British officers, pronounced rebels and traitors and put into Plymouth Jail, lay there until Cornwallis was taken, was exchanged in the fall following and landed at Philadelphia, got a passport to go home, which is lost or mislaid, he calculates he was 2 years or more a Prisoner. He has no documentary evidence nor no person living as he knows of by whom he can prove his actual Service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. He served the United States 6 months as an Ensign 5 months as Lieutenant in actual service and as such 2 years in prison as above stated for which imprisonment he never got one cent of compensation from the United States.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

Sworn to in open Court 26th of July 1832

S/ P. M. Wear, Clk S/ Andrew Wells, Senior, X his mark

[Thomas Hill, a clergyman, and William C. Maples Esquire gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County: SS: on this 3rd day of December 1832 Personally appeared in open Court before us John Mullendare, Randall Hill & Martin Shutts 3 of the acting Justices of the Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions in and for the said County of Sevier and State of Tennessee now sitting Andrew Wells a resident of said County and State in the said County of Sevier and State of Tennessee aged 77 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

He lived in Edgefield district South Carolina at which place he thinks in the fall of the year 1778 or 79 he volunteered under Captain Drury Pace & Colonel Leroy Hammond he acted as Ensign but had no commission rendezvoused at Ninety Six. He marched from there to Ferguson's rice fields within 25 miles of Charleston lay there at headquarters some time thence to Stono to give the British battle was ordered by the Governor to retreat which we did to Ferguson's fields lay there some time then started to Stono commenced a battle with the British at daybreak General Williamson commanded the left wing of the Army and General Greene the right we were defeated Colonel Roberts got mortally wounded Lieutenant Prince of the Continental Army was also mortally wounded. He served 6 months and was honorably but verbally discharged.

Again he thinks in the fall of 1779 or 80 at the same place volunteered under Captain Harvey Graybill Green Martin Major Middleton as a Lieutenant but had no commission Rendezvoused at Liberty Hill opposite Augusta Georgia Marched to the Two Sisters ferry on the Savannah River lay there 3 months had one skirmish with the British and Indians over the River there was but little damage done we served at this time 3 months and was honorably but preferably discharged.

Again he thinks in the spring of 1780 or 81 at the same place he volunteered as Lieutenant under Captain Henry Greybill rendezvoused at Augusta Georgia under General Andrew Williamson lay there until the surrender of Charleston served at this time 2 months and was honorably but verbally discharged.

On the 9th day of June in the same year he went home and 2 Tory captains came to his house one by the name of Robertson the name of the other not recollected they persuaded him to go with them to Ninety Six there he was taken prisoner by the Tories handcuffed and put to jail and given in to the care of Colonel Balfour's Regiment lay in prison until about the middle of the next August then nineteen of us all officers was taken out of that jail and taken to Charleston there put into the Provost guard lay there until about the 20th of March following then he with eight others were taken out handcuffed and put on board of a man of war ship *Camellia* of twenty-four guns sailed to Kingsdale in Ireland lay there about nineteen days and from thence to the Cove of Cork lay there about eighteen days and from thence to Dover Castle in England and from thence to Spithead Harbour London and was their transshipped on board and old bulk or 74 gun guard ship was leg ironed lay there about thirty days then transshipped on board the *Québec* frigate of 36 guns then they put to sea with us on board and ran into Plymouth Harbour then transshipped into another vessel name not recollected stayed on board about four days then we were put on board of a boat and taken to Plymouth dockyard then marched to a large edifice examined separate and apart by the British officers, pronounced rebels and traitors and put into Plymouth Jail lay there until Cornwallis was taken and was exchanged in the fall following and landed at Philadelphia & got a passport to go home which passport is lost or mislaid. He calculates that he was two years or more a prisoner he claims a pension for two years when a prisoner. He has no documentary evidence and knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

He was born on the Potomac River in the State of Maryland within about two miles of the mouth of Conococheague Creek on the 16th of May 1755 as he was informed by his parents. He has a record of his age in a family Bible at home. He lived in Edgefield District South Carolina when called into service. He continued to live at the same place till about the year 1805 at which time he removed to Sevier County Tennessee where he has lived ever since and still continues to live there. He was called into service as a volunteer he never was drafted nor a substitute. He does not recollect the names of the Regular officers except Colonel Andrew Pickens and such as are above stated nor the name or number of any Continental or militia Regiment all the general Circumstances of his service further than above stated. He never did receive a written discharge from the service nor a commission. He is known in his present neighborhood to Josiah Rodgers Esquire James Porter Esquire George Fox, George Bush, Anthony Lawson, Isaac Love Esquire, Micaga Rodgers, George Rodgers, Wilson Duggan Esquire Robert Duggan Esquire and John Pharrus all of whom he believes would testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe he served as a soldier in the revolutionary war besides the time he was a prisoner. He claims a pension for 6 months service as an Ensign and 5 months service as a Lieutenant has he served in those capacities that length of time.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

Sworn to in open Court this 3rd December 1832

S/ Geo. McCown, Clk S/ Andrew Wells, X his mark

[Elijah Rogers, a clergyman, and William C. Maples gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 2 years service as a private in the South Carolina militia.]

Sevier County, TN

George Wells

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Wells R11312 fn60NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/24/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Sevier County state Only directly the by: On this 9th Day of July 1835 [could be 1836] personally appeared in open Court before the Court of pleas and quarter Sessions for said County of Sevier now sitting the same being a court of record a resident of said County and State aged seventy-two years who first being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832.

That he resided in Rowan County State of North Carolina when he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated (to wit) he entered the service about the first of April 1781 together with his father as a volunteer in the militia Company commanded by Captain William Lopp of the North Carolina militia for a tour of three months against the Tories said Company rendezvoused at the Cross roads near Spakers [?] in said County at whose house the Tories were in the habit of assembly where they remained the greater part of their term of service to keep down the Tories occasionally scouring the Country to prevent them from assembling & embodying at the expiration of his term of service he & his father missed were dismissed by that Captain and returned home on their return they found they could not remain there in safety on account of the Tories and in the month of August 1781 it was concluded by himself and father that they could be of no service to the family under the then existing circumstances & that they would be safer with the Army they therefore determined to enlist and in that month declarant and his father enlisted with a recruiting officer as he now thinks by the name of Carrol and as he believes for one year in the North Carolina State Troops though as he was young and the business transacted by his father he is not certain as to the term of enlistment or whether it was in the regular Army of the United States he listed in the Company of Captain Wade in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas Wade on his enlisting was marched to Anson County North Carolina and joined his Regiment and that County at a place called Mount Pleasant from there they were marched to Cheraw in South Carolina and there body of troops one of the Companies was commanded by Captain Ellesbee of South Carolina from there they were marched to the I Hills of Santee where they joined the General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] shortly after joining him they marched up the Country &

crossed the Wateree River below Camden he continued with General Greene until the Army reached the Eutaw Springs and was in that Battle. After the Battle General Greene went in pursuit of the British towards Moncks Corner in the Regiment of declarant was ordered up the Country they moved up and recrossed the Wateree not far from Camden and encamped near that place not far from pine tree Creek and were employed between Camden & Charlotte in North Carolina in watching the Tories (particularly a Tory Captain by the name of Bryant) & preventing the Tories of the up Country from communicating with the British a part of their time they were in York South Carolina and Mecklenburg North Carolina they being in the latter County as declarant believes in the month of August 1782 (and after as he now thinks the British Commander in Charleston had proposed a cessation of hostilities) at an encampment near Charlotte in North Carolina were discharged by their Captain Wade he is not certain whether he was discharged on account of his term of service having expired or whether his services were no longer required but thinks his time of service had expired his father took his own & the discharge of declarant into his possession and kept them until about two years after when his father's house was burned and all his papers among which was their discharges at the time of his enlistment he received a bounty of five dollars and after being in service between three & four months he and his father received three months pay which they transmitted to the family which was all they ever received.

He was born in Rowan County State of North Carolina from the information of his parents on the 15th of February 1764 and lived there until the close of the war he moved from there to Chesterfield in the State of South Carolina from there to Kershaw in the latter State from there to Blount County State of Tennessee and now lives in Sevier County Tennessee.

He recollects Colonel Washington of the Cavalry Colonel Lee Colonel Wade Hampton General Marion and Colonel Campbell of the Virginia line and he believes that his Regiment belonged to the Brigade of General Sumner. He has no documentary evidence of his service his discharge having been burnt as before stated and does not know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify as to his service --

Quest 1 Where were you born

Ans. In Rowan County State of North Carolina

Quest 1 Have you any record of your age

Ans. I have none

Quest. 3 Where were you living when you were called into the service where have you lived since the revolutionary war & where do you now live

Ans. I was born in Rowan North Carolina lived there when I entered the service I have lived since the revolution in Chesterfield and Kershaw South Carolina in Blount in Tennessee and now live in Sevier in the latter State

Quest 4 How were you called into the service were you drafted did you volunteer or were you a substitute

Ans. The first tour I served I volunteered my last service was as a listed soldier

Quest 5 State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served such Continental & militia regiments as you can recollect & the general circumstances of your service

Ans. General Grain, Colonel William Washington and Colonel Lee of the regulars Colonel Hampton General Marion Colonel Campbell & Captain Ellerbee

Quest 6 Did you ever receive a discharge from service if so by whom was it given & what has become of it

Ans. I received no discharge for the tour I served as a volunteer I received one for time I enlisted from Captain Wade which was burnt in my father's house

Quest 7 State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood &

who can testify as to your character for veracity & their Belief of your Service as a Soldier of the revolution

Ans. Reverend Elijah Rogers and John Hatcher Esquire

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court the day & year aforesaid

Q. A. Miller, Clerk S/ George Wells

[Elijah Rogers (a regular minister of the Gospel) and John Hatcher gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 12: on May 7th, 1855 in Sevier County Tennessee, George Wells, 89, filed for his bounty land entitlement.]

[facts in file: veteran was the son of "Barnaba Welles"; name of his mother not stated; nor is there any other information regarding his family in the file.]

[Veterans claim for a pension was rejected for failure to prove the required 6 months service; his application for a bounty land grant, however, was granted and he received 160 acres



