



**REVOLUTIONARY WAR  
PENSIONERS  
OF MCMINN COUNTY**

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# BENJAMIN ALLEN

Pension Application of Benjamin Allen R106

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } SS

McMinn County } On this 2 day of Dec'm. 1844 personally appeared in open nd Court before the worshipful County Court Mr Benjamin Allen a resident in the County and State aforesaid 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 provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 That he entered in the Militia service in May 1780 in the Town of Staunton Augustia [sic: Augusta] County virginia under Captain McCamy [sic: John McCamey] and marched from Staunton to a place called Clover Lick on the Greenbrier River in said State of Va [in present Pocahontas County WV] and their built a block house for the purpose of guarding the frounteers from the Shawnee Indians and served Three months and their discharged by Capt McCamy and served the above tour as a substitute for his affiants Brother he further declairs that he entered the second time in the war of the Revolution September 1780 [sic: 1781] in Augusta County Virginia under Capt Allen and marched from Augustia County to Petersburg Va. and their joined Col Boyers [sic: Boyer's or Bowyer's] Regiment and about five weeks after affiant joined Col Boyers Regiment Col Boyer was broken of his Commission from Petersburg affiant was marched to Yorktown Virginia and was at the taking of Lord Cornwallace [sic: Cornwallis, 19 Oct 1781] and was discharged after serving in the aforesaid campaign three months making the service in all six month in the war of the Revolution Affiant further declairs his reasons for not making application sooner for a pension that he affiant was in good circumstances reverse of fortune has now rendered necessary to make this application

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an anuity except the present and he declairs that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any agency in any State Sworn to to and subscribed in open Court Benjamin hisXmark Allen

[The following addressed to Jacob Newman of Knoxville TN]

Staunton Jan'y. 21st 1845

Dear Sir, Your letter of date the 9th Inst reached me several days ago, since which time I have devoted several hours each day in search of the information which you desire, so far I have discovered nothing which would be of service.

There is no record of the Militia drafts to be found in the clerks office, nor can I discover from an examination of the old acts of Assembly collected and published by Mr Henning under the name of "Hennings Statutes at Large" that any record of the drafts was required by law to be returned to the clerk's office –

I have examined the records of the Courts martials held in Staunton commencing in 1748 and running up to 1796 but I cannot find the name of Capt Camp [sic] or Capt Allen nor can I find the name of Benjamin Allen; from the said record it would appear there was a draft of Militia in January 1781 the following is the entry to wit

"At a Court Martial held for the first Battalion of Augusta Militia for the trial of sundry delinquents for not appearing on the last draft of Militia in January 1781 & this 21st of May 1781 &c &c &c"

It does not appear from said record that any draft was made in May 1781. I think it probable that there was a draft in September 1781 from the following entries on said Record made at a Court Martial held on the 13th day of March 1782 to wit –

"Peter Alexander [see endnote] and Hugh Alexander of Capt Tates [William Tate's] Company are both entry in said Record to wit "William Smith of Capt Buchannan's [probably Patrick Buchanan's] Company, for not appearing at the rendezvous under the command of Leuit Col [Samuel] Vance the 20th Sept 1781 is acquitted—" I do not know whether the above extracts will afford you any clue to the investigation you are making if they should it will afford me pleasure if you can direct my attention to any other source within my reach which may enable me to find what you want, I will make the examination for you and communicate the result for I am always gratified to be able to serve an old acquaintance.[The rest of the letter not related to Revolutionary War.]

With respects Yours &c Charles Kinney

NOTE: Peter Alexander's pension application (W8323) states that he was drafted in May 1781. He would therefore probably not have been subject to being drafted in Sep 1781. acquitted for not appearing at the Rendezvous on the 20th Sept 1781;" on the 12th of Oct 1781 there is this

## JOHN ALLGOOD

Pension Application of John Allgood W1350

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

[Punctuation partly corrected.]

State of Tennessee } Circuit Court. S.S.

Monroe County }

On this 26 day of November 1832 personally appeared in open Court, before the Judge of the Circuit Court now sitting, John Allgood a resident of McMinn County, 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 7 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. That some time in the year 1778, the precise date not recollected, his father, Ishmael Allgood, was drafted for 18 months, to go to Gen'l. Washington's Army; but, being troubled with the dropsy, he was unable to go, and applicant went for him. He (app't.) was placed in the Company of Capt — Overton [Caleb Overton, according to his widow's application for bounty land], which marched in a Regiment under Command of Col. Flemming [probably Fleming], from Meclenburg [sic: Mecklenburg] County Va, where applicant was born and still resided, to Washington's Army, passing through Petersburg, Suffolk and Norfolk. They joined the Army, he thinks, in New York, not very far from Middlebrook [NJ], where the Army afterwards encamped and wintered. Early in the Spring the Army was marched from place to place, nothing occurring but small skirmishes, till June 29th [sic: 28th] 1778 when he was in the battle of Monmouth. In this battle he received a wound from a musket ball in the knee. The ball was extracted soon after the engagement was over, and Col. Haws [sic: Samuel Hawes] (under whom Col. Flemming's Regiment was placed and fought) advised him to go into the hospital. But applicant thought he was able to march and preferred remaining in the Army to going into the hospital, where there were many sick of various disorders. On the next day he was in a small skirmish which occurred with the British & Washington's Army, his knee not giving him much inconvenience for ten days, since when it has at time been very painful until this time. He was in the main army, which was marched from place to place and wintered at Middlebrook, till his fathers 18 months term expired. Some parts of the Army occasionally engaged in skirmishes, but applicant was in none other than those mentioned. In addition to the Officers mentioned before, applicant remembers Gen'l [Anthony] Wayne, who he thinks commanded the right wing at the battle of Monmouth. As to the Continental & Militia Regiments he has no distinctive recollection. Applicant was discharged near Middlebrook, and Lewis Green, Orderly Sergeant in Overton's Company, and one of Applicants mess, got a discharge for 6 men — viz. applicant and the rest of his mess, who, as they all lived in Mclenburg County Va, thought one discharge would be enough, and save time. Applicant has never seen said discharge since, and Lewis, who had it, moved off he does not know where. — Soon after applicant reached home, some time in the year 1779 [see endnote], he was drafted for six months to go against the British who were about Portsmouth Suffolk &c. He went from Mclenburg County Va, where the Regiment Commanded by Col Flemming collected in the Company of Asa Oliver Capt, Edward Good Lieut, & John Bevil Ensign. Binns Jones was major, and Marcus General [sic: Marquis de Lafayette, often called simply "Marquis"]. Gen'l. Stuben [sic: Baron von Steuben] was also along. They did not join Washington's Army this tour, but went and camped on James River. Washington with his Army was not far distant on the other side of the river, and applicant saw him, but not the main Army. The troops applicant was with were in some small skirmishes, but no severe battle; but were marched from place to place where the British were expected to land, and cannonaded several times with the British in the river; and once with them in Portsmouth, places that he did in the 18 months tour, except that he did not go so far on to the north. He was

discharged at Cabin point [on James River in Surry County], having served out the time of 6 months; but received no discharge in writing, not thinking that one would do him any good. In addition to the officers stated above he remembers Col. Call and Col. Parker militia officers who were under Gen'l Marcus and Stuben. He remembers no Continental or Militia Regiments. In all he served two years.

Applicant was born in a mile of Mclenburg Court House Virginia in the year 1760. He has no record of his age. When called into service he was still residing where he was born, where he remained till he was 26 years old when he moved into Elbert County Georgia, where he remained till 1826 when he came to Monroe County Tennessee, where he still lives. In answer to the 7th Interrogatory he states that the Rev'd [Daniel] Buckner, John Hawkins, Larkin Cardin, Joseph Knor and David White live in his present neighborhood & can testify as to his character for veracity & their belief in his services 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. John hisXmark Allgood

NOTES:

Lafayette did not arrive in Virginia until March 1781. On the 15 of that month th he met with von Steuben to counter Gen. Benedict Arnold at Portsmouth.

On 5 June 1854 Seleta Allgood, 67, applied for a pension stating that in Madisonville on 12 Mar 1835 she married John Allgood, and he died 17 Nov 1853. On 1 June 1855 she applied for bounty land stating that her name before marriage was Seleta Lankford and that her husband was 108 years old when he died on 17 Nov 1854. On 31 Jan 1866 Seleta Allgood applied for the restoration of her pension, which had been suspended during the Civil War. She stated that she had lived in the counties of Monroe, Polk, and McMinn subsisting on "what little she has been able to earn with her own hands and the charity of relations and friends," and that she had not in any manner "encouraged the rebels." Talitha Langford deposed that she had lived within 200 yards of Seleta Allgood while she lived with a relation named Jesse White during the Civil War. Jesse Rymer deposed that he had lived for several years during the Civil War near Seleta Allgood, who "sustained the reputation of a Union woman" and that "she was a kind hearted old lady and sympathized with all persons in distress." On 19 Sep 1870 Seleta Allgood applied for the arrears of pension after the Civil War.

where they landed, but were routed & driven to the River. This tour applicant went through the same

## **WILLIAM BARNETT**

Pension application of William Barnett 1 W1532 Mary Barnett f30NC

1 BLWt27589-160-55

2 Andrew Bigham S1639

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/5/07 rev'd 8/24/14 & 4/27/18

[On a printed form with handwritten inserts]

State of Tennessee, County of McMinn.

On this 4<sup>th</sup> day of June personally appeared in open Court before justices of the county court of said county William Barnett a resident of said county and State, 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 June 7, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. This declarant was drafted and entered the service in the month of December in the year 1779 in a Company of militia commanded by Capt. John Sharp in Mclenburgh [sic, Mecklenburg] County in the State of North Carolina where he then resided. James Legent Lieutenant and George Graham Ensign for a three month tour of duty. He then marched to Camden South Carolina and from thence to Charleston South Carolina. We were there stationed for three months to guard that Port and was discharged the twenty fourth of March 1780 by Col John Hampton, and was in no

engagement during that time. This declarant returned thus to Mecklenburg County State of North Carolina where he resided. This declarant then volunteered under General John Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter?] for ten months tour of duty and march through the State of South Carolina and was in a skirmish at Orangeburg South Carolina and at Brown's Old fields, he received his discharge about the first of March in the year 1781. His Company officers were Capt. John Foster, Andrew Baxter, Clo. [sic, Col.] Middleton who was the only field officer as he recollects. This declarant states that he served in all about thirteen months as a volunteer and a militiaman in the Revolutionary War and after his service he returned to Mecklenburg County where he resided and where he entered the service and where he was born as he has been informed and resided there for some years, and then removed to Hawkins County in the State of Tennessee and then moved to Knox County Tennessee where he resided about twenty five years. He then moved to McMinn County where he now resides. The declarant has no record of his age but from the best information was born in the year 1761 in Mecklenburg County in the State of North Carolina where he entered the service. He was attached to the third Regiment of North Carolina. This declarant states that he has lost his discharges that he received. He served with no regular officers as he recollects but he is very old and has lost his recollection in a degree in all he served in the Revolutionary war about thirteen months. This declarant states that he knows of no person by whom he can prove any of the above services but by Andrew Bigham<sup>2</sup> who was with him in the three months tour of duty. He states that John G. Likens, Abraham Barb, Robert Swann, James F. Bradford who can testify to my character and veracity.

S/ William Barnett, X his mark

S/ A. R. Turk, Clerk

[John G. Likens and James Bradford gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 26]

Andrew Bigham makes oath that he is acquainted with William Barnett the above declarant and that he Served with him in the Tour first by him Stated in a Company of militia Commanded by Captain John Sharp Lieutenant James Legent [? could be Ligert or Tegent or Tigert] and Ensign George Graham and that declarant, and affiant, were both attached to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of North Carolina Militia Commanded by Colonel John Hampton & Frederick Hambright and affiant states that declarant served as by him set forth in his declaration, and that affiant has full confidence in the statements of said declarant from his acquaintance with him. Sworn to and Subscribed the fourth day June 1833. S/ Andrew Bigham, X his mark

S/ A. R. Turk

[p 10]

Declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the act of Congress passed July 29<sup>th</sup> 1848 an act granting pensions to certain widows.

State of Tennessee, Bradley County.

On this 5<sup>th</sup> day of August 1850 personally appeared before me Robert Dean an acting Justice of the Peace for the County and State aforesaid Marry Barnett a resident of Tennessee in the county of Bradley aged 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 privations made by the act of Congress passed July the 29<sup>th</sup> 1848 Entitled an act granting Pensions to Certain widows that she is the widow of William Barnett who was a private in the Revolutionary war and received a pension which was paid at Knoxville East Tennessee at the rate of forty three dollars and thirty three cents. She further declares that she was married to the said William Barnett on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of April in 1795 in the year seventeen hundred ninety five that her husband the aforesaid William Barnett died on the 29<sup>th</sup> day of August 1847 that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place previous to the first of January 1800 (to wit) at the time above stated and that she is yet a widow sworn to and subscribed in the day and year above written.

S/ Mary Barnett, X her mark

S/ Robert Dean, JP

State of Tennessee, Bradley County.

On this 5<sup>th</sup> day August 1850 personally appeared before me Robert Dean an acting Justice of the peace for the county and State aforesaid William H. Barnett a creditable citizen of this county who after being duly sworn according to law says that he was personally acquainted with William Barnett and Mary Barnett who swore and subscribed the above declaration and says that William Barnett was a Revolutionary soldier and drew a pension as set forth in the above declaration and died on the 29<sup>th</sup> day of August 1847 and says that Mary Barnett has remained a widow ever

since his death and further says that the ages and births of John Wilson Barnett, Polly Clark Barnett, Sally Morrow Barnett, William Heslett Barnett, James Michall [sic] Barnett, Joseph Thompson Barnett, Samuel Henderson Barnett, Robert Carrick Barnett are all the Children of the above named William Barnett and Mary Barnett and says the leaf containing the above names was taken from the old Bible and is the genuine family record of the above named William and Mary Barnett and was written at the request of the said William and Mary Barnett and she yet remains a widow.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year above mentioned.

S/ William Heaslet Barnet

S/ Robert Dean, JP

[p 13: Bible record:

John Wilson Barnet was Born May the 15<sup>th</sup> 1796

Polly Clark Barnet Born April[?] 27<sup>th</sup> 1798

Sally Morrah was Born May 21<sup>th</sup> 1800

William Heaslet Barnett was born June 28<sup>th</sup> 1802

James Mitchell Barnet was born April 2<sup>nd</sup> 1804

Joseph Thompson Barnett was born December 22—1805

Samuel Henderson Barnett was born November 4<sup>th</sup> 1807

Robert Carrick Barnett was born October 2<sup>nd</sup> 1809

Joseph Thompson Deceased December the 12—1812

## **SPENCER BENSON**

Spencer Benson applied for revolutionary pension while living in Rhea County, Tenn. He enlisted in Sussex County, Del., April 1, 1776 under Col. Simon Rollick, Maj. John Mitchell, Capt. Robert Houston, Lieut. John Craton and Ensign James Bronton. He served three months And volunteered again in August for the purpose of guarding Sussex and adjoining counties from acts of depredation and incursions by British seamen on the Chesapeake Bay. He volunteered again. He was born December 4, 1755, in Sussex County, Delaware. After the war he removed to Raleigh, N. C., to Sevier County, Tenn.

Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Application Files, 1800-1900

Name: Spencer Benson

Pension Year: 1833

Application State: Tennessee

Archive Publication Number: M804

Archive Roll Number: 222

Total Pages in Packet: 13

U. S. Pensioners, 1818-1872 Payments

Records payments from Mar 1833 to Sep 1840

## **ANDREW BIGHAM**

Pension application of Andrew Bigham S1639 fn23NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 8/28/10 & 8/14/14

State of Tennessee, County of McMinn

On this 4<sup>th</sup> day of September personally appeared in the open Court before the Justices of the County Court of said County, Andrew Bigham, a resident of said county and state, aged about 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 7, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States of the following named officers, and served as herein stated.

That he entered the service of the United States in Mecklenburg County North Carolina in December 1779 as a volunteer in a company of militia commanded by Captain John Sharp, James Tigert Lieutenant and Ensign George Graham, and was attached to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of North Carolina militia commanded by Colonel John Hampton, Colonel Commandant, and Frederick Hambright, Lt. Col. Declarant marched from Mecklenburg North Carolina on through Camden in South Carolina on the Wateree River to Charleston passing Moncks Corner and was stationed at Charleston three months and was discharged there having served a term for which declarant engaged which was three months. Declarant has no documentary evidence having lost his discharge in the month of March 1780.



Declarant immediately again entered the service as a volunteer in 1780 in Mecklenburg County North Carolina marching from there to Ramsour's Mill in Lincoln County North Carolina and there attached himself to Captain Tigert's [James Ligert's a/k/a James Taggert's] company and fought in the battle at said Ramsour's Mill [June 20, 1780]. Declarant was also in the battle of King's Mountain [October 7, 1780] and in said Tigert's company having been attached to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of North Carolina militia commanded by Colonel John Hampton [sic, Major John Hampton at this time]. Declarant was also in the battle at Beatty's Ford [sic, Cowan's Ford], North Carolina at the time Genl Davidson [William Lee Davidson] was defeated [February one, 1781]. Declarant was stationed on the left flank at the battle of Guilford [Guilford County Court House, March 15, 1781] to prevent Cornwallis from passing -- was not immediately in said battle but was in view of the battle ground during the whole of the time. Declarant during the whole of this campaign had no particular or stationed company, fighting and marching on his own hook at all times, and places where it was necessary for the safety of the country. Declarant was acquainted with Major Sharp, a regular officer, who had lost three fingers and had a great stoppage in his speech, stationed at Charleston at that time. Declarant has no documentary evidence, and was discharged after the battle of Eutaw Springs but was not there, peace having been declared soon after 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 subscribe the 4<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832

S/ Andrew Bigham, X his mark

[Abraham Slover, a clergyman, and J. Ruebins Cassaway [signed his name clearly "Reuben Casada"] gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

1<sup>st</sup>: When and in what year were you born?

Declarant was born in Ireland in the year 1760 -- August 15.

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of you age and if so, where is it?

[Declarant] has no record of his age it being destroyed by the Tories.

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service? Where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Declarant was living in Mecklenburg County North Carolina. From Mecklenburg County North Carolina [he] removed to Virginia, Frederick County; from Frederick County back to Mecklenburg County, North Carolina from thence to Greene County Tennessee; from dance to Smith County Tennessee; and from thence to McMinn County where he now resides and has done for the last 10 or 12 years.

4<sup>th</sup> 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?

Declarant was a volunteer the whole of his term.

5<sup>th</sup> 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.

Declarant has stated in his former declaration all the officers he can recollect, as well as the general circumstances of his services.

[There is no express acknowledgement in the documents that this interrogatory was put to declarant by the court but it was answered by him at the end of the questioning : 6<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service; and if so by whom was it given; and what has become of it?]

7<sup>th</sup> 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.

William White, James White, William Allison, James Winters, Joel Johnston, Jacob Plowman, John Roberts, William Brittain, John Wellborn, Thomas Welling, Jesse Walling, John Thornberry, Isaac Walling, James Walling, James Stamphill, William T. McCullie, William Smedy, Robert Williams, Shadrack Williams.

Declarant never received any commission. Received discharges but lost them.

State of Tennessee McMinn County: SS

On this 5<sup>th</sup> day of June 1833 personally appeared before me Samuel Workman one of the Acting justices of the peace for said County and State, Andrew Bigham a resident Citizen of said County who being first duly sworn, doth make this declaration Amendatory of his of the 4<sup>th</sup> of September 1832 (numbered 23832) That he entered the service as specified in his second statement served under the Officers therein set forth performed the services therein

mentioned and was 22 months in service out of 24, exclusive of his 1st term of service, and received a discharge for 3 months out of that time.

State of Tennessee McMinn County: SS

On this 5th day of June 1833 personally appeared before me the undersigned a justice of the peace for said County of McMinn Andrew Bigham, who being duly sworn, deposed & 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 period above mentioned, and in the following grades – for one year and 10 months I served as a private volunteer Soldier and for which service I claim a pension.

S/ Andrew Bigham, X his mark

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 5th day of June 1833

S/ Saml. Workman, JP

State of Tennessee McMinn County: SS

On this 7th day of August 1833 personally appeared Andrew Bigham before me John Miller one of the acting justices of the peace for said County, who being 1st duly sworn, makes this declaration amendatory of his amended declaration of the 5th of June, that he entered the service as by him specified in his 2nd Statement in his Original declaration, performed the service therein set forth, and served in that tour 3 months and received a discharge for the same but lost it.

Sworn to & subscribed on the date above

S/ Andrew Bigham, X his mark

S/ John Miller, JP

State of Tennessee McMinn County: SS

On this 4th day of June 1833 personally appeared William Burnett before me John Miller one of the acting justices of the peace for said County and State and after being duly sworn says he is acquainted with Andrew Bigham the declarant, and that he served with him in that tour first by him stated in a company of militia commanded by Captain John Sharp, Lieutenant James Tigert, & Ensign George Graham, and that declarant and affiant were both attached to the 3rd Regiment of North Carolina Militia commanded by Colonel John Hampton & Frederick Hambright, and affiant states that declarant served as by him set forth in his Declaration and that from affiant's acquaintance with declarant he has full confidence in his statements.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of June 1833

S/ William Barnett, X his mark

S/ John Miller, JP

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$73.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for one year & 10 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

## **WALTER BILLINGSLEY/BILLINGSLEY**

Pension application of Walter Billingsley (Billingsley), Nat'l Archives Series M804, Roll \_\_, Application #R840 f35NC

Transcribed by Nancy Poquette and Will Graves 1/28/07 rev'd 9/7/14

[p 3]

State of Tennessee, County of McMinn

On this 8th day of September 1832, personally appeared before the Justices of the County Court of said County, Walter Billingsley, a resident of said County and State, 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 benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress, passed June 7, 1832. That he enlisted in the army of the United States in the year 1780, with a Sergeant Armstrong, he believes his name was Thomas, who said he was recruiting for Captain John Williams Company, to be attached to the 17<sup>th</sup> Virginia Regiment, but was never attached to any regiment. After his enlistment, he remained at Salisbury North Carolina, where he was enlisted, and was engaged in making cartridges &c &c and in training by a person

by the name of Williams. He was marched by Sergeant Armstrong, with others, down the Yadkin and crossed at Sloan's ferry 7 miles from Salisbury, then crossed the Yadkin again above the [illegible word]<sup>1</sup>, after receiving information that Buford [Abraham Buford] had crossed the Yadkin, and followed him, and overtook him at the Waxhaw Meeting House, where he was encamped. Sergeant Armstrong and his small party of recruits arrived about dusk at Buford's encampment, and the next morning between day break and sun rise, Buford was attacked by the British forces under Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton], and entirely defeated [Battle of Waxhaw or Buford's Defeat, May 29, 1780], and nearly all was killed. Declarant made his escape into the woods, and on that day after sundown he fell in with a regular soldier by the name of Whitlock, a Virginian, who had also escaped from the defeat of Buford. The day after the battle in the evening, the declarant and Whitlock fell in with a militia soldier, and the three saw two old Negroes who told them that they were but 3 or 4 miles from the battle grounds, though they had been constantly going the most of 2 days. On the 3<sup>rd</sup> day they crossed the Yadkin, and [paper damage, text illegible] out went to the house of a Captain William Cole, a militia Captain who was very much in the service during the war, and was known to declarant. Cole directed declarant to go to Gates' [Horatio Gates'] army, which was then somewhere on their march near Hillsboro, & conducted declarant to a waggon [sic], laden with supplies for the army, or some part of it, and under the guard of a few militia men. Declarant remained about 2 days with this waggon, at the end of which a company of Tories under Samuel Bryant [Samuel Bryan] came upon us and made us prisoners, and took us the first day to Kimbrough's Mill on Litch [?]<sup>2</sup> River, a branch of Pedee [Pee Dee River], where Bryant's main force was stationed. The second day Bryant crossed Pedee at Grassy Island Ford—on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day they marched to Anson Court house where was a party of Tarleton's dragoons, who refused to take charge of the prisoners, of whom there are about 15 or 20; thence they were taken to the Gum Spring between Anson Court house and Cheraw, where they remained about a week, and was thence conducted to Cheraw Hills, were given up to the British 71st regiment, commanded by Major McCarty [Archibald McArthur]. Here an inferior British officer named Thomas Proctor was sent with us in charge to Camden—lying the first night at a Captain Johnson's—the 2nd night, in the woods, -- the third night, the same -- the 4th night on the bridge across Lynches Creek in the midst of Lord Rawdon's camp, about 13 miles from Camden; and the 5th night they were lodged in the jail of Camden. Here they were kept until about the 4th of January 1781, when the troops at Camden consisting of Colonel Hamilton's regiment, a regiment of enlisted Tories & prisoners, and the Hessian division under General Leslie [Alexander Leslie], and grenadiers of General O'Hara [Charles O'Hara]. Declarant and other prisoners amounting to 18, set off under guard of about 20 men and overtook the British army on few days before the battle of Cowpens, and was marched to Ramsour's Mill on the South branch of Catawba. Here they burned their wagons, in order to make rapid march after Morgan [Daniel Morgan] and the prisoners he had taken to Cowpens. Thence they marched to main Catawba where there was a fight with Genl Davidson [William Lee Davidson], who was killed;3 thence to Salisbury; thence to the Shallow Ford of Yadkin; thence to the 3 Moravian Towns; thence in direct course to the Dan River, passing Troublesome Ironworks; thence they retreated to Hillsboro; thence crossing Haw River at the High Rock Ford, thence in various directions until the Battle of Guilford, and at last on the 12th March, declarant made his escape, and on the 13th declarant fell in with the militia of North Carolina with whom he remained, till after the battle, after which declarant met with his brother James Billingsly, captain of a militia company and who, as he informed declarant, acted as guide to Genl Green [Nathanael Greene] just before, and on the day of the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781]. Here declarant's brother represented his case to Genl Butler [John Butler], who sent declarant furlough till called upon, and declarant reached home in Randolph County the 22nd day of March, 1781. About the month of October declarant went to Sullivan County, and in December was employed in the station on Big Creek at Captain Coils. In November, declarant went with Sevier [John Sevier], and Tipton [Jonathan Tipton] in an expedition against the Indians, crossing the Tennessee River at an Island Ford above the mouth of Tellico [River], destroyed the towns of Eastwallen, Chickamauga, and various towns on Coosa, returned and crossed Hiwassee River at Hiwassee Old Town, thence to Tellico Plains, and at Chota had a talk with the Indians, and returned home, and declarant has never been in the \_\_\_\_ service. Declarant was in the service and a prisoner about 2 years and a half.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of agency in any state. Sworn to and described this day & year aforesaid.

S/ Walter Billingsly, X his mark

[p 6]

Bradley County, Tennessee }

On this 1st day of January A. D. 1835, personally appeared before the Justices of the County Court for Bradley County, Walter Billingsly, a resident in the County of Bradley and State of Tennessee, in that part which was originally McMinn [County], where the said Walter Billingsly made his original declaration for a pension under the act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath, make the

following amended declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the Act of Congress passed June the 7<sup>th</sup>, 1832: that he was borned in Baltimore County, State of Maryland on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of July 1761—according to the record & information left to him by his parents, which record is severely torn and mutilated, lost or destroyed, but a copy of which was taken from it many years ago is herewith enclosed to the department; declarant's first recollections was in Guilford County, North Carolina in that part which is now Randolph [County], but declarant resided in the county aforesaid until about the first day of June, 1780, when he went to Salisbury, where he was on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January 1780, solicited to enlist in the service of the United States by Sergeant Armstrong, as mentioned in his original declaration. Declarant never was placed under Captain Williams nor Joined the 17<sup>th</sup> Virginia regiment, & prays the department to have reference to his original declaration, and submits the facts there stated, & also stated in this declaration to the War Department, & whither, according to the rules of the same, the presumption is raised against him, of his name being upon the Virginia rolls of the 17<sup>th</sup> Regiment, as he never was attached to his intended company, nor to said regiment further states whereas that from the day of his enlistment, 1<sup>st</sup> of January, 1780, up to Buford's defeat, 1<sup>st</sup> of June 1780, was five months that he faithfully served the United States as a private soldier and asks a pension of the Department for the same. Declarant submits to the Department whether according to the pension law and the rules of the Department, he was entitled to a pension for the times he was a prisoner of War in the British lines & shows by reference to his original declaration that it was nine months making fourteen months from his enlistment, up until after the Battle of Guilford, when he was furloughed by General Butler, which furlough has long since been lost.

Declarant states that on the first day of December, 1781, he was living in Sullivan County, then North Carolina, but now Tennessee. He was ordered into the service of the United States by Colonel Sevier, and in pursuance of said order he on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 1781 entered the service of the United States under Captain Coil as an Indian Spy at the station on Big Creek. Declarant states that he does not now recollect of his having any Lieut. or Ensign, as he did not enter, nor was he attached to any Regiment, but was ordered by Colonel Sevier to spy against the Indians under Captain Coil, and said company spied in small scouting parties in protection of said station & Prewitt's Station; and they ranged from Coil's Station and Prewitt's Station and about Ray's [?] Mountain, Lick Creek & Flat Creek. Declarant served as an Indian spy as aforesaid, & in protection of said Forts or stations under the command of Col Sevier & Captain Coil from the 1<sup>st</sup> of December, 1781 to the 1<sup>st</sup> of October, 1782, as a private soldier. This is the service named in Declarant's original declaration where it speaks of his being employed in December, in the station at Big Creek, which makes a term of service of ten months that he served as a private soldier in spying against the Indians, in which he had no engagement or Battle with the Indians, but Frequently re-took stolen property and give notice of approaching danger by the Indians. Declarant again, on the first day of October, 1782, volunteered and entered the service of the United States as a private soldier under the following named officers: Captain Anderson, whose given name is not now recollected from old age & consequent loss of memory, but believed to be Robert, & who afterwards was promoted to Major; George Russell succeeded Captain Anderson in command, Lieutenant John Talley, Ensign William Newgum [Newcum], David Bragg, sergeant, corporals names not now recollected from causes above stated. Col John Sevier, Major Tipton given name not now recollected from causes above stated. Rendezvoused at the mouth of Boyd's Creek on French Broad River the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of October, 1782, then marched in the campaign named in original declaration. Had no general, the force consisted of Colonel Sevier's Regiment. Declarant was honorably, but verbally discharged upon the last day of November 1782 upon the Tennessee River, above the mouth of Tellico. Declarant was out this campaign two months as a private. Declarant never received any written discharge. When he was discharged from spying at Coil's Station, declarant shows that he has no documentary evidence of his service and does not know of any person living by whom he can prove the same. Declarant prays a pension for so much of his services as was proved in the rules of the department. Declarant states & shows that he is acquainted with the following named persons residing in his neighborhood who can testify to his veracity and their belief of his service as a soldier of the Revolution to wit: the Reverend Henry Price, Ezekiel Baty, William Cain, John H. Robertson, Willis Burk, William Jones, John W. Price, Nathaniel Smith, Alexander Westmoreland.

1<sup>st</sup> Applicant states & shows that he was born in Baltimore County State of Maryland on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of July 1761.  
2. That he has no record of his age except a copy which was taken from the original which has long been lost or destroyed. Said copy is herewith exhibited with this declaration.

3. Declarant states that before he entered the service of the United States, he was living in Randolph County State of North Carolina; and that since the Revolutionary War he has lived in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, and that he now resides in the county of Bradley & State of Tennessee.

4th. Declarant understands at the time he first entered the service of the United States, that it was by enlistment & to be joined to Captain Williamses Company of the 17 Virginia Regiment, but never was Joined to said regiment or company. That the 2<sup>nd</sup> time he entered the service it was by the order of Colonel Sevier. The third and last time that he entered the service of the United States, & \_\_\_ the campaign down the Tennessee River he volunteered.

5. Declarant was acquainted with the following named officers of the United States army: at Salisbury, General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford], General McDowell [Charles McDowell], General Davidson, Colonel Lock [sic, Francis Locke], Captain Gilbert Fall—Was acquainted with the following named officers in Sullivan County Colonel Sevier Colonel Loony, Major Tipton, Major Anderson, Captain Russell, Major Sevier [Valentine Sevier?].

6. Never received any written discharge from the service.

7. That he is acquainted with the following named persons resident in his neighborhood who can testify to his veracity and their belief of his service as a soldier of the Revolution and to wit the Reverend Henry Price, Elijah Bates, William Carn, John H. Robertson, Willis Bunk, William Jones, John W. Price, Alexander Westmoreland, Nathaniel Smith.

Sworn to and subscribed this day and year aforesaid.

S/ Walter Billingsly (his mark)

[Henry Price, a clergyman, and John H Robertson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 13]

Walter Billingsley, son of James Billingsley and Elizabeth his wife, was born the 11<sup>th</sup> of July, 1761

[p 15]

Miss C. L. Barnett Rev. War Section

1014 Vermont Avenue, N. W. January 20, 1915

Washington, D. C.

Madam:

In response to your undated letter received in this Bureau January 18th, requesting the record of Walter Billingsley for Mrs. N. J. Cruger, Hotel Bristol, 122 West 49th Street, New York City, year are advised that in the claim R. File No. 840 Rev. War, it appear that Walter Billingsley was the son of James and Elizabeth Billingsley and was born July 14, 1761 in Baltimore County, Maryland and while a resident of that part of Guilford County, North Carolina, which was afterwards Randolph County, in January 1780, he was enlisted by Sergeant Thomas Armstrong and remained at Salisbury, North Carolina, making cartridges and training, and at Buford's Defeat he was one of the small body of recruits under Sergeant Thomas Armstrong and made his escape into the woods; afterwards while on his way to join General Gates' army, he was surprised by a company of Tories under Samuel Bryant, taken prisoner and carried to jail at Camden where he was kept until about January 4, 1781, when he and other prisoners under guard were marched to join the British Army which they reached a few days before the battle of Cowpens. He was kept a prisoner of war in the British lines until March 12, and then escaped, and with his brother, Captain James Billingsley, succeeded in getting a furlough from General Butler and returned home March 22, 1781.

On December 1, 1781, while living in Sullivan County, then North Carolina, he entered the service as an Indian spy under Captain Coil, he was not attached to any regiment but was ordered by Colonel Sevier to protect different forts and stations until October 1, 1782, when he volunteered as a Private under Captain Anderson and Colonel John Sevier and served two months.

# SAMUEL BLAIR

Pension application of Samuel Blair S3009 f36NC  
Transcribed by Will Graves revd 9/1/10& 8/14/14

State of Tennessee, McMinn County

On this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of December personally appeared in open court, before the Justices of the County Court of said County, Samuel Blair a resident of said county and state, aged about 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 act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup>, 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 State of Virginia Amelia County on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of June 1759 according to a record of his age taken from the family Bible of his parents, and which he has now in his possession. That he went with a relation from Amelia County Va., to Burke County No. Ca. and there entered the service of the United States in Said County of Burke for a six months tour of duty under the command of Captain William Johnson; rendezvoused at Morgantown (the County Town of said County) in the month of Oct. or November 1779; marched from thence to the Turkey Cove in said County and there built a fort Known by Warford's fort [Wofford's Fort], to defend the frontier against the depredations of the hostile Indians, at which place we remained until some time in May 1780, when Col. McDowell [probably Charles McDowell] sent orders to Capt. Johnson for as many as could furnish horses to march down to Burke Court House to march against a body of Tories collected at Ramsour's Mills; he thence marched as above stated and at said Court house was placed under the command of Capt. Bowman [Joshua Bowman], then we joined Col. Brevard's [Hugh Brevard's] regiment and marched to said Mills and met and defeated the Tories at that place. Capt. Bowman being killed at that encounter, we were then marched back to Burke Court house, or Morganton, and was there discharged by Capt. Johnston, having served the six months for which we entered, as a drafted militia man and served as a private said six months.

He again entered the service in Burke County N. C.—for nine months as a substitute for William Smith, [&] rendezvoused at Genl. Rutherford's [Griffith Rutherford's] Camp near Beatties Ford on the Catawba River, under the command of Capt. Clarke [Mordecai Clark] [in] the latter part of July 1780—at which place we remained until sometime in September. [We] were then ordered to join Col. Campbell's [William Campbell's] Regiment, we being under the command of Col. Williams [James Williams] on our march to King's Mountain. [We] marched from our rendezvous to Broad River and thence on to King's Mountain, at which place on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of Oct Sept or thereabout the battle was fought [sic, October 7, 1780], Capt. Clarke's Company taking part in said battle in which he was [&] at which place a Catawba River at Greene Lees [?] ford. Marched on thence into the far edge [?] of Wilkes County; were thence marched back down the South River [sic, fork] of the Yadkin [River], through the Irish Settlement in Rowan County; leaving Mecklenburg Court house to our left proceeding on until we arrived again at Rutherford's Camp, at which place we remained until in Nov. or December Genl. Greene [Nathanael Greene] assumed the command; and Capt. Clark and others were ordered to join Genl. Morgan [Daniel Morgan] who was stationed at a place called Pacolet River near the Cowpens and on the 17<sup>th</sup> Jany. '81 fought the battle of the Cowpens and then marched with the prisoners and crossed the Catawba at the Island ford, and then on to Dan River in Va. and on the 14th of Feby. reached Henry old Court house and from thence was marched back.

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 3rd day of December 1833.



S/ Sam Blair

[Alfred King, a clergyman, and Samuel M Gantt gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee, McMinn County

This day came Samuel Blair before me Abraham Stover one of the Acting Justices of the peace for said County and made Oath that from the great lapse of time since his Service in the Revolutionary War and the number of the Actors in that war having been called from Time to Eternity renders it impossible to prove the services rendered by him in said war and his having also removed from the State of Virginia to the State of North Ca. and from thence to the State of Tennessee, and those associates of his in the war having also removed to the different Western and Southern states, and whether any of them are now living he cannot now recollect, by whom he can prove his services and that the services as by him set forth in his declaration were performed by him for which he Claims a pension, and thinks himself justly and honestly entitled to it.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of March 1834.

S/ Sam Blair

S/ A. Stover, Justice of the peace of McMinn County

[This file contains no family data.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 for one year service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

## **WILLIAM BRADLEY**

Pension Application of William Bradley R1135

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee }

McMinn County SS. }

On this the seventeenth day of December A.D. Eighteen hundred and Fifty Five, Personally appeared before me, a justice of the Peace, within and for said County and State, Elizabeth Bradley Widow, aged Ninety years, a resident of McMinn County aforesaid, being duly sworn according to Law, declares that she is the widow of William Bradley, deceased, who was a Private soldier in the Revolutionary War. That she does not remember the name of the Captain or Colonel under whom her husband served, but knows he was stationed as Guard at the Old Barracks near Charlottesville Albamarl County Virginia [sic: Albemarle Barracks near Charlottesville; first prisoners arrived Jan 1779]. That she has heard her said husband William Bradley, often speak of his sufferings from hunger while in the service of the Federal Congress, in guarding English Prisoners and Tories, during the years of 1777 and 1778 [sic] and continued in the actual service of said Revolutionary war for the term of Eight Months and upwards and was honorably discharged, she fairther declares, she has heard her said husband say frequently, during her life, that the whole amount of his pay was not granted, untill several years after the close of said Revolutionary war. She also declares that she has not, and never has had, a certificate of her marriage to William Bradley aforesaid, but believes the License of said Marriage was returnable in Buckingham County Virginia. That the Bans of Wedlock were celebrated on or about the Tenth of February A.D. Eighteen Hundred and Four, by one William Flowers a Baptist Minister, and that her name previous to her marriage, was Elizabeth Lynch; That her husband the said William Bradley, died at Been Creek [see endnote], on James River in the State of Virginia on or about the Sixth day of April A.D. 1821, and that she the said Elizabeth has since been a Widow.

She the said Elizabeth Bradley makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining a Pension to which she may be entitled under an Act of Congress "Approved February 3d. 1853" and also for the purpose of obtaining a Bounty Land Warrant to which she may be entitled by an "Act of Congress Approved March 3d. 1855". [signed] Elizabeth Bradley

NOTES:

A document from the Auditor of Virginia states that a William Bradley received on 2 Nov 1784 a final settlement of pay for his service as a soldier of guards.

Elizabeth Bradley made a declaration on 2 March 1853, but it is less detailed than the above except that it states that William Bradley served under a Capt. Perkins. Elizabeth Bradley also made a

declaration similar to the above on 3 Sep 1856.

Elsewhere William Bradley is said to have died on Benn or Benns Creek in Buckingham County, where he also lived. This may have been Bent Creek now in Appomattox County.

## **BENJAMIN BROWN**

Pension application of Benjamin Brown S31564 fn40NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/8/10

State of Tennessee McMinn County: County Court September Sessions 1832

On this 4th day of September 1832 personally appeared in open court before the worshipful Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for McMinn County and State of Tennessee now sitting being a court of Record Benjamin Brown a resident of the County of McMinn and State of Tennessee aged 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 and served as herein after stated.

That he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer in Wake County in the State of North Carolina in October he believes in the year 1775 under Captain Woodson Daniel Archibald Lytle was his Colonel and General Rutherford had the command of the troops marched to Puransburg [sic, Purrysburg] on Savannah River and there joined General Lincoln remained with General Lincoln for about three weeks there was called for men to volunteer to make up a light infantry company to go up the River and guard the ferries. Declarant turned out and marched up to Augusty [sic, Augusta] and then joined General Ash [John Ashe] and from there to Briar Creek where he was in a battle against the British. After the battle at Briar Creek he retreated to the two Sisters ferry on Savannah River remained there about six weeks and from there he marched to Turkey Hill where he remained until his term of service expired marched up to a place called the Black Swamp and was discharged by Colonel Lytle after having served 5 months.

Sometime in the spring he thinks in the year 1777 he volunteered in a light horse company in Wake County in State of North Carolina his officer was Captain Jiles Thomas [Giles Thomas?] marched through Randolph, Chatham and Wake Counties after the Tories was discharged by Captain Thomas after having served two months.

Sometime in the summer of the same year 1777 he volunteered in Wake County North Carolina under Captain Jemison [Jamison?] and Hardy Griffin was his Major marched through Chatham, Orange & Randolph Counties after the Tories was discharged by Major Hardy Griffin after having served twenty days.

Some time he believes in the year 1780 he volunteered for an eighteen months tour in Gates County in the State of North Carolina his officer was Captain Benjamin Baly [sic, Benjamin Bailey?] he marched to Ashley Hill where he joined General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] from there he marched to James Island near Charleston where he remained until his term of service expired which was about three months he thinks after Cornwallis was taken at Yorktown in Virginia he was discharged by Colonel Lytle. He received four discharges as stated above but they were all burnt in his brother-in-law's house some time after the war.

Declarant was born in Edgecombe County North Carolina in the year 1775 [sic] from there he removed to Wake County in the same State where he remained in Wake County during the war he removed to Blunt [Blount] County in the State of Tennessee from there removed to



Oglethorpe County in the State of Georgia from there to McMinn County in the State of Tennessee where he now lives.

He has no record of his age his sister who lives in Kentucky has or had a record in an old family Bible.

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/ Benjamin Brown, X his mark

I William Dodd I a resident of the County of McMinn and State of Tennessee do certify that I have been well acquainted with Benjamin Brown who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration from his boyhood and served with him though under a different officer in the revolutionary war part of the time he has stated in his declaration and has a knowledge of him the other part And knows his statements to be true.

Sworn to & subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ William Dodd, X his mark

[fn p. 8: On October 8, 1853 in Fayette County Georgia, Benjamin Brown, 95, a resident of said County and state file for his bounty land entitlement stating: "that he is the identical Benjamin Brown who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Daniel Woodson in the Regiment of militia commanded by Colonel Archibald Lytle in the revolutionary war with Great Britain declared by the United States on the \_\_ day of \_\_ 17\_\_ that he enlisted (or volunteered) at Wake County and at the Court House of said County on or about the 1st day of September A.D. 1774 for the term of 5 months and continued in actual service in said war for the term of 5 months and some over and was honorably discharged at Black Swamp on or about the 10th day of April A.D. 1775.

"This Deponent also volunteered for 18 months under Benjamin Bailey in said Revolutionary War on or about 1st day of September A.D. 1775 that he volunteered and said about the 1st day of September A.D. 1775 under Captain Alexander Brevair & then Benjamin Joseph Rhodes which company was under the command of General Green and was honorably discharged or furloughed to return home from Charleston which furlough was to be a Honorable discharge unless called for in the 18 months about the \_\_ day of July A.D. 1776 the service last aforesaid was rendered in a militia Company. This deponent further states that he performed a service of 2 months under Captain William Terrell and volunteered as a substitute for James Lassiter about the Spring of the year 177\_ and was honorably discharged near Wake Court House at the public store by reason of Expiration of the term of service etc. as will appear by the muster rolls of said Company...."]

# DANIEL BROYLES

Pension Application of Daniel Broyles S1502  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris  
State of Tennessee, } ss.  
County of McMinn }

On this [blank] day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said county, Daniel Broyles a resident of said county and state, 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 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.

He entered the service in the militia of Virginia, in the month of November, as he believes, 1780, in Culpepper [sic: Culpeper] County, as a drafted man for three months, in the regiment, commanded by Col. John Barbour, Major Roebuck, Captain Tolls [probably Towles]. The troops were marched to Richmond, where General [Thomas] Nelson discharged them, because he had more troops than he could then find provisions for. They were not engaged more than 2 months in this tour.

He entered the service again as a drafted man in the same County, in February 1781, in the same County, in the Regiment commanded by Col. Harry Hill [Henry Hill], Captain William Rice, lieutenant William Dickens. These troops were marched thro' Fredericksburg to Jamestown, thence to Suffolk and Norfolk, where arms were distributed amongst the troops, and they were marched to Petersburg, where General Mulhenburgh [sic: Peter Muhlenberg] had the command of the troops, and where on the 26th [sic: 25 ] of April 1781, a battle was fought with the enemy [Battle of Blandford th Hill], in which our troops retreated in pursuance of orders, & marched to a place called Caswell, in the direction of Richmond. Here declarant was transferred to a regiment commanded by Colo. [Alexander] Dick, a regular officer, Major [William] Boyce, Captain Yancy all regular officers. After this transfer, they were marched to Richmond, and were afterwards engaged in the county below Richmond and between that and Jamestown as Scouts, connected with some cavalry which was employed in the same service. One of the encampments of these troops was at Mobbin Hill [sic: Malvern Hill 15 mi SE of Richmond], from which place on one occasion, he thinks in May 1781, they marched to Shirley Hundred, and there drew some of the enemies forces from their ships into an ambush formed by concealing our troops in the bottom of Jonn boats moored at the shore, in which there were one hundred of the enemy killed, and 11 taken prisoners. At the same time there was captured a vessel the name not recollected, which declarant understood was sold for the benefit of the captors, but declarant never received any part of the prize. Declarant was in this engagement. Major Boyce commanded in this engagement. After this, in the same month, at Jamestown, the troops to which declarant was attached had a skirmish with a foraging party of the enemy, who had seized some sheep, and were carrying them on board their vessel.

Declarant had written discharged, but he left them in Virginia, when the he left that state, about the year 1781. Declarant served in all about 7 months, having been retained after the expiration of the second term of service. Declarant does not know of any person except one Solomon Yager [sic: Solomon Yeager, pension application W2043], who resides many miles from him in West Tennessee, who could prove the facts stated in the above 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.

Sworn to and subscribed the 5th day of September 1832 State of Tennessee } On this 27th of July 1833, personally came before me John Miller an acting

McMinn County } Justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid, Daniel Broyles, the above declarant, who being duly sworn, in order to amend the above declaration, says that he was born in the first of May 1762 in Culpepper County Virginia; that he has a record of his age copied from one preserved by his father, which copy is now in his possession at his residence; 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 two months under an engagement for three months under Captain Tolls as above stated: For three months under the second engagement, William Rice, Captain, as above stated, and two months with the regular troops, Captain Yancey as stated above. In these tours declarant served as a private, in all seven months as stated in the above declaration; and for such service he claims a pension.

NOTES: An 1836 document states that Daniel Broyles had lived in Bledsoe County TN for three years. A Treasury-Department document dated 23 Jan 1854 states that the children of Daniel Broyles received the final pension payment up to 12 Feb 1847, the date of his death. A letter dated 8 Dec 1839 refers to James M. Broyles, Clerk of Monroe County TN, son of Daniel Broyles.

## JOHN CARRUTH

Pension application of John Carruth S3140 fn48NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 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 County of Polk: On this 23rd day of May A.D. 1854 Before me Zachariah Rose Chairman of the County Court in and for the County aforesaid personally appeared Walter Carruth a resident of the County and State aforesaid who being duly sworn according to law declares that he is the son of John Carruth deceased who was a Captain in the \_\_\_ Regiment of North Carolina continentals commanded by Colonel Graham and in the Battalion commanded by Major Farrens and that Charles Polk served under said Captain John Carruth. That he the said John Carruth entered service at Charlotte in the County of Mecklenburg in the State of North Carolina in the War of the Revolution. That he continued in actual service in said War for the term of three years or more part of the time under General Rutherford. That he died on or about the eighth day of October A.D. 1833 in the County of McMinn in the State of Tennessee and that his Mother named Rosannah Carruth died on or about the 10th day of April A.D. 1816 in the County of Blount, and the State of Tennessee. And he further states that they were married on the fourth day of February in the year 1778 by one \_\_ a \_\_ and that his mother's name before her said marriage was Rosannah Gingles and that they were residents of the County of Mecklenburg in the State of North Carolina and that the said Captain John Carruth was a resident of the County of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina when he entered the service of the United States, and that there are one other children of the said John Carruth only surviving child of the said Captain John Carruth. He furthermore by these presents constitutes and appoints and fully empowers William R. Query and Henry H Walker of Stock Hill Georgia irrevocably is true and lawful attorneys for him and in his name and stead to examine into, prosecute, to demand and receive from the Government Officers of the United States, all his rights in any manner of claim for pension or arrears of pension that may be due him as son and heir of Captain John Carruth who died leaving the same undrawn as in right of law, custom or equity he is or may be entitled. In testimony whereof he has on this day and year first above written hereunto set his hand and seal.

Test: S/ Robert in Fleming S/ Walker Carruth, X his mark

S/ Thos. R. McClery

[fn p. 5: Finding dated November fourth, 1856, by the court of Polk County Tennessee that Captain John Carruth was a revolutionary soldier; that he died October eight, 1833 leaving no widow and that Walter Carruth and Matilda Carson are the only surviving children of Captain John Carruth.]

[fn p. 19]

State of Georgia Lumpkin County: On this the eighth day of February 1855 personally appeared before me Lewis J Ledbetter a Justice of the Peace within and for the County and State aforesaid Reuben Hill aged 96 years a resident of Lumpkin County in the State of Georgia to me well known a revolutionary Soldier of the State of North Carolina and who is a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$80 per annum paid at the agency Savannah Georgia, who being by me duly sworn according to law, Depoeth and Saith that he was well acquainted with Captain John Carruth who was a Revolutionary Soldier from the State of North Carolina, and lived in the same neighborhood with the Deponent and that new the said Captain John Carruth served in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Graham and General Rutherford – in said War. That said Carruth served one Tour of six months against the Cherokee Indians and that he afterwards served two or three Tours against the British in said War. That Deponent resided on Pacolet River in the State of North Carolina where he knew the said Carruth for about twenty-five years after the Revolutionary War, and that he the said Carruth moved from that Country to the State of Tennessee on or about the year of 1808, and Deponent further states that Walter Carruth of Polk County State of Tennessee an applicant for arrears of Pension is the son and heir and was always treated as such by the Identical Captain John Carruth above named and that said Carruth was always after the said War – was regarded as having been a brave and good Soldier in the American cause or Liberty and a good Citizen. And that Deponent is not interested in the Claim a Walter Carruth to pension.

S/ Lewis J Ledbetter, JP S/ Reuben Hill, X his mark

[fn p. 22: certificate dated July 15, 1854 from the North Carolina Comptroller General showing numerous payments made to a Captain John Carruth during the revolutionary war.]

## **CHARLES CARTER, SR.**

Pension Application of Charles Carter S1649

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee }

County of McMinn }

On this 3 day of June personally appeared in open d Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said county, Charles Carter Sen a resident of said county and state 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 7, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. This declarant was born in the year 1762 in Powitan [sic: Powhatan] County Virginia. This declarant states that he entered in to the service of the united state Armeey about the year 1779 or 1780. The Capt was by the name of Capt Edward Munford [or Mumford] and Lieutenant Thomas Haley[?] that while under their command he marched from[?] When he entered the service to when [illegible word] where resided at the time towit in Powitan county in the state of Virginia to north[?] Hampton for the purpose of preventing the British Troops from landing on the american[?] side. This declarant remained there about six weeks received a discharge and returned home to Powitan County Virginia. afterwards this declarant, in one of the above named years, he thinks some time in June he was called upon as a Militiaman in the county aforesaid, and marched to Hillsborough North Carolina, and was there mustered in to service, his officers were Capt William Mayo, & Lieutenant, Thomas Hubard [sic: Thomas Hubbard]. the principle officers were General Stephens [sic: Edward Stevens], Colo Falkner [sic: Ralph Faulkner] from Petersburg [sic: Petersburg], and Major Boyd [possibly William Boyce], we marched from Hillsborough north carolina to Rudgelies mills [sic: Rugeley's Mill] and there they

met or joined in with the army of General [Horatio] Gates, and Decalb [sic: Baron De Kalb], and there this declarant was [illegible word] with others to march in front of the army from Hillsborough [sic] to Camden or Cambin South Carolina. Where the English Troops were stationed, and on this rout this declarant with the balance of his Company got in to a scurmish with the brittish [see note below] at which place he rec'd a wound in his left Riss [sic: wrist] and was returned or brought back to Rudgeles mills and from there on to Hillsborough, where he lay untill the month following this was in August. he was then reported fit for duty and again entered in to the service and was in the battle of Gilford [sic: Guilford Courthouse, 15 Mar 1781] in the state of North Carolina and think he recd his discharge. in all then he had served about Ten months. he then returned home to Powitan and in May 1781 he joined a volunteer company of horse, and served untill the siege of york [28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781] and was in divers scurmishes, one at Petersburg and one at James Town. his officers in the horse services Littlebury Mosby [Littleberry Mosby] Capt. and Wade Mosby Lt. Colo. Call and Major Stith. after the Siege of York he recd a discharge from Col Call. he served in all 18[?] or 20 months. he has lost his discharges he has no record of his age, but but believes he is a bout seventy years of age. he removed from Powitan County where he resided when he entered the service in Virginia to Jefferson County in Tennessee and from there to McMinn County Tennessee were he now resides he states that he knows of no person that is now in [illegible word] by whom he can prove the services as stated in the declaration or [illegible word]

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 3d day of June 1833.

Charles hisXmark Carter Sen

NOTE: The skirmish between Rugeley's Mill and Camden occurred in the predawn hours of 16 Aug 1780 before the Battle of Camden. 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 Benjamin Brown a private Soldier in Captain Bailey's Company of the 10th Regiment enlisted on the 17th day of September 1782 for 18 months and nothing more is said of him on said rolls.

Given under my hand this 20th day of March 1833

S/ Wm Hill

[fn p. 36: veteran was still living as of April 17, 1855 in Fayette County Georgia at age 97 when he again applied for his bounty land entitlement.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$61.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 18 months & 15 days service as a private in the North Carolina militia and Continental line.]

## BARNABAS COCHRAN



# ELI COFFEY

Pension application of Eli Coffey R2098 fn17NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/24/10

State of Tennessee McMinn County: County Court Me Term 1839

On this 6th day of May 1839 personally appeared Eli Coffey a resident of McMinn County and State of Tennessee in Open Court, before the Worshipful County Court for the County of McMinn aforesaid, now sitting, the same being a Court of record, age 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 and served as hereinafter stated. That he entered the service of the United States as a Substitute in the room and place of one Thomas Field, who was his uncle by marriage and who had a large family dependent upon his daily labor for subsistence. Said Field was drafted for three months some time, as declarant believes, in the latter part of the winter or the spring of the year 1780 in the State of North Carolina, Wilkes County, at which time declarant entered the service under Captain John Barton for but during the time was occasionally under the command of other Captains namely Captains Keyes, Moses Guess & John Beverly, who were all commanded by Colonel Benjamin Cleveland at that time also a citizen of Wilkes County North Carolina.

Declarant was engaged as a scout after the Tories in the counties of Wilkes and Burke.

During the term of his service he was sometimes permitted to visit his Father. Sometimes was [indecipherable word], from the enemy in detached parties, to be upon active duty when required and when danger threatened from the collection of the enemy.

In this manner he served out his term of three months and was regularly discharged.

He again entered the Service of the United States as a horseman he thinks in the fall of the year 1781. He was a Substitute for his Brother Ambrose Coffey who was drafted to go against the Cherokees, and who was near sighted. He entered the service as above in Wilkes County in the State of North Carolina under Captain John Beverly & Lieutenant Isbell of Wilkes. Colonel Miller of Rutherford, Colonel Joseph McDowell & General Charles McDowell of Burke, they rendezvoused at Pleasant Garden, Burke County North Carolina crossed the Mountain at the head of Swannanoa, marched from Swannanoa and crossed French Broad River, the Big and Little Pigeon rivers, and Tuckaseegee at an Indian town called Tuckaseegee, took the town, crossed the Tennessee River and headwaters of the Hurassee [sic ?], passed through various parts of the Cherokee Nation, and took and burnt down other Indian towns to wit, the Overhill Towns, the Valley towns and the Shoemake Towns and then returned home and was regularly discharged at the expiration of the three months the term for which he had entered. These services were all rendered before he was eighteen years old and at a time when he was not subject to Military duty and his discharges were obtained by his Father and he does not know what has become of them.

He was born in Albemarle County Virginia on the first day of March 1764. From Virginia he accompanied his Father to Wilkes County North Carolina, where he resided when the above mentioned services were performed. He went to Kentucky in the year 1784 and returned to Wilkes the succeeding year, whence he removed to Wayne County Kentucky and thence to McMinn County, Tennessee, where he now resides. He states that he has a record of his age at his house. He was not acquainted with any of the regular officers of the Revolutionary war, never having served with any, but was acquainted with all those heretofore named by him as his officers.

He states that he is acquainted with Robert Frazier, Henry Bradford and Nely Chrisman 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.

He further states that he has no documentary evidence of his services and knows of no person by whom he can prove the same except Mastin Durham a citizen of Wayne County Kentucky whose statement is here with submitted.

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

[Robert Frazier, a clergyman, and Neley Chrisman gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Wayne County, Kentucky February 4<sup>th</sup> 1839

This day Mastin Durham,<sup>1</sup> a citizen of Wayne County aforesaid, aged 83 or 84 years appeared before me, Joshua Oatts, a Justice of the Peace for the said County & made oath, that he was well acquainted with Eli Coffey, in the Revolutionary War To wit, in Wilkes County North Carolina, but now a citizen of McMinn County Tennessee. And that sometime in the year 1780 or in 81, he the said Coffey entered into the service of the United States, But he this deponent has no recollection or does not recall whether he the said Coffey was a volunteer Substitute. But believes the said Coffey with him to Captain John Keyeses, the place of rendezvous, he this deponent further knows the said Coffey marched with him in the service of the Revolutionary War & is very positive that the said Coffey was in the service & thinks the age of the said Coffey was at the commencement of his services 17 or 18 years, And he the said deponent further states that he believes the said Coffey sometime in the year of 1781 or 82 entered into the Indian War on a campaign under General Charles McDowell & has no recollection how long the said Coffey was in the service of the United Colonies & he this deponent believes he said Coffey performed the said Tours of duty from information at the time, living in the same part of the Country with the neighbors & friends of said Coffey. Sworn to this date above before me. S/ Jos. Oatts, JP

## **WILLIAM CRYE**

Pension application of William Crye W6757 Sarah fn29SC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 6/9/11

State of Tennessee, County of McMinn

On this 4th day of June personally appeared in open Court, before the Justice of the County Court of said County, William Crye, a resident of said County and State, 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 7, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. In the year seventeen hundred and seventy six, he joined a volunteer company commanded by Capt. William Hagan. Adam Alexander was Colonel Commandant. This was in the County of Mecklinburg [sic, Meckenburg] and State of North Carolina. During the service, declarant was marched to Cross Creek, where the company was detained for some [time] and marched to the encampment of Col. Martin where a number of the Volunteers were selected and sent to Wilmington.- From this place declarant was sent home, having charge of the wagons as issuing Commissary, this over a service of three months.

Declarant's next service was in an excursion against the Indians in South Carolina commanded by Capt. JohnWilliam Hagan, Capt. John Drummond of S. Carolina with a company formed a junction and marched with us. They first stopped at Princes Fort in what is now called Granville District. Our next place of stopping was at Wafford's Fort [sic, Wofford's Iron Works], whence our companies made frequent excursion. Near the last mentioned fort we were discharged. Our higher officers when discharged was Col. Neel, Lieut. Ezekiel Polk, and General Williamson [Andrew Williamson]. Declarant received no written discharge, nor does he recollect his precise time of service, but believes it more than two months. He received from the Lieutenant Col. Polk twelve dollars and a half and was informed by him then was still some due, but he never received it.

In Seventeen hundred and eighty, Declarant was drafted to join General Gates' [Horatio Gates'] army but procured a Substitute who was received in his stead who served three months under officers not recollected. Declarant was next drafted and entered the service as a horseman under Capt John Foster who was in company with Capt. Robert Davis whose business it was to scour this Country in search of Tories and outliers, this was also a service of three months.

In eighteen hundred and eighty one he was drafted for the East Wilmington expedition under Col. Erwin, Lieut. William Fagan & Maj. Harris from which he was discharged by furlough with but a few days service. Declarant was born in the Isle of Man, raised in Chester County Pennsylvania, removed thence to Mecklenburg North Carolina, thence to Burke in the same State, thence to Granville Dist. In South Carolina, thence to Burke again, thence to Hale County in Georgia and thence to where he now resides.

Declarant was born in seventeen hundred and fifty four.

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 the 4th day of June, 1833.

S/ Wm Crye

[Dimman Dorsey, a clergyman, and Samuel Blackburn gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 8: On December 18, 1839 in McMinn County Tennessee, Sarah Crye, aged about 80 77

, filed for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of William Crye, a pensioner of the United States for his service in the revolution; that she married him on the 8th day of April 1779 after which time he became a soldier in the war of the revolution; that she was a widow as of July 4th, 1836

[fn p. 10: family register:

William Crye and Sarah Hagan were married the 8th day of April in the year of our Lord 1779

[different handwriting] William Crye died August the 03 1835

William Crye Junior and Elizabeth ball or were married August the 14th 1822

Sarah Crye was born August 4th 1843

Mary Crye was born November 7th 1825

[fn p. 11]

Cabron Crye was born August the 27th 1780

William Crye Junior was born May the 19th 1782

Henry Crye was born November 5th 1784

Mary Crye was born December [too faint to discern] 178[too faint to discern could be "6"]

Joseph Crye was born March the 5th 1789

Sarah Crye was born September 12th 1791

Mary Crye was born January 20th 1794

John Crye born June 11 1796

Isabel Crye born August 10 1798

James Crye born January 7 1801

David Crye born February 4 180[too faint to discern, could be "4"]

Jonathan Crye born September [7?] 180[too faint to discern, could be "6"]

[fn p. 12: John Crye gave testimony in McMinn County Tennessee that his brother William was a soldier of the revolution; that his brother died August 30st [sic], 1835, a pensioner of the United States at the time of his death; was married in the year 1779 to Sarah Higgins who is his widow; that he was present at the marriage and he took place in the County of Mecklenburg North Carolina

]

[fn p. 25: statement that the widow died February 8, 1844.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$29.16 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 5 months service as a private in the infantry and 3 months service as a private in the cavalry, both in the South Carolina militia.]



# JAMES CUNNINGHAM

Pension Application of James Cunningham S1508 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee, } SS.

County of McMinn }

On this 3rd day of September 1833 personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said county, James Cunningham a resident of said county and state, aged about 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 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 Augusta County State of Virginia about the middle of April 1776 [sic] he was drafted for three months to go against the Shawnee indians at the time Donly's fort was attaced by the Indians [sic: Donally's Fort near present Frankford WV, attacked 29 May 1778] his officers were Col George Moffit [George Moffett] and Capt Patrick Buckhannon [Patrick Buchanan] marched to Donlys fort remained there and was frequently sent out in scouting parties and returned to the fort returned home two weeks before the three months expired was dismissed by Capt Patrick Buckhannon after having been in service two months and two weeks but got no written discharge Some time he thinks in February 1781 he was drafted for three months in Augusta County in the state of virginia his officers were Col George Moffit Captain Thomas Smith and Lieutenant Mathews Joined General Greens [sic: Nathanael Greene's] army at Guilford Court house N. Carolina remained with Greens army untill he was wound in the head his scul being broke by one of his own men eight days before the battle of Guilford [15 Mar 1781] then he was put under the care of an Uncle and Brother who were ordered by his officers to take him to a house of the road and take charge of him he did not recover from his wound so as to join his troops until his term of service had expired he got no discharge but his officer dismissed him

Some time he thinks about the first of September 1781 he volunteered in Augusta County Virginia for the purpose of going against Cornwallis his officers were Col John Bown [sic: John Brown] Capt Alexander from Rockbridge County followed the british on to Deep Run Church twelve miles from Richmon [12 mi NW of Richmond] from there returned home but got no discharge but was dismissed by his Col after having been in service six weeks The first tour he served two month and two weeks the second three months the third six weeks making in all seven months he never got a discharge nor did he ever get a commission never being any thing but a private soldier He was acquainted with Generals Green [Daniel] Morgan [Anthony] Wayne and [William] Campbell Captain Daney[?] and Cap Hender also with the officers he has mentioned above he has no documentary evidence he has sent on three depositions by John Blair a member of Congress from Tennessee proving his service at Guilford which he is informed was lodged in the Secretary of of wars office\* [not found in file]

\*The three persons that made the said depositions live at a considerable distance (if they be alive) and their certificates could not be again obtained without considerable expence

he has no other persons that he knows of by whom he could prove his services He was born in Augusta County Virginia moved to Cumberland County Pennsylvania from there moved back to Augusta County Virginia where he resided during the war of the revolution from there moved to Washington County Tennessee from there to McMinn County Tennessee where he has resided for 4 years last pased He has his fathers record of his age He was born on the 31st day of March 1760

He is acquainted in his present neighbourhood with Samuel Workman Esq Capt William Brittain and James Hicky who can certify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution He is not acquainted with any clergyman in this section of country well enough to certify for him [signed] James Cunningham

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 fo the Agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed the 3rd day of September 1833 [signed] James Cunningham

NOTE: A letter in the file indicates that the following was sent in preparation for applying for a pension

for the widow of James Cunningham, but no formal application is in the file.  
State of Tennessee } We Wm Samples and Martin V. Samples certify and make oath that  
Marion County } Perry L. Cunningham widow of James Cunningham deceased, was not a  
widow in the year 1856 but that her husband the said James Cunningham died in the month of November  
1857 – Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th of January 1860  
D Chaudoin [signed] W Sampley [signed] M V Sampley

## JOHN CURTIS

Pension Application of John Curtis R2599  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris  
State of Tennessee }

Bledsoe County County Court } November Session 1833

On this eleventh day of November 1833 personally appeared in open court before the county court of Bledsoe County now sitting John Curtis a resident in the county of Bledsoe 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. In the county of Dinwiddie and State of Virginia he entered the Service of the United States in the revolutionary war but at what particular date he is from age & the loss of memory wholly unable to state, as a private soldier, and as a substitute for his cousin Drewry Thrift who was drafted for eighteen months, but upon applicants being informed that there was such a thing as Virginia State troops as contradistinguished from the militia, he cannot tell to which Drewry Thrift belonged, nor has he now any recollection of any such distinction. [See endnote.] He entered the service as before stated in Dinwiddie County for the term of eighteen months under Captain Pegram, (applicant thinks his given name was Robert but is not certain it was) under whom he marched to Cumberland courthouse from which place Captain Pegram returned home and applicant was placed under Captain Lynn, declarant believes he was the captain he was so called; Lynn also acted as a doctor and inoculated applicant with others for the small pox. Applicant was in no battle nor was he in any march of consequence but was stationed at the barracks at Cumberland old courthouse until within about four days of the expiration his eighteen months tour, when a recruiting officer came round and applicant and a certain Hubbard (or Harberd) Lewis [Herbert Lewis, pension application S4529] who had been his messmate took the bounty and enlisted under a Sergeant Halaby for during the war. Applicant remembers that while he was stationed at Cumberland old courthouse two soldiers were shot and two others hung – applicant recollects that he was once placed as a guard over one of them before he was put to death, but does not remember the names of any of them. After applicant enlisted, by some arrangement in the army, he was taken out of the camp and placed with and under Captain Lynn with whom he remained more in the character of of a servant than any thing else, taking care of his horses, his medicine, his papers and going on errands for him until he was finally discharged at a place called the “Piney Fork” on James River [probably Point of Fork at the confluence with Rivanna River], applicant thinks about 25 miles above Cumberland courthouse, but in what county he does not know. Applicant cannot remember the length of his service under his enlistment but believes it was about eighteen months – he is certain it was over a year. He received a written discharge at Piney Fork, which about seven years after the war he sold to Colonel Massenburg in Sussex county for forty dollars and gave up the discharge to Massenburg with a power of attorney or some other instrument of writing which he then gave him. Applicant does not know what Massenburg did with the discharge but supposes he returned it to the war office & asks to have it searched for. Colonel Massenburg told applicant at the time he sold the discharge that he was entitled to land & that he Massenburg would try to get it for him, applicant has never heard any thing of it, nor did he ever see Massenburg afterwards – he was then a tolerably old man and must had died long since – a

man of the name of Hix Barner was a witness to the power of attorney which applicant made to Massenburg — He has no documentary evidence of his service nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to it; he can prove by a certain Wiatt Smith now a citizen of Bledsoe County, who was then a boy, that applicant returned home from the army. — Applicant in all served he thinks about thirty six months, he is certain it was not less than thirty months.

Applicant was born in Dinwiddie or Sussex County in Virginia in the year 1759 or 1760. He has no record of his age, his father died when he was very young, and his mother while he was in the revolutionary war — the account of his age he got from his brothers & sisters and believes it to be true. He lived in Denwiddie county Virginia when called into the service, from which place he moved to Orange county North Carolina shortly after the war, in which county & Chatham county N.C. he lived for about twenty years, from there he moved to Summer County Tennessee where he lived two years, from there to Giles county Tennessee where he lived two years, from there back to Summer County where he lived about two years more, from there to White County Tennessee where he lived about fifteen years, and from there to this (Bledsoe) County where he has lived over eight years and where he still resides Besides the officers already named he remembers there was a Captain or Col. Kirkpatrick [probably Capt. Abraham Kirkpatrick] in Camp who was a one eyed man. He received one written discharge and has accounted for it as well as he can.

He is known in his present neighbourhood to John Dalton a clergyman and John Bridgman & Joseph McDowel who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution

His first term of service was performed as a substitute for Drewry Thrift, for his second term he was enlisted.

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.

John hisXmark Curtis

NOTES:

Under a Virginia law enacted in May 1780, each county whose militia was not already engaged was to recruit or draft one militiaman out of each 15 over age 18 to serve in the Continental army.

A size roll taken at Cumberland Old Courthouse lists John Curtis/ age 14/ height 5' 5"/ brown hair/ grey eyes/ dark complexion/ planter/ born and residing in Dinwiddie County/ enlisted as a substitute on 6 June 1782 for 18 months. Sized on 26 June 1782.

On 11 Nov 1833 Wyatt Smith stated that he had heard Drury Thrift say that John Curtis had substituted for him for 18 months, and his brother, Isham Thrift, state that Curtis afterwards enlisted for the duration of the war.

On 13 May 1848 Dolly Curtis, 78, of McMinn County TN, applied for a pension stating that she married John Curtis on 10 Oct 1793, and he died 7 Aug 1844. On 4 Nov 1849 she stated that her oldest child was born in Jan 1796. On 21 July 1848 Wyatt and Margaret Smith, ages 90 and 85, respectively, stated that John Curtis and Dolly Honeycutt were married in Chatham County NC.

## **WILLIAM DODD**

Pension application of William Dodd S3292 f22NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/8/10 rev'd 8/14/15

State of Tennessee McMinn County: County Court September Sessions 1832

On this 4th day of September 1832 personally appeared in Open court before the Worshipful Justices of the Court of pleas and Quarter Sessions for McMinn County and State of Tennessee now sitting being a court of record William Dodd a resident of the County of McMinn and State of Tennessee aged 71 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 after mentioned. That he entered the service of the United States as a listed with soldier under Captain Briant Whitfield Needham Whitfield was his first Lieutenant Colonel Heritage [sic, Colonel John Herritage] was his Colonel Allen was his brigade Major he was enlisted in Wake County in the State of North Carolina sometime in the year either of 1778 or 1779 Caswell was his General he was one of Caswell's life guard so called. He served eighteen months and was regularly discharged by Colonel Heritage. Sometime after he returned home from the eighteen months tour he volunteered in Wake County in the State of North Carolina under Captain Needham Whitfield his other officers were Major Sharp and General Butler [John Butler] marched to Salisbury and other places through the State and was discharged by General Butler after having served three months his discharges have been destroyed long since. He was acquainted with General Butler Colonel Heritage and General Caswell. He was born in Buckingham County in Virginia in the year 1760, removed to Wake County in North Carolina where he lived during the war. He has a record of his age in an old family Bible at his house. 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 Dodd, X his mark

I Benjamin Brown, a resident of the County of McMinn and State of Tennessee do certify that I have been acquainted with William Dodd who has subscribed and sworn to the foregoing declaration from his youth and knows that he served in the revolutionary war as he has above stated having served with him part of the time and had a knowledge of him while he served the other part. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Benjamin Brown, X his mark

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the peace for McMinn County and State of Tennessee William Dodd who being first duly sworn deposes and says (by way of amendment to the above declaration) that he lost his discharges some time after the war he had to one given by Colonel Heritage and the other by General Butler and see has stated in the above declaration. Declarant states that he is acquainted with John Hambright and Ezekiel Ward a clergyman who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution. He never has received but two discharges and lost them both as above stated he never received a commission being only a private soldier and that he is the same identical William Dodd that made the above declaration of which is an Amendment.

Subscribed and Sworn to before Me This April 27th 1833

S/ William Dodd, X his mark

S/ Peter Hambright, JP

[Ezekiel Ward, a clergyman, and John Hambright gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Application for a new Certificate

State of Tennessee Roane County

On this 1st day of March 1838 before me the subscriber a justice of the peace for the said County of Roane personally appeared William Dodd who on his oath declares that he is the same person who formerly belonged to the company commanded by Captain Bryant Whitfield in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Heritage and also in a company commanded by Captain Needham Bryan in the Regiment commanded by Major Sharp 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 4th day of September 1837 near Little Philadelphia in the County of Roane in the State of Tennessee he lost said Certificate he believes the same was stolen from him together with his pension money which he had just drawn and he has not been able to find or regain the same he therefore asked for a new Certificate.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day and year above mentioned

S/ Henry Liggett, JP

S/ William Dodd, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$70 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one year and 9 months in the Johnston County North Carolina militia.]

# ROBERT DOUGLAS

Pension Application of Robert Douglass S1510 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee, } ss.

County of McMinn }

On this 3 day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said county, Robert Douglass a resident 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 7, 1832.

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

He entered the service as a volunteer in the Militia of Virginia on the 3d day of September 1775, for three months, in a company commanded by captain John Talbot, lieutenant Thomas Helms [sic: Thomas Helm], ensign Arthur Moseley. The troops met a company raised at the same time, & commanded by Captain J Dudley, at Captain John Hunter's on the road from Newlondon [New London, now in Campbell County] to the city of Richmond, on the 8th of September. They were marched to Williamsburg barracks, and were then attached to the regiment commanded by Col. [David] Mason, where we remained till the General assembly met, of which our Captain was a member. He went to the Assembly, and we were left in the command of our lieutenant. We were marched to Yorktown, and were then under the command of a Major Wilson, Col. Mason having remained in Williamsburg. These troops were raised to guard the coast against the depredations of lord Dunmore's fleet, which was then [8 Jun 1775 - 7 Aug 1776] in the waters of Virginia. We served out our tour and a few days more, until we were relieved by new recruits, after which we were marched to Williamsburg and paid and discharged.

Declarant's messmates were Jesse Wood, Isaac Gilbert, George [George Cocke] & Wm. Cocke [probably William Cocke, pension application S3187] & Thomas Walker.

Declarant again entered the service in January 1781, as a volunteer in Augusta County, to serve until we should be discharged; the object of raising this force was to march to North Carolina. After the troops were raised, they were met on the top of Rockfish Gap, by Col. [Samuel] Vance, and ordered to march to Guilford, which they did accordingly. Declarant together with about 25 persons were sent out by General [William] Campbell under the command of lieutenant Dillard, on a foraging party, and not having reached the army as soon as they had been commanded they missed the battle of Guilford [Guilford Courthouse, Thursday, 15 Mar 1781], nor did declarant & his detachment join the army till the Tuesday after the battle. declarant did not serve three months on this occasion, but was discharged and had credit for a tour.

Declarant again entered the service as a volunteer for 3 months or more if necessary. After this, on the same evening of his turning out his brother in law came to him, and said that his waggon and team had been pressed and requested him to take care of it, as he had volunteered. To this applicant agreed if Col. Vance would credit him with a tour. Vance consented to do this, and applicant accordingly drove a waggon and team, in the Campaign which brought the war to a close at Yorktown, and was present when Cornwallis surrendered [19 Oct 1781]. Declarant had written discharges perhaps for all of these tours, but has lost them, and cannot produce them. In this last tour, declarant was more than 3 months engaged, on the waggon which was pressed as aforesaid, was pressed of 6 months. declarant remained in Virginia till the year 1787, and then removed to Blount County where he lived till 1822, and then removed to McMinn county, 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 the Agency of any state. Sworn to and subscribed the 3d day of September 1832

# SAMUEL EVANS

Pension application of Samuel Evans 1 W7126 Peggy Evans f67NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/6/08 rev'd 1/4/15

State of Tennessee, Knox County

On this 12th day of July 1818 before me the subscriber one of the Judges of the Circuit Courts of the State of Tennessee, personally appeared Samuel Evans aged fifty-three years resident in the County of Roane 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 Samuel Evans enlisted in the State of North Carolina in the company of Cavalry Commanded by Captain Gunn [possibly James Gunn] in Colonel William Washington's Corps of Cavalry for five years or during the war, in the year 1779, that he continued to serve the United States in said Corps until after the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown [October 19, 1781] when he was furloughed and not again called into service, and obtained no discharge -- That he was in the battle at Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781], at Guilford [March 15, 1781] and at the battle at the Cowpens [January 17, 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 never has been a pensioner and does hereby relinquish all claim to former pensions provided for

Sworn to and declared before me the day & year aforesaid

S/ Edw. Scott, Judge &c. S/ Samuel Evans, X his mark

[John Callaway, high sheriff of Knox County gave a supporting affidavit as to the need of the veteran for support.]

Schedule

State of Tennessee Roane County: July Sessions 1820 original declaration is dated the 12th day of July 1818

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 otherwise 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 Horse of the value of \$25

one cow & calf 12

7 head of hogs or shoats 3.50

2 small pots ½ doz plates ½ doz knives & forks 5.50

\$46.--

That he has a wife aged 45 or 46 years -- five children living with him the oldest about 13 years & a boy 2 smaller boys & two smaller girls That his wife is unhealthy that he himself has lost his right leg by amputation at the knee, that he has no trade, that he owes over \$70 or \$80

Sworn to in open court 28th day of July 1820

S/ C. Purris, D. C. S/ Samuel Evans

[p 9: On October 25 1854 in Roane County Tennessee, Peggy Evans, 77, filed for a widow's pension stating that she is the widow of Samuel Evans, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$96 per annum; that she married him in October 1829 and that he died in September 1852. She signed her application with her mark.]

[Facts in file: Peggy says her name was Peggy Slagle prior to her marriage to Samuel Evans; that he died in McMinn County Tennessee; the following children survived the veteran, Samuel, Harris, Nancy Mizell and Esther Davis.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing July 12, 1818, for service as a private in the Virginia [North Carolina?] Continental line. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

# ROBERT FORESTER

Pension Application of Robert Forester (Forrister) S1517 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. 17 Feb 2014.

State of Tennessee, } ss.

County of McMinn }

On this 6th day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said county, Robert Forrester a resident of said county and state, aged about 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 7, 1832.

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

For the particulars of his services he refers to the statement hereto annexed in his own hand writing, and marked (A.) and paged 1, 2, 3, 4.

He does not know of any person by whom he can prove the facts set forth in said statement A., nor is he acquainted with any minister of the Gospel or other person, who can say that he has the reputation of having been a Soldier of the Revolution in the neighborhood where he now resides. After the revolution, declarant removed to Montgomery County North Carolina; thence to York South Carolina; thence, about 20 years ago to Blount County, Tennessee, and thence only 3 or 4 years ago to McMinn County, Tennessee, where he now resides.

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 6th day of September 1832.

[The edge of the paper is damaged at places marked \*.]

(1) The first sarvice I Enter'd in was I inlisted in a minit Rigment [Lancaster District Battalion of Minuteman] as it was Call'd. we was station'd at Mathias Silg[\*] twenty days then went home. we was then Call'd out aga[in] and station'd. at barron point, a neck of land call'd. Cher[\*] point [probably Cherry Point in Lancaster County]; lord Dunmore when he was drove from Norfol[\*] [driven from Norfolk 1 Jan 1776] with his fleet he sail'd up Chersepeek bay to the mouth of petomack [sic: Chesapeake Bay to the mouth of the Potomac River] and up to the above mention'd place. Theare we stade till he sail'd of & left the Country [7 Aug 1776] – Next we was call'd out and station'd at Winder Krinars lying upon Cheserpek bay near Smiths point [Smith Point] and the mouth of petomack in Northumberland County. theare we stade someti[\*] then we was call'd and station'd at a place call'd Tapeys b[\*] or at Clo. Tapleys [Col. Tapley's] we stade thier some time, then we w[\*] call'd to Clo. Peachey's [Col. William Peachey]. a British privateer had went up to Kobeshool[?] and in coming down she got on a Oyster shoal [shoal] fast, she had taken a large sloop from the warf that was their laded with corn. she was also stuck on a shole, we ware put in small sailing Vessels sailed and and gave them Battle the Vessel I was in Run a long side of the privateer and fired into her for some time [\*] we had orders to bord and in so doing we lost a man [\*] was shot and fell back in our Vessel. at Rising [tide] the privateer floted and crowded sale and left us – But the sloop she cut from the warfe we Retook and Restored her to the Owner. the commander of the Vessel that I was in, his name was Clo. Walker liv'd in Urbannar [sic: Urbanna] a little town upon the Rapahanno[\*; Rappahannock River] (2) The man that was kild was a Coullored man a sarvent [colored man a slave] Bellong'd to s'd Walker. a Very brave man I think both of them. this was done in Rapahannock River as we was thear station'd upon that River – Theare was other places that we was call'd to and station'd at but I dont Recolect. But when we was not upon other duty we had to meet and incamp four days together to be disipled [disciplined?] in Each month and find our Own provisions – But when call'd into actual sarvice we was found and our Comisary's Name was William Barber liv'd in Richmond County whear I was Born and Rais'd – This minet Rigment was a siperate Rigment from the militia had our siperate Officers uniform and duty we was inlisted as other solders was and under duty and uniform. which we found ourselves as well as our other clothen. we continued in this sarvice I think a bout two yeares as near as I can Remember perhaps more or perhaps less – Our Curnal was Peter P. Thorn [sic: Peter Presley Thornton] our Major Thomas Jones Jun'r. Both

liv'd in Northumberland County. my first Captain was William Mitchell liut Harry Fontuluroy [sic: Henry Fauntleroy] both in Richmond County. the Capt Died and the lieutenant Resind [resigned]. Then we had Barnes I th[ink] his name was Brokenbery Barnes for our Capt. and larrence Butlear [sic: Lawrence Butler] leftenant. I dont Rember the date of my inlistment in this Rignent, nor my age but I must of been Very young not more I supose then seventeen or Eighteen (3) the duty I did whilst in this Minnit Rignent was cheafley in Richmond Northumberland and Lanchaster Countys as this Rignent was Rais'd for that purpose to guard thear water courses

The next sarvice was as follows, sometime in may I think in the year of 1778 I inlisted in the state garrison Rignent which was to be and was station'd at Williamsburg then the see[\*] of the stat [seat of the state] for three years. my Father being an old man wanted my sarvice at home we hired a man in my place to serve the three years out. I think I sarv'd in that Rignent Nine months myself besides hiring the man to sarv the ballance of the three years out, as I hired the man and was discharg'd in Febuary 1779 [see endnote] the man's name was that I hired Thomas Webb he died in the sarvice before his time was out he was born and rais'd not far from wheare I was the Officers Name that I inlisted under was Opie Deavenport [sic: Obadiah "Opie" Davenport] a lieutennant he Resind and left the Regment after some time. the Captain that I was put under name Wallar, I think Edward Wallar [sic: Edmund Waller] Our Curnals name was Morebeeel or Morebile [sic: Nicholas George Moeballe] the first Curnal that commanded that Rignent he Resin'd he left the Barrocks and put up in town I was a sargent in that Rignent I mounted guard in town as sarjent of the guard he Curnal Morbeeel sent for me. I went he gave me a large seel'd letter directed to Patrick Henrey governear [sic: Gov. Patrick Henry]. he told me to carry it to the pallace to him and deliver it out of my own hand which I did I alway's thought it was his Resignaton [see endnote] – then Capt. Wallar became a magor and was Comander of the Regment (4) it was with his consent that I got the man in my place it was him that gave me my discharge some time in February 1779 – But aboute this time Clo. Porterfield [Col. Charles Porterfield] came and had the comand of the Rignent [\*]d some time after march'd them to south Carlina and had a battle at Camdon [sic: Battle of Camden SC, 16 Aug 1780] and got his thigh broke and it kild him as I was told by my old comrdes when they came home. I think I must a been nineteen or [\*]wenty when I inlisted in this Rignent

The next service I was in was at the siege of Wallace at little York [sic: Cornwallis at Yorktown, 28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781] upon york River tho I was on the gloster [sic: Gloucester] side but it was all in sight we had some fight before we got them pend up I went as a Vollenteare and joint Capt. sisen's [sic: George Sisson's] compaeney a brave Old man who commanded a Companey thier from our County – [\*] Countys we march'd through to Williamsburg and york was lankester on the East side of the Rapahanok and on the south and west side was Essex Middlesix [sic: Middlesex] and Gloster I think I sarv'd in all over two years and perhaps over three I think so

(A)

State of Tennessee } On this 26th day of August, 1833 Personally appeared before the McMinn County } undersigned, a justice of the peace in and for the County & State above stated, Robert Forrister, 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 services; 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 three months, I served as a Sergeant, in the minute service. I was in the minute service, I think about 2 years, as I entered it in 1776 – the month and day I cannot recollect – and was discharged from it, as I think, in the early part of 1778. I was in actual service a good deal over half this time, and I set down the length of my actual service at 15 months, as I know I served that long. I omitted through neglect to mention in my statement appended to and taken as part of my declaration, that I served in the grade of Sergeant in this minute regiment, and now make this statement as an amendment. – For nine months I served as a Sergeant in the Virginia State Troops: – For three months I served as a Sergeant and volunteer, in Captain Sisen's Company, Regiment not recollected – at the siege of Yorktown; and for such services I claim a pension.

NOTE: Forester may have served in the Virginia Garrison Regiment later than stated. Col. Moeballe resigned in Aug 1779 and was succeeded by Porterfield on 14 Aug 1779.



# JOHN HAMBRIGHT

Pension application of John Hambright W932 Nancy Hambright f48NC  
Transcribed by Will Graves 4/3/11 rev'd 12/9/15

State of Tennessee McMinn County

On this 11th day of April 1840 before the Subscriber a Justice of the peace personally appeared Nancy Hambright a resident of the State of Tennessee in the County of McMinn aged seventy-seven years who being 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 John Hambright who was a Captain in the service of the United States in the Revolutionary war that the said John Hambright was a Captain to my personal knowledge and served in a Regiment raised in Lincorn [Lincoln] County North Carolina which was commanded by Colonel Grimes Colonel commandant Frederick Hambright Lieutenant Colonel he commanded a company of Light horse and was a volunteer he was elected Captain before he was eighteen years old and continued to serve until the war ended declarant often saw Captain Hambright and his Company he was in the Battle of Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780] [indecipherable word or words, it may be an aborted attempt to referred to "declarant" but the actual letters appear to be "dectos"] was on the battleground the next day after the Battle declarant knows of her own knowledge that he served two years and has often heard Captain Hambright say that he served three years as a Captain but declarant does not know of her own knowledge he served more than two years neither does declarant know how many engagements he was under but knows he remained in service until the war was over declarant has some documents in support of her claim which will be sent to the Department declarant has a family record showing the true ages and marriage of herself and John Hambright Deceased which was left in her possession at the Decease of John Hambright and was written by Joseph Wilson at the request of John Hambright her husband the other scraps is papers that has been in my possession ever since his death and that he resided in Lincorn County North Carolina when you served in the United States Army declarant further say that she was married in South Carolina York District by what was called proclamation without any License declarant does not know whether there was any record made of it or not or what the law was about it she further Declares that she was married to the said Captain John Hambright on the 28th day of October 1784 and that her husband the aforesaid John Hambright died on the 6th day of February 1830 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 (mentioned written) stated. Sworn and subscribed on the day above written before me [p 5: John Hambright and Frederick Hambright gave a supporting affidavit as to the facts set forth in the widow's application. They also authenticated the family record included with the widow's application. Their relationship, if any to the widow is not stated.

]

[pp 9-11: family record]

John Hambright son of Frederick & Sarah Hambright was born in the year of our Lord Christ 1762 on the 28th March

Nancy Black daughter of Gavin & Juda Black was born August the 13th day in the year of our Lord Christ 1763

John Hambright and Nancy his Wife was married the 28th day of October in the year of our Lord Christ 1784

[paper torn]deric Hambright son of John & Nancy Hambright was born July the 22nd day and in the year of our Lord 1785

Janey Hambright Ditto was born the 7th day of May and in the year of our Lord Christ 1787

Gavin Black & Sarah Hardin Twins Ditto was born the 29th day of March A.D. 1789

Elizabeth Hambright Ditto Ditto was born in March the 6th day & in the year of our Lord and Savior 1791

[paper torn]jamin Hambright Son of Ditto Ditto was born the 2nd day of March in the year of our Lord 1793



Mary Hambright Daughter of Ditto was born on the [paper torn] day of May in the year of our Lord Christ 1795  
John Hambright son of Ditto was born the \_\_February in the year of our Lord and Savior 1798  
[paper torn]uno[?] Black Hambright son of Ditto was born the said 3rd day of July and in the year of our Lord Christ 1800  
Calvin [or Gavin] Robison Hambright son of ditto was born the [written over and obliterated, could be "23"] day of  
September in the year of our Lord 1802

[paper torn]cky Hambright son of Ditto was born the 10th day of July and in the year of our Lord Christ 1805  
Amos Hambright was born the 8th day of August on Monday in the year of our Lord [paper torn, text missing]  
John Hambright Senior Deceased the 6th day of February 1830 in the 68th year of his age [p 15: the following appears in  
this file but it is not clear why:

"Ruff, late a Surgeon in the US Navy, died in October last. There is no act under which his widow or children, can  
received any pension or half pay. He Act of the 16th of August last repealed that part of the Act of the 3rd of March  
1837, which gave pensions to the widows and children of Naval officers who died in the service.

I have the honor to be" [paper torn and the rest of the text is missing]]

[p 18]

Lincoln County October the 10 1784

Received from Capt John Hambright

My Pay for three Month tower of Light horse

I Say Recived by me

James Wells

[p 20: two receipts for pay for three months service in the Light Horse in 1781 paid by Capt. John Hambright to  
Thomas Millican and Robert Millcan]

[p 21]

Stat of North Carolin this is to Cartify that

Lincoln County Andrew Carson has sarved a tour of Duty in the Light Hors Companyand is now discharged by me  
Apral the 8 1781 John Hambright Capt reverse I do Assign over my Right and Title of this Discharge to Joseph  
Rankin August the 27 Andrew Carson, X his mark On or Before the twenty fourth day of May Mr John Hambrt  
byslesed for to pay James Henderson my weages for a three month tower In the Serace of this State for I have  
Received full value from him for the Same and this Shall be your Soficent discharge from your frind and vey humble  
Servant as witness my hand this twentieth sixth day of Agust yr 1783

David Elliott

[p 42]

State of South Carolina York District: This day personally appeared before me Abraham Hardin Justice of the  
Quorum for said District John Harmon aged 78 years and after being duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith  
that he was personally acquainted with Captain John Hambright and his widow Nancy Hambright his widow and  
further saith that he was personally acquainted with the Revolutionary Services of said Hambright from old age and  
consequent loss of memory I cannot tell the precise time he entered the Service but know that it was in the fall of  
1779 Said Hambright was elected a Captain for a term of twelve months Said John Hambright was a volunteer and  
commanded a Company of what was called Light horse after serving the full term of twelve months in which time he  
generally [was] Scouting through South and North Carolina and was in the battle of Kings Mountain said Hambright  
again was elected a Captain for three months which term I served under his command while General Morgan was at  
the Cowpens said Hambright marched to join him but by the time that we reached Broad River at the Shallow Ford  
we heard that General Morgan had defeated Colonel Talton [Banastre Tarleton], General Morgan retreated towards  
the Catawba River Lord Cornwallis pursued him Captain Hambright and his company fell in the rear of Cornwallis's  
Army and followed him to the Yadkin River and took some prisoners after serving the full term of three months the  
said Hambright was again elected a Captain of a company of Light horse whose business it was to keep the Tories  
from killing and robbing and was to continue till the Country was at peace which kept him very busy Deponent  
cannot recollect the length that he served in the war but knows that from a personal knowledge he served at the least  
two full years as a Captain in the service of the United States.

Sworn and subscribed the 23rd day of January 1841 before me

S/ Abraham Hardin, JQ S/ John Harmon

State of South Carolina York District: This day personally appeared before me Abraham Hardin an acting Justice of  
the quorum for said District Frederick Hambright aged 75 years and after being duly sworn according to law

Deposeth and saith that he was personally acquainted with Captain John Hambright and his widow Nancy Hambright and further saith that they were legally married in the State of South Carolina in the fall of 1784 agreeable to the laws of said State and further saith that he was personally acquainted with said John Hambright in the Revolution war he was elected a Captain of a volunteer Company of Light horse in the fall of 1779 for a twelve months [tour] the reason I know it was the fall of 1779 that he was not been eighteen years old in said service he commanded his Company in the battle of Kings Mountain the Company was raised in Lincoln County North Carolina Said John Hambright again was elected a Captain Deponent cannot recollect the precise length of his services but from a personal knowledge he served as Captain more than 2 years in the service of the United States. Sworn and subscribed this 23rd day of January 1841 before me

S/ Abraham Hardin, JQ S/ Fredk Hamb

[p 44]

State of South Carolina York District This day personally appeared before me Hugh Ellison [sic] an acting justice of the peace for said District John Mcelwee aged 76 years after being duly Sworn according to Law deposeth and saith that he was personally acquainted with Captain John Hambright and Nancy Black which is now his widow and that the above mentioned John and Nancy were married in the year 1784 Deponent being present at the marriage.

Sworn and subscribed the 26th day of January 1841

S/ H. Allison, QU S/ John Mcelwee

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$450 per annum commencing March 4th, 1843, for her husband's service as a Captain of Cavalry for 18 months in the North Carolina militia.]

## **WILLIAM HALE**

Pension application of William Hale S1522 fn10NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/29/11

State of Tennessee McMinn County: SS

On this 4th day of September 1832 personally appeared before the Justices of the County Court of said County, William Hale a resident of said County and State, aged eighty 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 Alfred Moore in Hillsboro in Orange County North Carolina, and served in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Francis Nash, of the Continental line, under the following named officers – Colonel Francis Nash – Alfred Moore Captain, Lawrence Thompson, Lieutenant. He enlisted for six months and was discharged in the month of March 1776 at Wilmington in North Carolina. From Orange the Corps to which he belonged marched to Wilmington; thence 8 or 10 miles to Barnet's Creek below Wilmington, where the troops encamped; thence to Brunswick, and while encamped at this place the troops were employed in cutting down Fort Johnson, from Brunswick they were marched in pursuit of the Tories through Waccamaw Swamp, and returned to Brunswick; thence, to Moore's Bridge<sup>1</sup> on the Blackwater, where an engagement took place between them and the Scotch Tories; thence they were marched to Wilmington and discharge, after serving out the term for which he enlisted.

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 and year aforesaid

S/ William Hale, X his mark

State of Tennessee McMinn County: SS: On this 30 day of July 1833, personally came before me Joshua Gwinn one of the Justices of the peace in and for the County of McMinn aforesaid Edmund Roberts,

2 who is a man of respectability and voracity, aged about 75 years, and who is reputed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a revolutionary soldier, who being duly sworn, made oath that he believes that the above named declarant, William Hale, was a soldier of the revolution and served as stated in said declaration; and said affiant founds his opinion on the following facts: – In the spring us 1832 affiant casually fell into conversation with the said William

Hale, and inquired of him whether he had been in the Revolution? Hale replied he was a soldier of the revolution, and asked affiant whether he was, and under whom he served; to which question affiant responded he was & served under Captain Alfred Moore. Whereupon Hale immediately rejoined – That he has served in Moore's company, and added that Larry or Lawrence Thompson was the Lieutenant, and went on to detail the circumstances of his services, in such manner as to convince affiant that he was the same William Hale whom he had known as one of his comrades but whose features he had forgotten in consequence of the lapse of time & failure of memory.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Josiah Gwinn, JP S/ Edmund Roberts, X his mark

[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.]

## JAMES HAMILTON

Pension Application of James Hamilton S4320

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Virginia } SS

Lee County }

On this 18 day of February 1833 personally appeared in open Court of the th County of Lee now sitting, James Hamilton a Resident of Lee County Virginia in the County & State aforesaid aged 76 years the 15th day of January 1833 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 day of June 1832

That he entered the service of the united states under the following named officers and served as herein stated. That in the same year that Cornwallis took Richmond Virginia [see endnote] but in what year he cannot say, he was and had been for some time previous a citizen of Amherst County Virginia, that some time previous to that, all of the citizens of the county who were disposed to unite in opposition to the Brittish Government were called on to take the oath of allegiance to the American Government, which oath he and many others of that county took, and after the oath was so taken the whiggs [sic: Whigs] were divided into ten classes, and every whigg in the county came forward to the Courthouse and drew a number and according to the number so drawn each was placed in one or the other of the ten classes. That he drew number six and stood in the 6th class. And as above stated was called out a few months before Richmond was taken. That he commenced his march from home in the fall or winter [more likely late spring 1781] under Capt Richard Ballinger [Richard Ballenger], Lieut. Thomas Jones and Ensign Richard Prior, that they marched from Amherst directly on to Richmond Va. That they went on near Buckingham Courthouse & by Goochland Courthouse & by Westham . That when they got to Richmond the rope works, Magazine, Smith Shops & all the public works were destroyed & the guns spiked & rolled down into the edge of James River by Cornwallis (see endnote). That when they got there a few Malitia had arived and some of the citizens were returning again to their property. That they staid there 8 or ten days & in the mean time pressed all the boats they could at Rocketts Landing [just downstream from present I-95]. And that they went of from there under the same officers to Woods fort, some in Boats and some on land. That when they arrive, the fort had also been much injured by the Brittish, had been done on there way to Richmond that he staid there at Woods fort the ballance of his tour of six months under the same officers guarding the river to prevent the enemy from passing up the river to Rocketts landing near Richmond where the shipping stopped in those day times. That some times during their stay there Gen'l. Stubon [sic: Baron von Steuben] of the American army came there. That during their stay there the Brittish light horse [probably Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton's Legion, late May 1781] came near, that one King who was sentinel ran from his post & there were some guns fired & these horse returned. That at the end of his tour he got a discharge & certificate to draw his pay & returned home. That some time after his return home from this tour his number of 6 was again called out, & he again commenced his march from home for Richmond he recollects under Col. [John] Pope, Capt. John Diggs [probably John Digges], Lieut.

Eads & Ensign not recollected. That they marched on by the inspection at the Mouth of Ballengers Creek on James River [Ballinger Creek on Rivanna River?], & went on down on the North Side of James River, by the Mouth of the North River [possibly North Creek], & by westham, and then turned to the left leaving Richmond to the right. That they went on near Chickahominy, and were all most constantly on a march during the tour That they were stationed a few days at Barrett Whites Mills & they there got their discharge having finished a three months tour. That they remained under the same officers that they had no fighting nor did they see any other soldiers, except companies from Augusta and other places going on towards the enemy. That sometime after his return home from this second tour his number was again called out & he substituted one Edward Masters then a prentice [sic: an apprentice] with him at the Hatting business with him & give him \$1000 Continental Money & a Blanket. That Masters on as he recollects towards Portsmouth under a regular officer & served a tour of six months & returned to his trade of hatting again. That again some time after Master return, the number 6 were again called and he went another tour of one month under Capt Dawson & Lieut Watts to the Barris [sic: Barracks] in Albemarle and there remained under the same officers, guarding Burgoynes troops who had been taken at Albany as he recollects [sic: Saratoga, 17 Oct 1777], & were again relieved at the end of the month by the arrival of another Capts company & that he got another discharge. That again some months afterwards he & others of his number were called to go to guard the Brittish Tories to Augusta. That he went to Augusta under Capt John Jacob's, that they guarded them to that county from some where in Amherst, that can not say when they were taken but he understood that they were taking them to Nova Scotia. That when they got them to Augusta they were taken from them by some other guards after serving something like 9 or 10 days. That he got discharges in every instance, all of which have by some means been lost. that he has no documentary evidence by which he can prove the above statement, nor does he know of any body by whom he can prove it except one Micajin Frazier who is said, if alive, to live some where in Kentucky. he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to any pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency of any state whatever nor has it been.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid James Hamilton

NOTES:

By the time Cornwallis passed through Richmond about 26 May 1781, the city had already been plundered and the foundry and other public works at Westham destroyed by Gen. Benedict Arnold and Lt. Col. John Graves Simcoe (5 - 7 Jan 1781).

Documents in the file indicate that Hamilton was born in Orange County VA and moved to Amherst County at age 15. He continued to live in Amherst County for several years after the war, then moved to Augusta County for about five years, where he married, then lived in Botetourt County for about three years, then to Wythe County for seven or eight years, then around 1813 moved to Russell County VA. On 5 Aug 1833 Hamilton stated that he resided in Scott County VA when he began receiving his pension, and that he had recently moved to East Tennessee. In the same year he referred to his first daughter, Mrs. Dougherty, 55. On 23 May 1835 he applied to have his pension transferred to McMinn County TN, where he had moved, "having lost his wife and wishing to remain amongst his children they having sold in Virginia and moved to Tennessee." On 21 Jul 1838 he was still living in McMinn County TN, along with his son, Wyatt Hamilton. A document in the file states that the final pension payment from the last regular payment until Hamilton's death on 6 Feb 1844 was paid to Wyatt Hamilton, his only child.

## WILLIAM HAMPTON

Pension application of William Hampton 1W424 Hannah Hampton f57VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/7/14

[p 53]

The Commonwealth of Kentucky Montgomery County, Sct.

On this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1818, before me the subscriber one of the Judges of the Circuit Court in and for the state aforesaid personally appeared William Hampton aged about sixty years; – who being by me first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following statement and 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 is a citizen of the state of Kentucky, and resident in the County of Montgomery; and that he was enlisted for three years at Chesterfield County in the state of Virginia on or about the \_\_\_ day of April or May 1777 by one Ensign Brayden and served in the company commanded by Captain \_\_\_ of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Virginia Line commanded by a Colonel whose name & the name of the Captain is not recollected; that he continued to serve in the said Corps or in the service of the United States in the Continental Army, against the common enemy, until about the \_\_\_ day of May 1780 when he was honorably discharged from service at Williamsburg in the State of Virginia; that he was in service about three years – and was in the battles of Monmouth & no other – That he served in General Muhlenberg's Brigade, until the fall before he was discharged – and that he is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his country for support; and that he has lost his discharge, and has no evidence in his power, of his services and discharge, other that which is hereto transmitted. Sworn and declared before me the day and year aforesaid.

[Attested by Benjamin Mills, Judge]

[p 50]

State of Tennessee McMinn County

Personally came before me Isaac W Fyffe an acting justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid James Hampton and John Hampton who being sworn on the holy evangelists of Almighty God made oath that "William Hampton, late a private in the Army of the Revolution, inscribed on the Pension List, Roll of the Kentucky agency" removed from the State of Kentucky to the State of Indiana in the fall of the year 1819, from which State, he removed to the State of Tennessee, McMinn County in July 1825, where he now resides.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 29<sup>th</sup> of October 1825 S/ Is. W. Fyffe, JP S/ James Hampton

S/ John Hampton, X his mark

[p 5]

State of Tennessee McMinn County

On this 8<sup>th</sup> day of June 1833 personally appeared before Peter Hambright an Acting Justice of the peace in and for the County of McMinn and State of Tennessee William Hampton a resident of McMinn County and State of Tennessee 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 provision made by the act of June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States sometime in the spring of the year 1777 under Ensign Braden (his Captain's name not recollected). His Colonel's name he thinks was Smith [Gregory Smith] but is not certain in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Virginia State Regiment in Chesterfield County in the State of Virginia for three years, rendezvoused at Williamsburg in the State

of Virginia, remained there through the summer, was called to the North, Joined General Washington's Army at Valley Forge and was put under the immediate command of General Mullenburg [Peter Muhlenberg], followed the British after they had evacuated Philadelphia – and overtook them at Monmouth [June 28, 1778] where he was in the battle at Monmouth. After that Declarant was taken sick and confined to Danbury Onspittle [? Hospital?]2 in Connecticut, Stayed there until after the Army to which he belonged took up winter quarters at Middlebrook, in this winter of 1778 Joined the Army at Middlebrook, after winter quarters were broken up lay on the North River at some distance from Stony Point until after Stony Point was taken by General Wayne [July 16, 1779], then marched towards New York and took a place called Powlers Hook [Paulus Hook, August 19, 1779], from there the Regiment to which he belonged marched to Philadelphia and from there to Alexandria from there was furloughed for three months to go home, That at Williamsburg in Virginia and was discharged by his Officers sometime in the spring of 1780 having served out his full three years which discharge has been long since lost or mislaid.

In a few weeks after his return home in the spring of the year 1780 he enlisted in the Army of the United States at Williamsburg in the State of Virginia for two years the names of his Officers he cannot recollect and marched either under the Command or in Company with a Colonel Gass [John Gist?] who had a company of Indians and marched to the Eastern Shore of Virginia and in his march passed Little York and Guinns Island [Gwinn Island] and several other places not recollected, remained in that section of country until sometime in the summer of 1781, marched to Little York from thence to James town from thence to a place called Sleepy hold [Sleepy Hole in Nansemond County Virginia], thence to Petersburg, stayed there until sometime in the winter and was called off to the South, Joined General [indecipherable name]

3 Army at the Cheraws, then marched back near Guilford Courthouse and was put under the command of Colonel Greene was at the battle of Guilford Courthouse [March 15, 1781] under General Greene [Nathanael Greene], in the fall of the same year was discharged by his officer which discharge has been lost or mislaid long since after having served out his two years of enlistment he was discharged he thinks in Guilford County in the State of North Carolina.

Declarant William Hampton further states upon oath that he has been previously on the pension roll and that he has been struck from the same for some cause he knows not without it was on the account of property or some other reason that he resided in Montgomery County in the State of Kentucky when he applied to which was he thinks about thirteen years since, he then applied for the three years tower [tour] as a private soldier (the tower first mentioned in the above declaration) in the second Virginia State Regiment (the Officers mentioned above) that the certificate he received at that time he gave or sent by mail to a member of Congress then at Washington City to get it [indecipherable word]4 if possible but never has heard from it since. That he is the Identical William Hampton who applied from Montgomery County Kentucky for 3 years service as a private enlisted soldier, enlisted in the year 1777 as aforesaid. Declarant states that his memory has failed him much with regard to names that he cannot recollect the names of many of his Officers that he has no documentary evidence nor does he know of any person by whom he can prove his services in the revolution. He is acquainted with Generals Washington, Wayne, Greene, [indecipherable name]5 and Lafayette and other Officers of the regular line but has forgotten their names. He has never seen a record of his age nor does he know whether there ever was one. He was born according to the best information he can get on the subject in the year 1761 in the County of Henrico in the State of Virginia and moved to Chesterfield County same state where he lived during the war from there he moved to [indecipherable word]6 County Virginia then to Washington County Virginia from there to Greene County Tennessee then to Clay County Kentucky then to Matison [Madison] County Kentucky then to Montgomery County Kentucky where he applied for and obtained a pension as stated above from thence to Bartholomew County Indiana then to make men County in the State of Tennessee where he now resides and has resided for 7 years. That he never made but two draws of the pension he obtained when he drew before, before it was discontinued as above stated. Declarant also states that he is so infirm from age in body that he is not able to attend at Court of the County to make his declaration but has went before a magistrate agreeable to one of the regulations of the Department. Declarant also states that he is acquainted in his present neighborhood with Ezekiel Ward a clergyman and Sterling Camp who can testify as 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 except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state but that his name was on the pension roll but has been stricken off on some account he knows not what as stated above.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 8th day of June 1833

S/ Wm Hampton

[Ezekiel Ward, a clergyman, and Sterling Camp gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 10: On May 27, 1839 in McMinn County Tennessee, Hannah Hampton, 67, filed for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of William Hampton, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$80 per annum: that she married him October 16, 1788; that her husband died February 24, 1837 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 16: On April 5, 1855 in Bradley County Tennessee, Hannah Hampton, 87, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of a revolutionary war veteran; that she was married to William Hampton in Gree [sic] Tennessee October 11, 1788 by a minister of the gospel; that her name prior to her marriage was Hannah Richardson; that her husband died in McMinn County Tennessee in February 1737. She signed this document with her mark.]

[p 32: copy of a marriage bond issued November 15, 1788 2 Benjamin Richardson and William Hampton conditioned upon the marriage of William Hampton to Hannah Richardson. The bond is certified by the clerk of court of Greene County Tennessee.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

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[From bounty land records in the Library of Virginia]

At [indecipherable word or words] James City County September 11, 1780

A certificate from Colonel William Brent of William Hampton having served three years as a Soldier in the second Virginia State Regiment, and another Certificate from Robert Andrews a Justice of the said County, of the said Hampton's having made oath before him of his never before proving or claiming his Wright to any Land for the said Service, was produced & red & ordered to be certified & recorded.

S/ Ben. W. Waller, C. C.

## **JAMES HANKINS**

Pension application of James Hankins (Haukins) S1521 f17VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/9/14

State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS

On this 25 day of April personally appeared in open Court before the Judge of the Circuit Court of said County James Hankins a resident of said County and state, aged about 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 7, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. He entered the service as a drafted man in Pittsylvania County in the State of Virginia where he was born, raised and resided when he entered the service, which was, as well as declarant recollects in the latter part of the spring or beginning of the summer of 1781. He was drafted for six months under Captain Henry Burnet [Henry Burnett] of a rifle company. Declarant does not clearly recollect, but thinks, the Lieutenant was a brother of Captain Burnet. This company was attached, declarant thinks, to the 14 Regiment commanded by Colonel Tucker [perhaps St. George Tucker], whose Christian name is not recollected, the name of the Major not recollected. This company marched from Pittsylvania to headquarters of Lawson's [Robert Lawson's] Brigade, which was, declarant thinks, at Point Fork of James River. The riflemen in Tucker's Regiment were not called into any active service for four months previous to the formation of the siege of York. But Lawson's Brigade was during this time engaged in following the rear of Cornwallis' Army on their march through Virginia until they took possession of Little York. A skirmish between some part of the advance of this Brigade took place a day or two before Cornwallis entered York, in the rear of the enemy, but declarant was not in it, nor was he in any battle till the siege was formed, for the riflemen seemed to be employed as a reserve. After the siege began to be formed, declarant's company did not remain more than two or three weeks, but they were not discharged until it was certain that Cornwallis would surrender [October 19, 1781].



The Regiment of riflemen to which he belonged was not engaged in performing any of the duty of the siege, Such as entrenching &c declarant has not by reason of age and loss of memory consequent thereon, a very distinct recollection of the incidents and events of the Siege whilst he remained, but he remembers that the ground on which the main body of the American Army lay, was called Pride's Old Field. Besides the general officers, who all would remember, declarant does not recollect any regular officer, except Captain Joseph Conway, who was a citizen of Pittsylvania County. Declarant thinks also, that a brother of said Joseph Conway, Henry [Henry Conway] by name was a Major in the regular service. Declarant received a discharge from Captain Burnet but it is lost after the expiration of six months the term of service for which he was drafted, during all of which he served.

Declarant was born in Charlotte County Virginia, in the year 1752, as he understood from his parents, but no record of his age was kept, that he remembers ever to have seen or heard of. He was living, as above stated, in Pittsylvania County Virginia when called into service as a private, and during his service never received a commission. Declarant remained in Virginia till the termination of the war, and a few years afterwards removed to Washington County Tennessee. Thence declarant removed to South Carolina; thence to Pittsylvania again; thence to what is now Roane County Tennessee, where he resided 30 years or more, and finally to the County of McMinn Tennessee, where he now resides.

Walter Billingsley and James Madden and Robert Mansell all persons who reside in his present neighborhood who would testify as to his veracity and good character.

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 25<sup>th</sup> day of April 1833

S/ James Hankins, X his mark

[Isaac Mulkey, a clergyman, Walter Billingsley and James Madden gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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

## **PETER HELTON**

Pension application of Peter Helton R4854 fn52NC

Transcribed by John Pace & Michael Lee Mankin rev'd 7/20/09

[Note: Peter Helton, born 1751/53 in Surry County, N.C. to Thomas Helton and Bettie Helton. Thomas was a full blood Cherokee Indian and married Bettie Helton, taking her last name as his. Peter Helton died in Cass County, Georgia about 1850. It is interesting that he applied twice for a Revolutionary War Pension and was approved by both Judges that heard his case, but was officially rejected for 'lack of proof.' Apparently North Carolina could not find evidence for his Service. Not until 1857 did North Carolina find evidence of his service, in a letter from the State of North Carolina Comptroller's Department, they state he was paid 'for Military Service in the Revolutionary War...']

The first Pension Application is from 'McMinn County, Tennessee Court Minutes 1831-1841,' Page 206,

Transcribed by John Pace.

"Friday, 5<sup>th</sup> September 1834

On this, 5<sup>th</sup> day of September 1834 personally appeared in open court in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of McMinn in the State of Tennessee, opened and held for said county in the Town of Athens in said County, it being a court of record made so by the Laws of the State of Tennessee, keeping a record of their proceedings and having by Statute the power of fine and imprisonment, Peter Helton resident of said county, aged 78 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 18<sup>th</sup> March 1818 and the 1<sup>st</sup> May 1820, to wit. That he the said Peter Helton entered the Army of the United States, as first Lieutenant in the regular service in the State of North Carolina for the term of five years, he entered the service as first Lieutenant in Captain Harrison Murray's

Company in the Regiment Commanded by Colonel William Winston, in the fall Session of the year 1780 as well as he recollects but the day is no recollected. He enlisted at Salisbury North Carolina and served in the regiment and line aforesaid for three years, he was discharged at Raleigh, and his discharge was signed by Colonel Winston and Colonel Good, said discharge was burnt when the house of this applicant was burnt in Burke County, North Carolina. He served as first Lieutenant as aforesaid for three years from the time of his enlistment under General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] & Colonel Winston. He was in the battle at Eutaw Springs, Ramsours Mills and at Kings Mountain. He was badly wounded at the Battle of the Eutaw Springs in his left leg below the knee, in the left groin and in the right arm. These wounds have so disabled this declarant that he is not able to work or labour for his living, and he is not in such circumstances as to enable him to live without the bounty of his Government, he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present, that his name is not on the roll of any State except the State of North Carolina and that the following are the reasons why he has not applied for a pension earlier--this Declarant did not know until a short time since that any provisions had been made to pay a pension to the Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary army. This declarant states that the first time he knew that he was entitled to a pension according to the provisions of the Several Acts of Congress was very recently when he was so informed by William Lowry, esq. and the honorable Charles F. Keith Circuit judge and both of the county of McMinn. Sworn to and inscribed in Open Court this 5th day of Sept 1834.

S/ Peter Helton, X his mark

And it appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court that the said Peter Helton did serve in the Revolutionary War as stated in the preceding declaration against the common enemy for the term stated by him in his said declaration and the same is ordered to be certified accordingly.”

The second application is in his pension file, numbered R4854

Re-transcribed by Michael Lee Mankin.

“Georgia } On this the eleventh day of April in Carroll County the year Eighteen Hundred and forty Nine personally Appeared before the Superior Court of Said County while in Session Peter Helton a resident of the county and State aforesaid who after being duly Sworn in terms of the Law Upon his Oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress approved July [sic, June] 7th 1832. That He has no written record or memorandum of his age. That He is from the best of his knowledge and belief near one hundred and five years of age. That he enlisted in the Service of the United States under the Command of General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] and Served under his Command and in the Company Commanded by Captain Dooly a part of the time which he served, the balance of the time he served under the command of Francis Marion who also command in the Southern Division under the said General Greene. That he was acquainted with Lieutenant Colonel Howard of Washingtons Regiment, with General Davidson and Morgan and with Colonels Clark Few and Horry, with Captain Snipes and many other officers of the Southern Division. That from his great age and consequent loss of memory he cannot remember the precise time when he entered or was discharged from the service. That he was born in the State of North Carolina in the County of Syra [sic, Surry] where he resided untill he entered the service under the command of General Greene as aforesaid at Hillsborough [sic, Hillsborough] in the State last aforesaid. That he enlisted for the term of five years and served regularly the period of his enlistment during which period he held two commissions. The first was as first Sergeant, the second was as Secon [sic, second] Lieutenant. The date of which is not remembered their being burnt with his house in Srya [sic, Surry] County together with his discharge. That he was engaged in the Battles of Eutaw Springs and King's Mountain. That the line of his service was chiefly confined to North and South Carolina and Virginia. 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 and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure to testify to his services.

[Next page]

Sworn to and subscribed in open court this the day and year aforesaid. S/ Peter Helton, X his mark

Before me

Edw. Young Hill Judge

Superior Courts Coweta District, Georgia

And I the presiding Judge of Said Court do hereby declare My opinion after investigation of the matter and putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department that the above mentioned Peter Helton was a Revolutionary Soldier. Given under my hand and seal this 12<sup>th</sup> day of April 1849 Edw. Young Hill (signed) {seal}

Georgia, Carroll County} I John F. Tomlinson Clerk of the Session and Court of said County do hereby certify that the fore going containing the original proceeding of said in the matter of the application of Peter Helton for a Pension as a Revolutionary Soldier. Given under my hand and private seal this being no Seal of Office This 12th day of April 1849 John F. Tomilson Clrk {seal}

La Grange, Georgia, 19th Apr 1849

I Hu A. Harolson [Hugh Anderson Haralson] representative in congress from the fourth congressional District of Georgia do certify that I am acquainted with John F. Tomlinson whose official signature & private seal appears subscribed to the foregoing certificate. I know him to be the Clerk of the Superior Court of Carroll County in this State. I am also acquainted with his hand work and have no doubt that the above signature is genuine.

Hu A. Harolson (signed)

Rep 4th Congressional District, Georgia.”

## JOHN HUGHES

Pension application of John Hughs S1536 fn18NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/19/11

Declaration

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832

State of Tennessee, County of McMinn: SS

On this 5th day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said County, John Hughs a resident of said County and State, aged about 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 7, 1832.

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

He states he entered in to the Army under Captain Sevier and was in the Battle at Watauga River, and served under said Sevier a tour of six months. He then resided in Burke County in the State of North Carolina. He was then called out under Sinclair [Arthur St. Clair?], and served under him some length of time, and was engaged in the battle called Sinclair's

defeat, his Captain was Jacob Tipton, at Sinclair's defeat he lived in the same place in Burke County in the State of North Carolina – he states that from the debility's of extreme old age, he has forgotten a number of excursions & skirmishes that he was engaged in against the Tories, he moved from Burke County North Carolina into Blount County in the State of Tennessee and from Blount County to the County of McMinn in the State of Tennessee where he now resides he states that he received a discharge about the close of the War, but he has lost the same years since, and he does not now recollect, in what way the same was lost, he states he believes he is about 80 years of age but has no record of that fact. He hereby are 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 5th day of September 1832

S/ John Hughs, X his mark

[Sylvanus Couch and Rachel Blevins 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 North Carolina militia.]

# WILLIAM HYDEN

Pension application of William Hyden W11370 Martha Hyden f81VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/28/14

State of Tennessee Roane County: County Court January Sessions 1834

On this 28<sup>th</sup> day of January 1834 personally appeared in open Court before the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions now sitting William Hyden a resident of the County of Roane and State of Tennessee aged seventy-three years in February 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 7<sup>th</sup> 1832, that he entered the service of the United States under Captain Thomas Monjoy [Thomas Mountjoy] in the Regiment commanded by Colonel James Garret as a private volunteer for the term of one year. Applicant entered the service in the year of 1779 that he resided at the time in Stafford County State of Virginia, that he was received [?] into the service in said County. Applicant was marched to Caves wear house [warehouse] in said County where he was stationed for some time, was then marched to Falmouth Town in the same County where he was continued for some time, where he was discharged after serving not less than seven months. Applicant then went home where he remained until the next summer, Applicant was then (in the month of June) drafted for the term of six months in the County aforesaid under Captain Elijah Thralekill in the Regiment commanded by Colonel James Garret aforesaid & General Joseph Weeding. Applicant was marched immediately to the falls of the Rappahannock [River], where he was put to building & repairing one stone warm bridge for the Army to pass where he was continued two months, was then armed and marched to a place called the fall Hills or Vance old fields in the same County where he was stationed and continued until he was taken sick & was carried home one month before the 6 months was out. Applicant served 5 months in this tower [tour] as a private and received his discharge for a 6 months tower. Applicant was carried home where he remained for some time, Applicant was then drafted again in the same County under Captain Elijah Thralekill – aforesaid there was no commanding officer applicant was called upon in this tower to guard the prisoners from Fredericksburg in King George County to the barracks above Winchester applicant was then discharged after being kept in the service for one month, applicant served in all not less than thirteen months as a private, applicant was called into service by competent authority, that he served in an embodied Corps and was not in any civil pursuit during his said service, applicant was born in the State of Virginia Stafford County in the year 1761 according to the record kept by his father which record applicant has in his Bible – Applicant states the name of the following regular officers in addition to the aforesaid to wit General Washington (who was born in the same County of Stafford where applicant was born), Colonel William Washington, applicant received his discharges which are now lost, applicant states 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 Thomas Stockton Esquire, Amos Marney, James & William Pursley, Firo Daney &c – Applicant 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 it is not in the power of applicant to procure a clergyman to testify for him as there is none living in his immediate neighborhood that he could procure at court to testify for 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. Applicant was in no battles. Applicant continued to reside in Virginia until 15 years ago then I moved to Blount County Tennessee then moved to Roane County where I now live and has lived for 14 years.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ William Hyden

[Welden Keeling and William Jones gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 10: On March 24, 1855 in McMinn County Tennessee, William Hiden [sic] applied for his bounty land entitlement as a revolutionary war soldier under the 1855 act.]

[p 13: On October 3, 1859 in McMinn County Tennessee, Martha Hyden, 66, applied for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of William Hyden, a revolutionary war pensioner from Roane County Tennessee; that she married him January 18, 1815; that her husband died December 24, 1859; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 51: On July 4, 1859 in McMinn County Tennessee, E. W. Hyden and S. W. Hyden gave testimony that the widow is the living widow of William Hyden. Their relationship, if any to the family is not stated.

]

[p 7: copy of a license for the marriage of William Hyden to Martha Baldwin issued in Lee County Virginia January 18, 1815.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for one-year in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

## **ELIJAH ISOM**

Pension application of Elijah Isom R5503 f14VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/29/14

State of Tennessee McMinn County

On this 24 day of July 1846 personally appeared before me J. H. Benton an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid Elijah Isom a resident of the said County of McMinn and State of Tennessee aged about 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 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 is aged and infirm and many of the circumstances connected with his service as well as the names of some of the officers under whom he served as also the precise dates at which he rendered service have escaped from his recollection. But he recollects and states as follows – That in the spring of the year 1775 or 6 in Henry County in the State of Virginia he was drafted into the service of the United States for the term of three months as a private in the Virginia Militia and placed under the command of Captain Thomas Chadwell and marched to Hatfield's Fort on New River where he was retained in the service of the United States until the expiration of his said term of three months when he was discharged. He recollects that his messmates were William Small, Ned North & John Hodges. In the fall of the year of 1778 or 9 in the County of Amherst in the State of Virginia he was again drafted as a private of Militia, into the service of the United States and placed under the command of Colonel Taylor [Francis Taylor] whose Christian name if he ever heard he has forgotten, at the Barracks in Albemarle County Virginia where he was discharged after having served one month. Again in the year 1779 or 80 he was drafted as a private in the Virginia militia as he understood to march to General Washington's Army but was sent to Richmond where he was retained in the service three months and then discharged. He cannot recollect the officers' name under whom he then served but merely recollects that he was simply called Captain. His messmates were William Edmonson & James Hartless. He has no documentary evidence by which he can establish his said service nor does he know of any person by whom he can prove 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 pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

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

S/ J. H. Benton, JP S/ Elijah Esom

[G. C. Metcalfe, a clergyman, Marion Grisham and John Isam gave the standard supporting affidavit.

]

[p. 12: On November 1, 1852 in McMinn County Tennessee, the veteran executed a power of attorney authorizing his attorney to pursue his claim for a pension.

# THOMAS JOHNSTON

Pension application of Thomas Johnston (Johnson) W254 Rachel Johnston f51VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/8/14

[p 10]

State of Alabama St. Clair County: SS

On this 20<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832 personally appeared Parmenus Castleberry an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid Thomas Johnson [sic] a resident of Coosa Valley in said County and State aforesaid aged seventy-three or 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 the 7<sup>th</sup> 1832 – That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year 1776 or 7 with Thomas Hutchings (or Hudgins) [Thomas Hutchins or Hutchings] as Captain as he believes and served in the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the Virginia Line (Continental Troops) under the following named officers – the aforesaid Hutchings (or Hudgins) Captain – Henry Williams Lieutenant – Hardin Perkins Ensign & Aaron Hudgins (Captain's Brother) Orderly Sergeant – Buckner Colonel [probably Mordecai Buckner]. His enlistment took place in the summer season as he believes – but what particular time, cannot state – at a muster on Sandy River in Pittsylvania County [Virginia] – for eighteen months – they Rendezvoused at Halifax old town and there remained two or three weeks. His place of residence was on Sandy River thirty miles above Halifax old town. He marched from Halifax to Williamsburg and there was stationed and remained about three or four months. When his company was divided after marching to Jamestown and not quite one half – supposes about 17 or 18 went across the River (James) to Cobham under John Biswell as Sergeant – they were there stationed as a guard and watch upon the British who were in their shipping on the River below – Governor Dinmore [John Murray, Lord Dunmore, last were royal Governor of Virginia] was then on Gwins Island [Gwinn Island] outfit to which Island he was marched from Cobham where Governor Dunmore had his thigh broken, his Captain at this time whom he does not now recollect was killed by a splinter from his own gun which bursted striking him on the head – Some of the company had made a wooden Gun which was the one that bursted. It was called a mortar piece & used to throw Bombs with – This one bursted at the first fire – they only remained there until Dunmore made his escape at night on the River – from thence his company was sent back to Springfield old camp, two miles below Williamsburg. At this place he was taken down with the fever – placed in the hospital at Williamsburg where he remained five or six weeks until he obtained a furlough from Colonel Buckner for forty days – And which was allowed him upon condition of obtaining another person in his place – and which he did – from thence he was carried to his brother's and there remained sick for 10 or 11 months. He was out at this time near seven months – and went home in the winter – he remained at home and at his brother's something like a year before he was able to join his Company – when a recruiting officer came round to collect the Deserters – those who had been left sick & those who had not returned from their furloughs – when this Deponent again joined him at the place of Rendezvous which was at Captain Black's on the Snow Creek Pittsylvania County – at this place he hired a substitute to serve in his place by the name of James Newland (or Newlan), the Captain would not receive him as a substitute unless he, Newland would agree to enlist for a longer time than this Deponent had to stay – He accordingly enlisted during the war. This Deponent giving him \$40 – and all his back pay. This Deponent recollects distinctly that his amount of back pay thus given Newland was fourteen pounds. And he thinks it was fifteen pence a day that was allowed him as a soldier but is not certain – This Deponent received a discharge in full from the officer at Blacks – whose name he does not now recollect – This discharge he has lost – and does not recollect how or when – although he remembers having it several years after the war – Upon his enlistment he received twenty shillings Bounty – This deponent thinks he was about eighteen or nineteen when he enlisted – but is not certain as his memory has failed him so much that he cannot recollect even the most common daily occurrences. Henry Williams his first Lieutenant was not long with him having been drummed out of camp at Springfield for having stolen Captain Hutchins' money. This Deponent was again out as a militia man and drafted in Pittsylvania County State aforesaid – He went out this time against the Indians on New River and was out three months – there Colonel was from Botetourt County – name not recollect – they were stationed at one Trigg's on New River – he was out again against the Tories on New River for two months under Colonel Frotter [? Trotter?] and from the same County was drafted – does not recollect the names of the Captain or Lieutenant. He was out again for three months & went to Hillsboro North Carolina –

The examination here close on account of the deponent being taken suddenly sic – and his mind becoming so does served and childish that he could not recollect anything

In presence of

S/ A. Lewis S/ Thomas Johnson, X his mark

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 in any state or (if any) only on that of the agency of the State of Virginia. This Deponent also states that he is unable on account of age and sickness to attend the court to make this Declaration. Having had the palsy for nearly 3 years which totally incapacitates him from riding or going about. The distance to the courthouse by a trail way across the mountain is something like 26 miles – and by road 40 miles.

Sworn to & subscribed the 20<sup>th</sup> of September 1832 before me at the residence of applicant

S/ Thomas Johnson S/ P. H. Castleberry, JP

[William Capps, Thomas Johnston, Wesley Hill and John Longbridge gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 6]

Ashville St. Clair County Alabama April 24<sup>th</sup> 1834

Received of George S Gaines Agent for paying pensions \$72.67 being for 21 months and 24 days pension due to Rachel Johnston widow of Thomas Johnston deceased from the 4<sup>th</sup> day of March 1831 2 the 29<sup>th</sup> day of December 1832, for which I have signed duplicate receipts S/ Archibald Sloan, attorney for Rachel Johnston

[p 7: On June 2, 1845 in Monroe County Tennessee, Rachel Johnston, 75, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Thomas Johnston a revolutionary war pensioner; that her husband died December 29, 1832 in St. Clair County; that she married Thomas Johnston in April 1785 in Washington County Virginia. She signed her application with her mark.]

[Facts in file: The veteran married Rachel Mullen in Washington County Virginia in April 1785; and 1849, the widow was living in McMinn County Tennessee; in 1846, Thomas Johnston, 48, a resident of St. Clair County Alabama gave testimony that he was well acquainted with Thomas Johnston and his wife Rachel but his relationship to the veteran and/or his widow is not stated. His signature appears on page 44 as follows:

]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for one-year in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

## GEORGE KINCANON

In Andrew Evans pension S3341, George Kincanon states:

[p 7]

I George Kincanon a resident of McMinn County do certify that I was well acquainted with Andrew Evans who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration in the time of the revolutionary war and was with him in the Kings Mountain campaign and know that he was in that campaign as he states and no from information received not long afterwards that he was out other campaigns.

Subscribed and sworn to the day and year aforesaid.

S/ George Kincanon

# WILLIAM KELLY

Pension application of William Kelley (Kelly) W7 Elizabeth Kelley f75NC/SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/22/07: rev'd 3/29/16

[p 17]

State of Tennessee, McMinn County: SS On this 6<sup>th</sup> day of June 1833 personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said County, William Kelley, a resident of said County and state, aged about 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 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.

1<sup>st</sup> That he entered the service of the United States in Union County in the State of South Carolina some time he thinks in the spring of the year 1775 as a volunteer in a foot company to march against the Cherokee Indians. His officers were Lt. John Cavis [?],<sup>1</sup> Capt. James Steen, Col. John Thomas and General Williamson [Andrew Williamson]. Marched to Keowee River in the Cherokee Nation, had a skirmish with the Indians on the head waters of Keowee. Marched to an old fort on Keowee River near which place had another skirmish with the Indians then marched to a place called the Sunken Towns, from there to the head of Little Tennessee River where they met with the North Carolina troops. Left them and marched to mouth of Valley River. Met with the Indians and fought a battle with them on a creek, the name of it not recollected. Marched to a place called Frog Town. From there returned home and was dismissed by his Capt. James Steen but got no discharge after having been in service six months.

2<sup>nd</sup> Some time in the summer or fall of the year 1776 he was drafted in Union County, State of South Carolina, his officers were Capt. James Steen and Col. John Thomas. Marched into the frontiers of Georgia for the purpose of surprising the Creek Indians. Returned into South Carolina home and was dismissed by his Capt. Steen but got no discharge after having served one month and ten days.

3<sup>rd</sup> Some time in spring of 1779 he was drafted for three months in Union County South Carolina his officers were Capt. James Steen, Lt. Col. Wm. Waford [sic, William Wofford]. Joined the North Carolina troops under General Lincoln bracket Benjamin Lincoln]. Marched to Stono [ferry] where they had a battle [Battle of Stono Ferry, June 20, 1779]<sup>2</sup> with the British. Was dismissed by his Capt. James Steen. Got no discharge after having been in active service marching through different parts of the states for three months and twenty days. 4<sup>th</sup> Some time he thinks in the fall of the year 1781 he was drafted in Rutherford County, State of North Carolina, his officers were Capt. Jacob Vinsant [Jacob Vanzant] and Col. Porter [Robert Porter]. Was stationed on the frontiers of North Carolina when Col. Earles took the command. Remained there three months guarding the frontiers and was dismissed by his officer but got no discharge.

He served four times as above stated under the officers above named, the first time six months, the 2<sup>nd</sup> one month and ten days, the 3<sup>rd</sup> three months 'and twenty days and the 4<sup>th</sup> three months. All the different terms he was a private foot soldier.

He was acquainted with General Lincoln and Williamson and Henderson [William Henderson] and with the officers he has named in his declaration above. He was not acquainted with any of the regular officers, never having served with any regular troops except at the battle of Stono when and where he had not time to become acquainted with the officers of the revolution. He was born in Ninety Six District afterward called Union County in South Carolina where he lived until after he had served three tours in the revolution then moved to Rutherford County North Carolina where he lived when he served his fourth term after that moved to Spartanburg County South Carolina then to Pendleton S. Carolina from there to McMinn County, Tenn. where he now resides and has resided for nine years. He was born on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of July 1758. He has seen a record of his age in an old family Bible belonging to his father which is lost. He states that he has no documentary evidence nor does he know of any person whose testimony he could procure who can testify to his service in the revolutionary war. He is not acquainted with any clergyman (now living in his neighborhood) nor is there any living in the County with whom he is acquainted well enough to certify as to his character favorably and his belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution. He is acquainted in his present neighborhood with Joel Kelley and Jesse Mayfield who can certify as to his character favorably and their belief of his services 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 6<sup>th</sup> day of June 1833. S/ William Kelley

[Joel Kelley and Jesse Mayfield gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 13]

State of Tennessee, Smith County On this 28<sup>th</sup> day of April 1843 personally appeared before me William Shoemake one of the acting Justices of the peace in and for the County aforesaid Elizabeth Kelley a resident of the County of Smith and State of Tennessee, aged seventy 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 7, 1838. That she is the widow of William Kelley who was a Pensioner of the United States at the rate of Forty Six Dollars and Sixty Six Cents per annum and drew his Pension at Knoxville East Tennessee. She further declares that she was married to the said William Kelley on or about the 1<sup>st</sup> November, Seventeen Hundred and Eighty Two. Her husband the said William Kelley served a tour of three months after their marriage in the War of the Revolution under Captain Wood as well as she recollects the Tories were very troublesome and Capt. Wood was afterwards killed by the Tories. He served one other tour of three months under Capt. John Kelley, a cousin of Declarant's husband's, and was marched to Rutherford County, they were under Colonel Warford she thinks was the Colonel's name. Her said husband had served under Capt. James Steen in a company of Infantry. That her husband the said William Kelley died on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of December 1837 and that she the said Elizabeth Kelley has remained a widow ever since that period as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed after the draw of Pension was due him he moved with his family from McMinn County (Tenn.) where he then resided to the new part of Georgia where he died so there are arrears of Pension due this declarant from the date of the last payment up to the 27<sup>th</sup> December 1837 the day of his death. After the death of her said husband William Kelley, this declarant moved with some of her children to Smith County Tennessee in the latter part of last year 1842. This Declarant further states that she would have made her Declaration under Act of 4<sup>th</sup> July 1836 but could not recollect at this time who she could procure that is now living by whom she could prove the service of her husband after the marriage. She further declares that the annexed record of the ages of her children is the genuine record kept by her husband in his life time. Joshua Kelley is or was the oldest child born after the marriage to wit 14<sup>th</sup> of August 1783 and so on to Samuel Kelley the 8<sup>th</sup> child which will be seen by reference to the record is recorded in two places a part of one of the records being lost. The last two names on the other side of the record to wit Lewis and Emeline born in 1831 and 1834 are grandchildren. She was married by a preacher. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year first above written before me S/ Elizabeth Kelley, X her mark

William Shoemake, J. P

Justice of the Peace Attest Franklin Shoemake

State of Tennessee, Smith County: I William Shumake one of the acting Justices of the peace in and for the County aforesaid do hereby certify that I am somewhat acquainted with Elizabeth Kelley who has this day made oath to the foregoing declaration and that from old age and bodily infirmity she cannot appear in court in order to make this declaration in open court. I further certify that the annexed records containing the ages of the children of William and Elizabeth Kelley and also the remnant of a previous record mentioning them as the sons of William Kelley and Elizabeth his wife were taken from the old papers in her possession in my presence and made a part of this declaration. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Seal this 28<sup>th</sup> day of April 1843 S/ William Shumaket Justice of the Peace.

[p 15: On April 28, 1843 in Smith County Tennessee, Daniel Kelley gave testimony that he is the son of William Kelley; that according to the records kept by his father William Kelley the affiant is 45 years lacking 6 months of age; the affiant further authenticates the family record referred to above and says it was kept by his father and after his death by his mother Elizabeth Kelley, widow of William Kelley. He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[pp 4-8 appears to be the family record referred to above, but the images are illegible as posted on Fold3.com. The following information is taken from a typed summary of the contents of the file prepared by the staff of the National Archives in a letter dated September 30, 1925 and appearing on page 19 of this file:

Children of William and Elizabeth Kelly or Kelley:

Joshua Kelley born Aug. 14, 1783

Rachel Kelley born Sep. 2, 1785

Nancy Kelley born May 14, 1787

Easter Kelley born July 11, 178\_  
Jane Kelley born May 17, 1791  
Judah Kelley born Nov. 14, 1793  
Dinah Kelley born Oct. 24 1795  
Daniel Kelley born Oct. 30, 1798  
William Kelley born June 9, 1802  
Richard Kelley born Nov. 21, 1805  
Elizabeth Kelley born May 1, 1807  
Alcey or Alsey Kelley born July 16, 18\_ J  
ohn Kelley 38 in 1852  
Samuel Kelley Age not given  
Grandchildren:

Luice or Lewis Kelley, born Nov. 30, 1831  
Emmeline Kelley born Dec. 23, 1834

[p 9: On October 4, 1852 in Smith County Tennessee, William Shoemake, 38, in his capacity as administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Kelly, and John Kelly, son of William Kelly, filed to obtain the benefits under the 1832 act as well as the 1838 act and all amendments thereto to obtain a full pension by right of the service of William Kelley in both the North Carolina and South Carolina militias.]

[p 71]

State of Tennessee Bradley County

On this 17<sup>th</sup> day of September 1856 personally appeared Joel Kelley a resident of the County of Bradley and State of Tennessee aged eighty-seven years before me Willis White one of the acting Justices of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid who being duly sworn according to law makes oath that he well recollects the war of the Revolution his father was then living in South Carolina and well recollects that his oldest Brother William Kelley served several tours of service in South Carolina he well recollects his going out and coming home from several tours in the foot and nine months as a horseman.

This affiant further states that he is the identical William Kelley whose name is born on the Revolutionary records of South Carolina and that he served as a horseman and continued in service during most of the War until its close after the battle of Guilford.

This affiant cannot recollect his officers' names that he served under. One thing he recollects that from the time of the Revolution up to the present he never heard of any other person by the name of William Kelley and has often heard him, his brother, state that in all his acquaintance in the Army he never knew anyone else by the name of William Kelley.

Affiant thinks he must have served several tours and that he is the identical person who drew a Pension at Knoxville Tennessee.

## **CHRISTOPHER LINER**

Pension application of Christopher Liner 1W3699 Anna Liner f106VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/10/13

State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS

On this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said County, Christopher Liner a resident of said County and State, aged about 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. He entered the service in the militia of the State of Virginia, as a drafted man, in Augusta County, in or about December 1780, or about three months before the battle of Guilford Courthouse [March 15, 1781], for the term of

three months, in the Regiment commanded by Colonel William Boyers or Bowyers, in the Company of Captain Thomas Rankin, Lieutenant Peter Blake, as well as he recollects. The troops marched from Rock Fish gap in Augusta through Albemarle to Fredericksburg, thence to Portsmouth, where they were mostly posted during their term of service. They acted as a kind of guard to repel marauding parties from the coast into the interior. In this service no battles occurred, but many small skirmishes happened in between our troops and the small parties of the enemy who ventured into the Country. They were marched back to Augusta and discharged.

He entered the service a second time for three months in 1781 as a drafted man in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Vance and was in the rifle service under Captain Patrick Buckhannon [Patrick Buchanan], Lieutenant not recollected. They marched from Rockfish Gap by Albemarle Court House, Richmond, Williamsburg to Yorktown, where Cornwallis was then besieged. The Corps to which declarant belonged was engaged as soon as they arrived in binding together many pieces of brush work, which were used in making breastworks by being laid along and covered with her. After this, declarant and others of the rifle Corps were employed in watching the bank of the River above Yorktown, and annoying all that made their appearance within reach of the rifle. After the surrender [October 19, 1781], declarant and his Corps were marched towards Winchester, but before they arrived at that place, he fell sick, and was permitted to go home.

Declarant does not recollect whether he received a written discharge the last time or not, but if he did it is lost.

Declarant states that the second year after the surrender of Cornwallis, he [moved] to Georgia, Wilkes County, and remained there about 7 years; thence he moved to Franklin County Georgia; thence to South Carolina where he lived about 4 years – returned again to Georgia Habersham County: thence to Tennessee

Robert Douglass makes oath that the above declarant was engaged as an apprentice with him learning the Hatters trade when he was drafted the first time as stated above that affiant was well acquainted with declarant before the first tour of service, and knows that he was drafted, and served a tour as he states above; that in the second tour, affiant himself was also engaged, in the wagon Department, but cannot specify the particulars of declarant's services as they were not immediately together, from the different kinds of service which they performed. He knows, however, that declarant did serve as he states above. Affiant knew all the officers mentioned in the above declaration and was particularly well acquainted with Rankin, who was his own Captain at home. When declarant was first drafted, affiant and he were going to school together, and the schoolmaster himself was drafted, and the school was broken up. Sworn to and subscribed, September 3<sup>rd</sup> 1832

S/ Robert Douglass

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 3<sup>rd</sup> day of September 1832

S/ Christopher Liner, X his mark

[p 89]

Amendatory Declaration of Christopher Liner in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832

State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS

That on this 8<sup>th</sup> day of November 1833 personally appeared before me Samuel Workman an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County of McMinn Christopher Liner aged 70 years a resident Citizen of Tennessee and County of McMinn who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendatory declaration in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States in the year 1780 in the month of December as well as he recollects as a drafted Militia man in Augusta County Virginia for 3 months and served as set forth in his first declaration and under the officers therein named as a private and served 3 months and was discharged that he again entered the service of the United States in the year 1781 in Augusta County Virginia as a drafted Militia man for 3 months and served as set forth in his first declaration and under the officers therein named and served 3 months and was discharged. Served as a private. In answer to the 7 Interrogatories prescribed by the War Department after them being duly asked he states that he was born in Augusta County Virginia in the year 1763 in the month of September he has no record of his age only as his mother told him Lived when called into service in Augusta County Virginia since that time he moved to Wilkes County Georgia lived there about 7 years that he moved to Franklin County Georgia from there he moved to South Carolina lived there for 4 years from there he moved to Habersham County Georgia and from there he moved to McMinn County Tennessee where he now lives he was drafted when called into service he does not recollect any

officers only the officers under which he served and their names are set forth in his first declaration together with some of the circumstances he states that he now recollects that he received a written discharge for each tour signed by his Captain but has lost them he never received a commission he is acquainted with Colonel A. R. Turk, Samuel Workman Esquire, John L McCarty, George Colville Esquire, Colonel A. Edens, William T McCallie who lives in his neighborhood who can testify as to his veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8<sup>th</sup> day of November 1833

S/ Samuel Workman, JP S/ Christopher Liner, X his mark

[William Brittain and George Colville gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 16: On September 1, 1851 in Talladega County Alabama, Anna Liner, 73, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act as the widow of Christopher Liner, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him January 5, 1793; that her husband died August 3, 1836; that she was married to him in Franklin County Georgia by a Baptist minister named James Riley; that she has no family record of her marriage and can prove her marriage only by the testimony of an old lady named Margery Barnes. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 19: on April 25, 1855 in talent data County Alabama, the widow then again giving her age as 73 filed for her bounty land entitlement stating that her name prior to her marriage was Annie Stowers

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

## ISAAC LANE



Pension application of Isaac Lane 1 R6137 Sarah Lane f83NC[VA]  
Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 4/1/10& 10/30/15

[p 7]

State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS

On this 6<sup>th</sup> day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said County, Isaac Lane, a resident of said County and state, 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 June 7, 1832.

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

He entered the service of the State troops of Virginia, as he believes, sometime in the month of June, as well as he recollects, in the year 1776, in

Pittsylvania County, Virginia, under Captain Peter Perkins, Lieutenant Jesse Heard [could be Jesse Beard], Ensign forgotten. It was declarant's understanding that he entered this Service by enlistment for six months, but as to the month of entering the Service, he may have been mistaken, as he was only 16 years old the 14<sup>th</sup> of February preceding his engagement. The Company assembled at Captain Perkins', and remained there several days; thence they were marched through Petersburg, crossed James River at James Town [sic, Jamestown]; thence to Williamsburg, where they were when Independence was declared; thence to Yorktown; thence they were taken across a large River, and marched down that River to where the British lay in Gwinn's Island [Gwynn Island], situate nearby or quite in sight of the place where the said River empties into Chesapeake Bay. At this place they were stationed to prevent the landing of the British troops, and to prevent communication between the British and Negroes, these latter flocking to the former in multitudes whenever they could. The British vessels lay in the Bay several weeks in sight of the position occupied by Captain Perkins, who at last procured several pieces of cannon, when a cannonade between our forces and the vessels ensued and was continued about 12 hours in all, during which

two of the British vessels were burnt in our sight, and the rest made their escape. The British were commanded by Lord Dunmore [John Murray, Lord Dunmore, the last Royal Governor of the Colony of Virginia]. The company remained in this place for several weeks, until it appeared that the enemy had entirely abandoned the country, when it was ordered against the Cherokees in the expedition commanded by Colonel Christie [William Christian]. The company, after receiving this order, was marched to the place where Washington City now stands, & lay there a few days recruiting [recovering]; thence through Richmond & Manchester to Pittsylvania, where the men were permitted to rest a few days at home, and recruit [sic, repair or augment] their clothing. Here declarant sickened, and was confined till the next Spring, but the rest of the company under Jesse Heard – Perkins remaining at home followed Christie to the West.

Declarant, with his father, now moved from Pittsylvania, to Washington County North Carolina, and settled in the mouth of Watauga [River], about 9 miles from where Jonesboro Tennessee now stands. While here, declarant served two tours of 10 days each as a volunteer under Captain William Bean, against the Tories, under a Captain Isham Irby, of Nolichucky, who had been commissioned by the British to raise the Tories in these parts, but was prevented from doing it by these little expeditions. A Captain Grimes[?] of the Tories had raised a company, and had killed Milliken [? Millican] & had done a great deal more mischief, against whom this company the second of the above expedition of Bean's was directed and succeeded so far as to kill Grimes[?] & disperse his Company, who fled & joined the Tories lower down in North Carolina. Grimes was killed by James Roddy, afterward Colonel Roddy. About the first of September being as declarant believes, 1780, he was drafted as a soldier to go on the expedition against the British which ended in the Battle at Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780],

2 for three months as well as he recollects, under Captain George Russell. Declarant himself was commissioned by Colonel Sevier [John Sevier] as Lieutenant of the company. The company was assembled upon Buffalo Creek near the Watauga; thence they were marched in the direction of Kings Mountain, but declarant does not recollect any noted places where they were before the Battle except the Cowpens, where the Company lay one night. Declarant ought to have mentioned that a Washington [County] troop under Sevier [John Sevier], a Sullivan [County] Troop under Shelby [Isaac Shelby], and the Holston troops under Campbell [William Campbell] was [sic] all concentrated at Buffalo Creek mentioned above, and marched as aforesaid. Of these men there were 500 on foot, the rest were cavalry. These 500 men were led towards Kings Mountain by Major Winston [Joseph Winston], to this corps declarant belonged; but was not in the battle, because the foot corps could not reach the mountain till the cavalry had already met Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson] and fought the battle. Winston was met by an express informing him that the battle had been fought. Winston's corps was not more than 10 or 12 miles from the field of battle when met by the express, and reached the Mountain the same evening. The prisoners were marched to little Broad River to a Captain Walker's as well as declarant recollects, where a court martial was held over some of the prisoners who were condemned to the number perhaps of 50 or 60 to be hung as Tories and as having broken parole. Among the condemned was a cousin of declarant's. We were proceeding to execute the condemned & had hung 9 prisoners and among them Colonel Mills [Ambrose Mills] who had broken his parole, when news came that the whole forces of the enemy was within 12 miles of us, when we suddenly decamped with our prisoners, about 700 in number whom we brought into North Carolina, some by the upper country where declarant's company had leave of absence & to return home, but was not discharged.

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 sixth day of September 1832.

S/ Isaac Lane

[William Garrett, a clergyman, and Nathaniel Smith gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 24]

Amendment to the above Declaration

State of Tennessee McMinn County: Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a justice of the peace for the County and State aforesaid, Isaac Lane, the above declarant, who, being duly sworn, deposes and saith, that, by reason of old age & 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 two months and twenty days I served as a private between the beginning of June and last of August 1776. For fourteen days I served as a private in the year 1777: for at least three months and fifteen days I served as a Lieutenant between September 1780 and January 1781 in the Kings Mountain and Cherokee campaigns under Colonel Sevier; and for such service I claim a pension. I have no documentary evidence of this service and cannot produce any testimony other than my own oath of the above particulars. My discharges mentioned in the above declaration were

sent to North Carolina as evidence of his service, primarily to his procuring land under the loss of that state, and have never been returned. My commission as Lieutenant has been lost.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the 18 of July 1833

S/ Isaac Lane

S/ J. H. Fiffle, JP

S/ Archibald K. Turk, Clerk

\*\*3Not long after the battle of Kings Mountain and before declarant had received his discharge for that tour, he volunteered, at the call of Sevier, to go on an expedition against the Cherokees, who had assembled a force of about 400 men, and were advancing into the upper part of what is now East Tennessee. His Captain was Thomas Jarnagin, declarant himself Lieutenant. The men assembled at a place called Lick Creek and a part of the country not then settled according to the appointment of Sevier. The whole force did not exceed 300 men. We marched to Boyd's Creek<sup>4</sup> in Blount County where we met the Indians, who to the number of 400 were charged by Sevier with not more than 40 men who had volunteered to advance with him, a small distance into the Indian country, under the impression that the Indians had retreated. That they had not left the Main body more than a mile before they were led into an ambush by the Indians. But Sevier extricated the troops, and charged the Indians killing 17 of their number, and putting the rest to flight, without any loss though a few were wounded. Declarant was then discharged. It has been said that Sevier was a coward, but declarant thinks that a coward at the head of 40 men, would not have charged 400 Indians with drawn sword as Sevier did on that occasion. Sevier thought it most prudent to retreat to French Broad, and reinforce which was done, and the troops marched into the Indian Country and reached Chota, a celebrated Cherokee town on little Tennessee on Christmas day after the battle of Kings Mountain. At Chota, the troops were divided into 3 divisions, which scoured the Country, killing the Indians, burning their towns & destroying their property, after which the troops were discharged. Declarant got his discharge from Colonel Sevier at the same time for this last and the Kings Mountain tour. By a mistake of Sevier, declarant who served as a Lieutenant, was discharged as a private declarant removed from Watauga to Grainger County; thence to Claiborne County; thence to McMinn County Tennessee, and he has no acquaintance in McMinn County, though there are a few in some other counties, by whom he could prove some and perhaps all of the foregoing facts.

[p 20]

To the Pension Office department Washington City

Isaac Lane, a citizen of the County of McMinn and State of Tennessee, humbly represents that he is a Revolutionary Soldier and has been drawing a pension for several years; That when he filed his Declaration for a pension, he stated therein, that he had served three months as a private and at least one month and fifteen days as a first Lieutenant commissioned, under Captain George Russell in the Tour that terminated in the battle of Kings Mountain. And also served one month and fifteen days in the office of Lieutenant in the company commanded by Captain Thomas Jarnagin, in the Cherokee expedition and was in the Battle at the head of Boyd's Creek. Your petitioner further states that his commission as an officer had been laid away amongst other papers, and had been unintentionally destroyed, and the department not having the necessary proof before them of the loss of said commission as Lieutenant, petitioner was only a loud paid of a pension as a private soldier. Your petitioner hereto annexed is the proof as to the wants existence of said Commission, and the loss of it, and petitioner most respectfully prays that his pay from the government as a pensioner be increased from the pay of a common private soldier to that of a Lieutenant in the defense of American liberty in the Revolutionary War, and that he be paid and permitted to draw the difference between the pay of a private soldier and a Lieutenant in the Army of the revolution from the time he filed his original declaration for a pension or from the date he was permitted to draw his pension and this he will ever pray etc.

State of Tennessee McMinn County: This day personally appeared before me the undersigned Elijah Cate one of the acting justices of the peace for said County Isaac Lane the petitioner in the foregoing petition and made oath, that the facts as therein stated are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 9 day of April 1844

Sworn to and subscribed before me

S/ Elijah Cate

S/ Isaac Lane

[p 21: John Neil a citizen of McMinn County Tennessee testified that many years after the revolutionary war, Isaac Lane showed him his commission as a Lieutenant whilst in service during said war; Tidence C. Lane, about 30,

testified that among his father's papers was a commissioned commissioning his father Isaac Lane as a Lieutenant in the time of the revolutionary war; the wife of Isaac Lane gave similar testimony -- all dated April 9, 1844.]

[p 9: On August 18, 1852 in McMinn County Tennessee, Sarah Lane, aged about 92 years, filed for a widow's pension as the widow of Isaac Lane, a pensioner at the rate of \$20 per annum for his services in the revolution; that she married him in may 1782: that he died November 9, 1851 in McMinn County Tennessee; that her name before marriage was Sarah Russell.]

[p 12: Mary Jarnagin, widow of Noah Jarnagin, of Grainger County, Tennessee testified that she was well acquainted with Isaac Lane and Sarah Russell before they were married; she remembers the time they were married; that she was then about 15 years old; that the Parsons name who married them was Tidance Lane; that they were married in Washington County Tennessee in the year about 1778.]

[p 5: On April 14, 1855 in McMinn County Tennessee, Sarah Lane, made oath that she is the widow of Isaac Lane deceased, a pensioner of the United States for his services in the revolutionary war; that Isaac Lane and Sarah Russell were married in Washington County Tennessee something over 70 years ago but she is informed that there is no record evidence of her marriage in Washington County; that her husband never did in his lifetime receive any bounty land; she makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining a pension under the law of February 3rd 1848 and to obtaining the bounty land to which she is entitled under the law of March 3rd 1855; that her husband died November 9 1851; and that she remains his widow. She signed this document with her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum for his services in the revolution.]

## HUGH LARRIMORE

Pension application of Hugh Larrimore (Larimore) S16913 fn17NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/4/10

State of Tennessee County of McMinn

On this 3rd day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said County, Hugh Larrimore a resident of said County and State, 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 June 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 of the militia of North Carolina at the age of 16 years in November 1776 in Guilford County, under Colonel Hampton, Captain Waddy Tate and Lieutenant John Davis, and served four months. He was in no battle, but served out his time, and was discharged at Camden, South Carolina. When this term of service expired, a number of the corps to which declarant belonged, enlisted for 3 years. Declarant returned home to his mother who was a widow, and who then moved to Caswell County North Carolina. Declarant again entered the service for four months and was, for a while, under the orders of a Major Campbell, of the regular service as declarant understood, whose Christian name, declarant believes was James. The rendezvous of the troops was now at Guilford Court House, whence they were marched under Campbell's orders to the town of Charlotte, where the company elected a Captain whose name was Jonas Frost, their Lieutenant was Isham Hancock, and they were attached to Colonel Hampton's Regiment. They were marched to Charleston, where declarant saw several of his acquaintances in the first tour, whose term of service was just been expiring, and they were returning home. From this circumstance alone, declarant is able to say that the year was 1779, as those troops had enlisted for three years in the early part of 1777, or latter part of 1776. While declarant was at Charleston in this 2nd tour, the enemy formed the siege of that place. Declarant salt the *Boston*, the *Ranger* and a French vessel driven up to the city pursued by the British vessels and landed their guns on the wharf. The British landed on John's Island, & marched by land up the Ashley River, and posted some guns in a position to bombard the town. Either the *Boston* or *Ranger* went up the River, and tried to dislodge them but failed. A British vessel made an attempt to approach the city through Wappoo inlet & by sending the Ashley River. It raised a great alarm. The vessel was fired upon from a Fort on the side of the River on which the city is, and was repulsed. About this time, his time of service expired, and he returned home. His mother now married and deponent's services not being needed at home, he joined the State troops as a

volunteer for the balance of the war, in the Regiment of Colonel William O'Neil [sic, William O'Neil or O'Neal], and Captain Edward Gwinn's Company, William Gwinn Lieutenant and continued in this service till peace was made. Declarant lived, while this service continued, in the balance of Gwinn's Company; and, on one occasion, when General Greene [sic, Nathanael Greene] was about to engage Cornwallis on Alamance River, he called the State troops in the service, or rather caused them to be concentrated, and declarant, with the rest of the Army, was drawn up in order of battle. The advanced portion of the armies met, and had a hot skirmish, but Cornwallis declined a general engagement, which declarant understood, General Greene was desirous of bringing on. The corps to which applicant belonged had their rendezvous at Colonel William O'Neil's, 25 miles from Hillsboro and were engaged principally in Orange and Rowan counties, and on the waters of Deep River. This service performed by these troops was to keep the Tories in check, and Cross Creek, a waters of Cape Fear River was near the center of their settlement. The Tories were commanded by Colonel Fanning or Fannon. This Colonel Fanning, on one occasion, robbed the public tan-yard, kept by the Dowdies, O'Neil being informed of this by Captain Gwinn, pursued and overtook them in the afternoon of the day of the robbery, and a pretty one battle ensued, in which the Tories lost 9 and killed, and 14 taken. Declarant was in this skirmish. The troops were also engaged in guarding the mill in their neighborhood, and especially that of one Joshua[?] Tate.

Declarant received written discharges at the end of each of the above said terms of service, but they are long since lost and cannot be produced. He knows of no person, who is accessible to him, who has a personal knowledge of 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 3rd day of September 1832

S/ Hugh Larimore, X his mark

[Jesse Dodson and Nathaniel Smith gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee McMinn County: Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the peace in and for said County, Hugh Larimore the within declarant, who being duly sworn, deposeseth & 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, nor as to the periods of the war when he served, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below, & in the following grades. For 4 months, the first tour, I served as a private; for 4 months, the second tour, I served as a private and I also served 6 months as a volunteer; and for such service I claim a pension. I have no documentary evidence of my service, nor is it in my power to produce any proof, except traditionary, of my service.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the 4th day of June 1833

A. H. Napier, JP S/ Hugh Larimore, X his mark

[Veteran applied on March 6, 1844 a transfer of his pension benefit payments to the State of Missouri County of Cooper to be with his son with whom he lives.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$46.66 per annum or 14 months service in the revolution.]

## **THOMAS LESLEY**

Pension application of Thomas Lesly W381 Mary fn29SC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 3/26/10

State of Tennessee, Monroe County

On this 28<sup>th</sup> day of November 1832 Personally appeared in open court before me Charles F. Keith one of the Judges of Law and Equity in and for the State of Tennessee and for the seventh Judicial Circuit Now sitting Thomas Lesly a resident of the County of McMinn and State of Tennessee -- In the said County of Monroe and State of Tennessee aged 72 the 15<sup>th</sup> of April 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 act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he entered the service of



the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. The reason why he did not make application in said McMinn County is the following to wit he lives on the County line that divides said Monroe and McMinn Counties a part of his land is in such County but he lives nearer the seat of Justice of Monroe than McMinn County and one of his witnesses to wit Magness Tullock [sic, Magnus Tullock]<sup>1</sup> by whom he can prove a part of his actual service lives in Blount County Tennessee and is old and infirm and illy able to attend court and was not willing to go to the seat of Justice of said McMinn County and said Monroe County is between said Blount and McMinn Counties. He was born in the County of Antrim in Ireland on the 15<sup>th</sup> of April 1760 his father removed from there to South Carolina when he was a small boy he has no record of his age but gives it from recollection. He was living in the district of Ninety Six in the State of South Carolina when called into service (which is now the County of Abbeville) at which place in the month of June 1777 he volunteered as a minute man for 12 months under Captain Joseph Pickens in Colonel Andrew Pickens' Regiment of Militia. We rendezvoused at Thomas Lisly's in said Ninety Six district. We then marched to Ninety Six now called Cambridge we then returned to our place of rendezvous laid there some time then marched to the Rocky Spring in quest of Daniel McGirt and the company of Tories that he commanded they fled we then returned to our place of rendezvous we lay there some time and then marched to Harnes's field against the Cherokee Indians lay there a considerable time he thinks about two or three months we then returned to our former place of rendezvous laid there some time and reconnoitering the country after the Tories and Indians till our time was out we were then honorably but verbally discharged he served 12 months at that time.

Again while living at the same place in the first of December 1780 he volunteered in the Cavalry under Col. Andrew Pickens we had no Captain we rendezvoused at met together on Clarke & McCall's tract [could be trail] in the Indian land we marched to Rutherford County North Carolina he amongst others was ordered to guard a quantity of Negroes, horses and other property belonging to the Americans into McLinburgh [sic Mecklenburg] County which we did, and then returned and joined Colonel Pickens at the Cowpens on the day of the battle at that place General Morgan was commander in chief on that day we were then put under the command of Captain Robert Anderson we then guarded a forge wagon as it was called and some wounded men to Gilbert town in Rutherford County North Carolina we then guarded the British prisoners to Catawba River we crossed at Sherrill's Ford we then was ordered to march to Mecklenburg County to where we had deposited the property and from there to meet Colonel Pickens who he believes was made General the next day after the said battle we went to said Mecklenburg County and attempted to join General Pickens at the widow Torrance's

2 in Roan [sic, Rowan ] County it was on the day that the British crossed the Catawba River when we came in sight of General Pickens men Colonel Tarleton's troops were between us and the company General Pickens had to retreat one way and we another he then went on and fought the battle of Guilford and we Joined him again immediately after that battle in Mecklenburg County where on his way to South Carolina we marched with him till we crossed Broad River Captain Anderson was then promoted to the office of Colonel General Pickens then ordered Colonel Anderson Col. Clark & Colonel McCall to march through the Country by the way of the Cherokee Ford on Savannah River into Georgia and take no Tory prisoners but if they found any that needed killing not to spare them he went under the command of Colonel Anderson the companies separated to meet at the Cherokee Ford we killed 12 Tories and met at the place appointed there was a number of Tories killed at that time we then marched through Georgia and on to Abbeville in South Carolina there Robert Carrithers [sic, Robert Carithers]<sup>3</sup> was made Captain and took the command of us we then marched through the Country to suppress the Tories and into the Indian country to suppress them there was no safety at home and the only security was in being under arms. We were then put under the command of Captain Joseph Pickens and marched to the Siege of Ninety Six he was in that Siege General Greene was commander in chief at that place Captain Pickens got mortally wounded at that place we were then ordered to go into the settlement of Abbeville to guard the settlement while he kept their wheat[sic??] which we did under the command of Captain Robert Carithers we then joined General Pickens again at Abbeville he was then put under the command of Captain Moses Liddle [sic, Moses Liddell]<sup>4</sup>we then marched to Bacon's Bridge and there joined General Greene's Army General Pickens Army lay about 1 mile below the bridge and General Greene's about seven we lay there till we were verbally discharged which he thinks was in July 1782. He served at that time one year and seven months and he served in the whole two years and seven months to the best of his knowledge and belief. He lived at the same place where he entered the service about three years after the revolution he then removed into Pendleton district South Carolina he lived there till 1819 and then removed to McMinn County where he now lives. He never was drafted nor a substitute. He recollects the names of Major John Bowie Captain John Moore Major Thomas Faro [sic, Thomas Farrar, Jr.]<sup>5</sup>, Lieutenant Samuel Erils [sic, Samuel Earle?]<sup>6</sup>

He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service excepting Magness Tullock. 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. , Captain Benjamin Tutt which he believes were all regular officers. He don't recollect the names or numbers of any Continental or militia Regiments except what is before mentioned. He never received a discharge nor a commission. He is known in his present neighborhood to Preston Starritt Esq. John Robertson Esq. John Hackney, John Hughs, James Hamilton, Alexander Gay and a number of others too numerous to mention all of whom he believes can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his service as a soldier of the revolution. There is no clergyman living immediately in his neighborhood and he knows of none that he can procure who can testify to the part of his service.

S/ Thomas Lesly

## **CHRISTOPHER LINER**

Pension application of Christopher Liner | W3699 Anna Liner f106VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/10/13

State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS

On this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said County, Christopher Liner a resident of said County and State, aged about 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. He entered the service in the militia of the State of Virginia, as a drafted man, in Augusta County, in or about December 1780, or about three months before the battle of Guilford Courthouse [March 15, 1781], for the term of three months, in the Regiment commanded by Colonel William Boyers or Bowyers, in the Company of Captain Thomas Rankin, Lieutenant Peter Blake, as well as he recollects. The troops marched from Rock Fish gap in Augusta through Albemarle to Fredericksburg, thence to Portsmouth, where they were mostly posted during their term of service. They acted as a kind of guard to repel marauding parties from the coast into the interior. In this service no battles occurred, but many small skirmishes happened in between our troops and the small parties of the enemy who ventured into the Country. They were marched back to Augusta and discharged.

He entered the service a second time for three months in 1781 as a drafted man in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Vance and was in the rifle service under Captain Patrick Buckhannon [Patrick Buchanan], Lieutenant not recollects. They marched from Rockfish Gap by Albemarle Court House, Richmond, Williamsburg to Yorktown, where Cornwallis was then besieged. The Corps to which declarant belonged was engaged as soon as they arrived in binding together many pieces of brush work, which were used in making breastworks by being laid along and covered with her. After this, declarant and others of the rifle Corps were employed in watching the bank of the River above Yorktown, and annoying all that made their appearance within reach of the rifle. After the surrender [October 19, 1781], declarant and his Corps were marched towards Winchester, but before they arrived at that place, he fell sick, and was permitted to go home.

Declarant does not recollect whether he received a written discharge the last time or not, but if he did it is lost. Declarant states that the second year after the surrender of Cornwallis, he [moved] to Georgia, Wilkes County, and remained there about 7 years; thence he moved to Franklin County Georgia; thence to South Carolina where he lived about 4 years – returned again to Georgia Habersham County: thence to Tennessee

Robert Douglass makes oath that the above declarant was engaged as an apprentice with him learning the Hatters trade when he was drafted the first time as stated above that affiant was well acquainted with declarant before the first tour of service, and knows that he was drafted, and served a tour as he states above; that in the second tour, affiant himself was also engaged, in the wagon Department, but cannot specify the particulars of declarant's services as they were not immediately together, from the different kinds of service which they performed. He knows,

however, that declarant did serve as he states above. Affiant knew all the officers mentioned in the above declaration and was particularly well acquainted with Rankin, who was his own Captain at home. When declarant was first drafted, affiant and he were going to school together, and the schoolmaster himself was drafted, and the school was broken up. Sworn to and subscribed, September 3<sup>rd</sup> 1832

S/ Robert Douglass

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 3<sup>rd</sup> day of September 1832

S/ Christopher Liner, X his mark

[p 89]

Amendatory Declaration of Christopher Liner in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832

State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS

That on this 8<sup>th</sup> day of November 1833 personally appeared before me Samuel Workman an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County of McMinn Christopher Liner aged 70 years a resident Citizen of Tennessee and County of McMinn who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendatory declaration in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States in the year 1780 in the month of December as well as he recollects as a drafted Militia man in Augusta County Virginia for 3 months and served as set forth in his first declaration and under the officers therein named as a private and served 3 months and was discharged that he again entered the service of the United States in the year 1781 in Augusta County Virginia as a drafted Militia man for 3 months and served as set forth in his first declaration and under the officers therein named and served 3 months and was discharged. Served as a private. In answer to the 7 Interrogatories prescribed by the War Department after them being duly asked he states that he was born in Augusta County Virginia in the year 1763 in the month of September he has no record of his age only as his mother told him Lived when called into service in Augusta County Virginia since that time he moved to Wilkes County Georgia lived there about 7 years that he moved to Franklin County Georgia from there he moved to South Carolina lived there for 4 years from there he moved to Habersham County Georgia and from there he moved to McMinn County Tennessee where he now lives he was drafted when called into service he does not recollect any officers only the officers under which he served and their names are set forth in his first declaration together with some of the circumstances he states that he now recollects that he received a written discharge for each tour signed by his Captain but has lost them he never received a commission he is acquainted with Colonel A. R. Turk, Samuel Workman Esquire, John L McCarty, George Colville Esquire, Colonel A. Edens, William T McCallie who lives in his neighborhood who can testify as to his veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8<sup>th</sup> day of November 1833

S/ Samuel Workman, JP S/ Christopher Liner, X his mark

[William Brittain and George Colville gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 16: On September 1, 1851 in Talladega County Alabama, Anna Liner, 73, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act as the widow of Christopher Liner, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him January 5, 1793; that her husband died August 3, 1836; that she was married to him in Franklin County Georgia by a Baptist minister named James Riley; that she has no family record of her marriage and can prove her marriage only by the testimony of an old lady named Margery Barnes. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 19: on April 25, 1855 in talent data County Alabama, the widow then again giving her age as 73 filed for her bounty land entitlement stating that her name prior to her marriage was Annie Stowers

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

# WILLIAM LONGLEY (LONGLY)

Pension application of William Longley (Longly) R6435 Mary Longley f65VA  
Transcribed by Will Graves 1/22/07 rev'd 10/23/13

[p 9]

State of Tennessee, McMinn County

On this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of June personally appeared in open Court, before the Justice of the County Court of said County, William Longley a resident of said County and state, aged about seventy-two years, who being first duly sworn according to the 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 offices, and served as herein stated.

He entered the service as a drafted man, in the militia of the State of Virginia, in the month of October, 1780, as well as he could recollect, in Loudon [Loudoun] County in said State, where he then resided with his father, -- under the command of Major Armistead, whose Christian name is not recollect -- Captain Thomas Humphries, Lieutenant John Bartlett. There were about 700 troops from said County of whom declarant was one and he thinks they were called light infantry. These troops were marching from Loudon County to Williamsburg in Virginia where they were stationed in the barracks for several months, and from whence parties of our men were detached to hold the British forces under Arnold [Benedict Arnold] in check. After being stationed here one month, declarant does not recollect the precise time, the British forces landed at Burrill's [sic, Burrell's or Burwell's] ferry at the mouth of the James River, where about 200 of our men and declarant one of them, were stationed. We stood our ground and fired upon the enemy until our cartridges were exhausted, each man of us having fired near 30 rounds, when we were so far outnumbered that we had to retreat. We retreated to Williamsburg, 6 miles from the above named ferry and on reaching there all our troops retreated from town and the British marched in and occupied our barracks that night. We had retreated only a mile or two into the woods from there, after night set in we marched back to town and attacked the enemy, drove in their pickets, and fired on them until outnumbered and drove from the field. Next morning we were marched for Richmond and on the same day the enemy left Williamsburg, crossed James River at Jamestown, and marched up the country. Near the same time that we got to Richmond the enemy arrived at Manchester on the opposite side of the river, and commenced destroying property and burning large quantity of tobacco stored there [April 30, 1781]. We were stationed on Chuck's Hill. When the British appeared a part of our men were stationed on the bank of the river to prevent them crossing, and if any had attempted it they would have met with a warm reception as we were very hungry and greatly incensed at them. We had but one field piece, a six pounder and it was placed on the hill before mentioned and leveled against the enemy and its effect fell so well amongst them that they were quickly induced to leave off their depredations and quit the place. The enemy left Manchester and pursued their course still further up the country and after some time turned their course and marched to Yorktown. Declarant & his comrades were stationed at Richmond as he thinks, about six weeks, when they were marched from there and joined the army under Gen'l Lafayette at Yorktown on the Gloucester side of the river. About this time or shortly after, the siege was formed, as the army under Washington shortly after arrived. Declarant was at this time constantly employed in working on the entrenchment and other works, that was going on. During this siege declarant was in several skirmishes with part of the enemy. On one occasion after night 500 of the Virginia troops, declarant one of them, with 500 of the French under the command of Lafayette were marched to make a track through the enemy's line on the Gloucester side, another detachment having made an attack on the other side. Declarant recollects getting so near the enemy works, that he put his hand upon them and looking up saw the tar barrels placed on the breastworks to be lighted in the event of an attack. The firing having ceased on the York side, we were countermarched the enemy having discovered us, and opened their guns upon us as they thought, but their balls went far above our heads. Declarant was one of the troops forming the hollow square into which the prisoners were marched when Cornwallis surrendered. The prisoners taken on the Gloucester side were marched to Winchester in Virginia, Declarant being one of their guards. These prisoners were guarded at Winchester three months, as declarant thinks when they were marched to Frederickstown [Fredericktown] in Maryland, where declarant was discharged in February as well as he recollects, 1782. Declarant cannot recollect the precise time he served, he will set it down at fifteen months, as he is confident



he served that long. Declarant was born in the State of New Jersey in the year 1761 as he was informed by his parents -- has no record of his age nor has he seen one as well as he knows. He resided in Loudon County for a short time after this war, then in Shenandoah, Rockbridge, then in Washington, all in Virginia, whence he removed to Sevier County Tennessee in 1800 where he resided until he came to the County of McMinn Tennessee, where he now resides. He received a written discharge from the service at Shephardtwn [Shepherdstown], VA from Col Niswonger [John Niscwanger] but it is lost, and he knows not where it is. James D. Sewell, a clergyman, John Grisham, George Long, & Jackson Smith, are some of his present neighbors and can testify as to his veracity, & their belief of his service 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 3rd day of June 1833

S/ A. R. Turk, Clerk

S/ William Longl[sic, paper damaged]

We James D Sewall, a clergyman residing in the County and state aforesaid, and John Grisham residing as aforesaid, hereby certify that we are well acquainted with William Longley who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration; and we believe him to be 72 years of age; that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides, to have been a soldier in the Revolution, and that we concur in that opinion.

Sworn to and subscribed the 3rd day of June 1833

S/ A R Turk, Clerk S/ James L Sewell S/ John Grisham

[p 28]

State of Tennessee McMinn County:

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in & for the County and State aforesaid William Longley, who being duly sworn deposeth and saith in amendment of his declaration dated June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1833, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That for fifteen months I served as a private drafted militia man. I served under Colonels Eskridge [Charles Eskridge] and Summers [perhaps George Summers who is listed as having been a Captain in the Loudoun County militia], – Christian names not recollected. By other officers I stated in my declaration. I was in service from the time I entered the service until I was discharged. I have mentioned in my declaration the places where I served. I served with an embodied Corps, who were called into service by the laws of the land. I was in the field and Garrison during all the time, and during the time I was not employed in any Civil pursuit. – I make the following answers to the interrogatories propounded by the war Department. 1. Answered in my declaration. 2. Answered in declaration. – 3. Also answered in declaration. 4. Answered in declaration. – 5. I think Major Armstead mentioned in my declaration was a regular officer. I could mention [paper damaged and text missing] names of some of the General Officers, but all would remember them, whether in the Service or not. I cannot recollect the regiments either Continental or militia. The general circumstances of my service are detailed in my declaration: – 6. Answered in declaration. – I have no documentary evidence – nor do I know of any person by whom I can prove my services, at present. – 7. Answered in my declaration.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 7<sup>th</sup> day of September 1833

S/ John Miller, JP S/ William Longley

[p 4: On January 22, 1844 in Polk County Tennessee, Mary Longly [sic], 78, filed for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of William Longley, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she cannot tell the precise day on which she married William Longley nor has she any witnesses to prove that fact; she believes that she was married to him on the first day of September 1784; that he died November 7<sup>th</sup>, 1841; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 16: On November 4, 1844 in Polk County Tennessee, John C Longly, 38, gave testimony that he is the son of William and Mary Longly both deceased; that he is their youngest child and the administrator of the estate of his mother Mary; that his mother Mary died June 9

th, 1844 leaving the following heirs: Jonathan, Joel, James, Mercy, Abigail, Sarah and John C Longly as her children; that his father died November 7, 1841 in Polk County Tennessee.

S/ John C. Longley]

[p 18: Power of attorney dated May 23rd, 1843 filed in Catoosa County Georgia by William T Patterson and his wife Abigail Patterson, formerly Abigail Longley, daughter of William Longley and Mary his wife]

[p 23: On November 22, 1845 in Polk County Tennessee, Joel Longley gave testimony that he is the son of William and Mary Longley late of Polk County Tennessee; that he, the affiant, was born September 1, 1791; that he is the 2nd son of his parents; that Jonathan Longley is his eldest brother and that his parents always told him that Jonathan was 2 years and 2 months older than affiant.]

[p. 27: On September 27, 1854 in Catoosa County Georgia Mrs. Etha Burk, aged about 73, gave testimony that she is the sister of Mrs. Mary Longley, deceased widow of William Longley; that William and Mary were married in Loudoun County Virginia about the year 178\_; that they lived together as man and wife until the death of William Langley in Polk County Tennessee sometime in the year 1841. She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[p 53: On April 29, 1844 in Polk County Tennessee, Jonathan Longley gave testimony that he is the son of William and Mary Longley; that he was born in the year 1788 and is now 56 years of age.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$50 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831 for service as a private for one year and 3 months in the Virginia service.]

## JOSEPH LUSK

Pension application of Joseph Lusk S4581 f53NC/VA  
Transcribed by Will Graves 4/26/10 rev'd 8/14/15

[p 49]



State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS

On this 5<sup>th</sup> day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said County, Joseph Lusk a resident of said County and state, 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 7<sup>th</sup>, 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 the first week in June 1776 as a volunteer in a company commanded by Captain John Sevier in an expedition against the Cherokee Indians, for a tour of six months enrolled at the Sycamore Shoals on Watauga River in North Carolina, George Hart Lieutenant, Rendezvoused at the Long Island on Holston River under the command of Colonel William Christie [sic, William Christian] and Joseph Williams, which Campaign was generally known by the appellation of Christie's Campaign, declarant marched from Long Island to the Bent on Noli Chucky [Nolichucky River], from thence to Sevier's Island on French Broad River, and from thence to the mouth of Tellico River, crossing the Tennessee just above the mouth of Tellico

River, thence crossed the Tellico River, & marched down to Tennessee, to an Indian town known by the name of Island town, there remained for 17 days, Thence up the Tennessee River to the Chilhowee Town from there marched down the Tennessee River to the Virginia Ford and crossed said River, thence marched to the Long Islands of Holston, marching the same route back, and was discharged at the Long Island, about the 27<sup>th</sup> of November 1776, declarant's messmates were, Thomas Simpson, armorer, Felix Walker, Julius Robinson and William Dodd on this campaign;

Declarant again entered the service of the United States about the 2nd day of March 1777 as a drafted militia from Washington County Virginia, in a company commanded by Captain James Shelby = Rendezvoused at the Long Island, and was marched from that in search of stock by order of Colonel William Cristie [sic], to the mouth of the Big Creek on Holston, which engaged us six weeks wanting of one day, returned again to Long Island, at which place declarant was



discharged, allowing three days to return home and bury a man by the name of George Faulkner that the Indians had killed the day before, declarant received no written discharge for said Tour, declarant again entered the service of the United States as a volunteer for one month from Washington County Virginia in the month of October 1777 in a Company commanded by Captain Isaac Shelby and Lieutenant Josiah Gamble, rendezvoused at Black's Station and marched from thence to Moore's Fort on Clinch River for the purpose of guarding the frontiers against the depredations of the Indians, marched from Moore's Fort to Cowan's Ford on Clinch River, and was there discharged after having served the term for which declarant engaged, about the 2nd day of November 1777.

Declarant again entered the service of the United States in the month of June 1780 about the first day, as a drafted militia man from Washington County Virginia for one month, in a company commanded by Captain John Snoddy, rendezvoused at Moore's Station on Clinch River served out his month at that Station and was discharged there, about the 8th July 1779.

Declarant again entered the service of the United States in the month of June 1780 as a volunteer militia man from Washington County Virginia in a Company commanded by Captain Andrew Colville commanded by Colonel Arthur Campbell on an expedition against the Tories who were commanded by Colonel James Roberts, declarant joined the Regiment at a place called the blue Spring on the waters of the New River, marched from thence to the mouth of the South fork of the New River, and at that place received the news of the defeat of Colonel Shepherd in the gap of the mountain leading from the mouth of the South fork of New River to Wilkes Courthouse North Carolina by the Tories who had made their escape through the gap and deluded our search, declarant then received orders at that place to return home, having been assured by Colonel Campbell that he should receive pay for one month, but did not serve quite a month, declarant never was in any battle, 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 5th day of September 1832

S/ Jo. Lusk

[Abraham Slover, a clergyman, and Spencer Beavers gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 3]

State of Tennessee County of McMinn

On this 4th day of June 1833 personally appeared before me Samuel Workman one of the acting justices of the peace for McMinn County Joseph Lusk a resident of said County and State, who first being duly sworn doth on his oath make the following declaration amendatory of his of the 5th of September 1832 numbered 23834, declarant says that he entered the service of the United States on the 2nd day of June 1776 as a volunteer as stated in his first declaration, and that he was discharged on the 27th day of November same year, and that he received a discharge for this tour of duty from Captain John Sevier, and that he had a pocket book stolen out of his pocket, in which was his discharge --

Declarant again entered the service as stated in his first declaration, on the 2nd day of March 1777 as a drafted militia man and that he made the marches as stated in said 2nd tour and was released from service on the 13th day of April same year, received no discharge for this tour.

Declarant again entered the service as in his first declaration mentioned 3rd tour on the 3rd day of October 1777 and performed the services as therein mentioned, and was discharged on the 5th day of November same year as appears to him from some old papers in his possession which he has since found, Served under the officers as therein stated received no written discharge --

Declarant again went into service as in his 4th statement 1st decl. mentioned on the 4th day of June 1778, as also appears to him from his old papers, performed as therein mentioned and was discharged on the 8th day of July following. Received for this tour a written discharge which declarant has lost -- declarant again entered the service as in his 5th tour first declaration mentioned on the 4th day of June 1780 as a volunteer as in said statement mentioned, performed all of the service specified in said statement under the officers therein mentioned and was discharged on the 2nd day of July following received no discharge for this tour -- Declarant states that in his first tour of 6 months under Sevier he acted as orderly Sergeant during said Campaign -- the whole of the time which he neglected mentioning in his first statement.

1st Interrogatory --Where and in what year were you born: Was born in Augusta County Virginia on the 15th day of March 1753, on Sunday of according to the record.

2nd Have you any record of your age, and if so where is it, declarant has a record of his age, and has it now present, and his Father's own handwriting.

3rd where were you living when called into service, where he lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live. Declarant lived on Watauga River then in the bounds of North Carolina now in Tennessee, lived in Virginia during the Revolutionary War, from there moved into Tennessee, from there to Buncombe County North Carolina thence removed to McMinn County Tennessee where he has lived for the last 12 or 13 years.

4th How were you called into service, were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a Substitute, and if a Substitute for whom? Declarant was a volunteer and drafted both never served as a Substitute.

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 -- Declarant has already stated in his Declaration, all the officers he can recollect as well as the Circumstances attending his services --

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. George Colville, William Brittain, Samuel Workman, Archibald Edens, John Walker, John McDowell, Robert Walker, Levin L. Ball, Jonathan Couch, George McCulloch, William McCulloch, James Cowan, James Hickey, John McClatchy, John L. McCarty, Spencer Beavers, James S. Bridges, Barnett Hicklin, William Bates, Ezekiel Bates, declarant has stated about his discharges --

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of June 1833

S/ Samuel Workman, JP

S/ Jo Lusk

[George Colville and William Brittain gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 18: On March 15, 1838 in Bradley County Tennessee, the veteran applied for a new pension certificate stating that he lost his pension certificate on the road between Cleaveland [Cleveland] Tennessee and Knoxville Tennessee.]

[Facts in file: Veteran died August 15, 1839; the soldier's son Joseph Lusk, Junior, was living in 1839; the file contains no other family data.] [Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$34.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 for 10 months & 12 days service in the revolution.]

## JOHN MAY

Pension Application of John May R7051

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

[Punctuation partly corrected]

State of Tennessee } SS.

County of McMinn }

On this 4 day of September personally appeared th in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said county, John May a resident of said county and state, 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 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 as a volunteer Militia man about the latter part of April 1777 in Henry County Virginia in a Company Commanded by Captain James Shelton of the County of Henry & State of Virginia and was attached to a Regiment Commanded by Colonel William Christy [William Christian], which campaign has been generally known by the name of Christys Campaign against the Cherokees Indians, and the same time the Treaty was entered into with the Cherokee Indians at the Long Islands of Holston [now Kingsport TN, 20 Jul 1777]. William Blevins was Lieutenant and Isaac McDaniel Ensign of the same Company. We Rendezvoused at Anthony Smiths on the Mayo River in Henry County [now Patrick County] Virginia, then marched on up the Hollows of the Dan River [sic: The Hollow on the headwaters of Ararat River] to Flower gap [in present Carroll County], thence to Fort Chizel [sic: Fort Chiswell



in present Wythe County], thence on down the County passing through Abingdon. Thence we struck for the head of Holston River, and Thence on down to the Long Island where the Treaty was held. declarant was engaged in no battle. declarant marched in company with Captain Peter Haston [sic: Peter Hairston] who commanded a company from the same County, and was discharged at the Long Islands of Holston about the 1st of July having served out the time for which he engaged, which was about 3 months — Declarant again entered the service of the United States about the month of December 1779 as a mounted gunman for 12 months to be ready at all times at a moments warning to defend the Country against the Tories, under the Command of Captain Thomas Bush and Lieutenant Peachy Blecher enrolled in Henry County and State of Virginia on the Marrowbone Creek all under the Command of Colonel Abraham Penn Rendezvoused at Henry Francis's [on South Mayo River] in Henry County within one mile of the North Ca line, from thence we marched on to the Moravian Towns in North Ca. thence to the Shallow ford of the Yadkin River [10 mi W of present Winston-Salem], thence crossed the Yadkin at the Shallow ford passing through a battle ground that northern party of whigs had with the Torys the night before [14 Oct 1780], thence to Cussauns where we remained some days, from thence we marched up the Yadkin some distance and crossed it again, bore on from thence to the hollows of the Dan on our course home until we arrived from where we started, and in the month of October or November 1780 declarant received no discharge for this tour. Declarant again entered the service of the United States as a substitute in Miles Jennings room for a 3 months tour of duty, in a company commanded by Amon Cryte [sic: Haman Critz] Captain, Lieutenant William Renfrow [sic: William Renfro], Ensign Tarrence [sic: John Tarrance or Tarrant] enrolled in June or July 1781 in Henry County Virginia. declarant received a furlough from the Commandant of the Company to join head quarters at Mobbin Hill [sic: Malvern Hill] on James River about 16 miles below Richmond on the north side which he done, thence marched to the Pamunky [sic: Pamunkey] River to New Castle Town [now Old Church], and at that place cleared out a parade ground Thence marched on down the Pamunky River on the south side to Bacon's old fields, at which place declarant received his discharge; having been attached to the Waggon department at New Castle. Declarant received discharges for two term of duty but has lost both; Declarant has in his possession a Receipt from Nathl Rice Lieut Commanding Post of P. Edw'd. [Prince Edward] County Virginia which is in these words; Rec'd. of John May of Henry County one six months soldier by the name of Archibald McCoy. Given at Prince Edward Courthouse Oct'r 12 1781 and signed Nathl. Rice Lieut th Comd Post. P. Edwd for which declarant according to the Regulations of them times entitled him to a credit for a tour of duty [for returning a deserter].

Interrogatories put to John May in open Court

1st Where and in what year were you Born

answer I was born in Essex County Virginia in the year of our Lord 1760 some time in the month of november

2nd have you any Record of your age and if so where is it

Answer I have no Record of my age but heard my father sware that my age was as above stated

3d Where ware you living when called into service Where have you lived since the Revolution War and where do you now live

Answer I lived in Henry County Virginia when called into service thence moved to Buncomb [sic: Buncombe] County North Carolina thence moved to Blount County Tennessee thence moved to MCminn County where I now Reside and have lived for the last 12 years

4th How ware you caled into service ware you drafted did you volunteer or ware you a substitute and if a substitute for whome

Answer I first Enlisted, secondly I substituted in Miles Jennings place after which I Inlisted in the said service for twelve months after which I took a Disarter which was to sarve for a Tour of Duty for three months and delivered him at head quarters

5th State the names of some of the Regular officers who ware with the Troops whare you served such Continental and Malitia Regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service

Answer Colonel Christie commanded at the Long Iselands of Holstain, afterwards Capt Crite

marched us to head quarters on Maben Hill and then we ware under the command of Gen Layfatte [sic: Lafayette] there was a General Stephens [sic: Edward Stevens] was there commanding the regular Troops But I belong to General [Robert] Lawson's Brigade 6th did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whome was it given and what has become of it

Answer I have received discharges but do not know what has become of them nor do I recollect who gave them to me I recollect Capt Crite give me a paper to a field officer and he discharged me but have no recollection of the officers name nor what became of my discharge

7th State the names of persons to whome you are known in your neighbourhood who can testify as to your character for verrasity and their belief of your services as a revolutionary soldier

Answer the Reverend Obediah Boulden the Reverend John Boulden Coln Henry Bradford and Robert Sloan Esqr and Capt Joseph Cobb who are all acquainted with me for several years with all the neighbourhood

William May, Senior, [pension application W5335] makes oath that he is acquainted with the above declarant and knows of his having served the two last named tours of duty under Captain Burk and Cryte, that he served with him in both tours, both commanded in one term by Captain Cryte, and that he belonged to Captain Dillard [John Dillard's] Company at the time declarant was commanded by Capt Bush, he states he was not on the tour of Long Island, but is knowing to declarants going out on said Campaign and that the times specified by declarant affiant believes to be correct — Sworn to & subscribed this 4th day of September 1832.

[signed] William May

NOTE: On 6 May 1844 in Polk County TN James Hawkins, 47, applied for a pension for the service of his father-in-law, John May, who died 28 Dec 1839 leaving a widow, "Charotty May," who died on 27 Dec 1842 and the following children: Leroy May, William May, George May, Peter May, Phalby Markrum, Elender Rodgers, Escheler Harris, and Marry Hawkins. The application was supported in 1844 by Rhoda May, 78, who stated that she married William May, brother of John May, in 1783 about three years after John May was married. In the same year Daniel May, 58, of Polk County stated that he was the son of William May, brother of John May. Another document indicates that John May married Charity Taylor in Henry County.

## **WILLIAM MAY**

Pension Application of William May W5335

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } On this 2d day of august 1833 personally appeared before the  
Mcminn County } Court of pleas and quarter Sessions for the County afforesaid  
William May a Resident of the County of Murry [sic: Murray] State of Georgia aged Sixty nine  
years who being first duly sworn according to law doath on his oath make the following  
declaration in order to obtain the Benefits of the provision of the act of Congress passed June  
the 7th 1832 that he Entered the service of the United States and served in the grades hereafter  
mentioned — that he Entered the Service as a private soldier in the faul 1779 or 1780 as a  
substitute for John Bolt in Capt John Dillard's Company in the state of Virginia Henry County  
and marched through Stoakes [sic: Stokes, formed from Surry County NC in 1789] and Roan [sic:  
Rowan] Counties north Carolina after the Toryes and Returned to Henry County and was  
dismissed from said Company though not discharged which Tour he was Entitled to a Credit of  
three months that he was in actual service Lieutenant [James] Tarrance and Robert Bolt were the  
subaltern officer in said Company and under the Imediate Command of his Excelincy Patrick  
Henry [Governor 6 Jul 1776 - 1 Jun 1779] of said state, he also Entered as well as he now  
Recollects in the year 1780 in the Spring of said year as a private and served as such under Capt  
Hamby [sic: Jonathan Hanby] for one month and served as such said period marched from  
Henry County through Stoakes County and Montgomery County [sic] north Carolina stationed  
on the Yadkin River against the tories had no Battle and Returned home and was dismissed  
from said Company a man by the name of Smith was Lieutenant in said Company but does not  
Recollect who was Ensign he also Volunteered in Capt John Dillards Company for one year

marched from Henry County as aforesaid through Stoaks County Crossed Yadkin River at the Shallow ford met a Corps of our men who had a Battle with the Tories [14 Oct 1780] then to the Battle ground, then Crossed Hunting Creeke and Stationed near said Creeke. then marched up the Yadkin while we were there we heard of we heard of Fergusons Defeat which took place about 20 miles distant from us [sic: defeat of Maj. Patrick Ferguson at the Battle of Kings Mountain SC, 7 Oct 1780, about 75 mi SW of Shallow Ford] afterwards we Returned home to Henry Cty and was dismissed from said service but dose not know wheather he received a discharge or not he state that in this Servise he was a mounted gun man he also substituted in the room of Joseph Morris in Capt Peter Hasting [sic: Peter Hairston's] Company in Henry County va and marched through Pitsylvania [sic: Pittsylvania County VA, and] Bedford garding the British and Tories prisoners which were taking at the Battle of the Cowpens [17 Jan 1781] and was dismissed near new London [in present Campbell County] we give up the prisoners to another gard who met us there to receive them then marched home to Henry County Va and was dismissed he served as a private in said company which Tour was a three months Tour he also states they were verry fearful of Gen Tarleton [sic: Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton] and some time drew the prisoners off the road to keep them out of the way of Tarlton and believes the Battle at Guilford Courthouse was faught during this Servise – [15 Mar] in the year 1781 as well as he recollects he was drafted in Haman Crites [sic: Haman Critz's] Company as a private Soldier in Henry County Va. and served as such in said Company a Tour of at least three months marched through Through Pitsylvania and Halifax Crossed Staunton [River] at Bookers ferry through Charlotte Prince Edward Powetan [sic: Powhatan County] Petersburg [sic: Petersburg] Apamatox [sic: Appomattox County] Cabbin point [sic: Cabin Point near James River in Surry County] Crossed James River at the Mobin Hills [sic: Malvern Hill in Henrico County] and joined the Reigment at that place Commanded by Gen [Robert] Lawson General Stephens [sic: Edward Stevens] also commanded a Reigment in said armies under the Imediate Command of Gen Delayfayette [sic: Marquis de Lafayette] marched up towards Richmond Chickehomy [sic: Chickahominy River] and went to Johnstons old fields and was discharged there as his term of service had expired Said discharge is lost or mislaid he does not know what has become of it

after which time he was drafted as a private soldier in Capt Rubles [sic: Owen Rubell's] Company a man by the name of [David] Barton was Lieutenant in said Company marched from Henry County on to Williams Burgh [sic: Williamsburg] Joined and joined Washingtons service and marched to Litle york [sic: Little York = Yorktown] and faught through the Seige of York [28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781] and was discharged the day after the British Surrender to Washington previous to our joining Washingtons armie Capt Rubles Company was larger than the Regulations required and I was Transferred into Capt James Poteats [sic: James Poteet's] Company and served in Major Boyce Battalion General Lawson Gen [Anthony] Wayne Gen Layfayette was there Gen Washington had the command and says he had the Honour of seeing Lord Corn Wallace and his men surrender themselves prisoners of war to Gen Washington and his army [see note below] there was one opening made near where the french troops was and Corn Wallace marched his arney out We formed a line on Each side and marched with them I did not see Washington and Wallace meet being at two grate a distance to see them the British were ordered to ground arms the did so When the march out they had their drums muffled and played the dead march the were then marched Back to york town and garded for the night and says he seen them march out next day he then left the place being discharged by Jesse Winningham orderly Sargent in said Company who was authorised to discharge him by Capt Poteete a Tour of not less than four months

he hereby Relinquishes Every Claim whatever to a pentian or anuity Excepting the preasent and declares that his name is not on the Pention Role of any agency of any state

he also states the reason that he aplyed to the Court in McMinn County Tennessee and not in Murry County Georgia is that he made application in Murry County where he lived and the Court nor no other person there knows how the declaration was to be taken it being a new County and lately organized and all new officer and unexperienced in their dutyes and that he had heretofore lived in Hiwassee and was well known there and could git persons to certify to his

Character easier there than where he now live further there is no preacher of the gospel near where he now lives and he is acquainted with a number of them hear who can testify for him and that he lives at no grate distance from the Tennessee line and could obtain his money easier in Tennessee than in Georgia also that the only proof that he knows of is in this County by which he can prove any of his services by to (Witt) John May [his brother; pension application R7051] [signed] William May

Interogatories

1 Where st and in what year were you Born

I was Born in Essex County Va o the 3d day of May 1764

2d Have you any Record of your age and if so where is it

Answer I have a Record of my age in my house at this time that I Transcribe from my fathers Bible

3d Where ware you living when called into Servis whare have you lived since the Revolutionary War and whare do you now live

Answer I was living in Henry County virginia when called into servis I removed from henry County about 8 years after the war Union County South Carolina and settled and Braud River near the mouth of Thicketee [sic: on Broad River near the mouth of Thicketty Creek] and lived there 6 years and from thence I Removed to Buncomb [sic: Buncombe] County North Carolina 8 miles from Ashvill [sic: Asheville] on the watter of Swannenow [sic: Swannanoa River] from thence I Removed to Blount County Tennessee from thence to Hiwassee River in the Cherokee Nation and was permitted as a Ferry Man on said River by Gen Goverment for several years thence Removed to Chattahoochy [Chattahoochee] and kept a Ferry on said River known by the name of Varner Ferry thence Removed to what is now Murry County in the State of Georgia whare I now Reside

4th how ware you called in to Service, ware you drafted did you volenteer or ware you a substitute and if a substitute for whom

Answer I first substituted a Tour of three months but was dismissed sooner, Secondly I Enlisted under Capt Hamby for a Tour of three months but I Believe I did not Serve all the time as we were dismissed, thirdly I volunteered under Capt Dillard for one year but was dismissed sooner, fourthly I substituted in Peter Hastons Company for three months But dismissed sooner I was drafted in Capt. Crites Company and served in said Company as a private soldier for three months I then was drafted in Capt Rubles Company Transferred to Poteets and served a Tour of at least four month

5 State the names of some of the Regular officers th who ware with the troops whare you served: such continental and militia Reigements as you can Recollect and the general circumstances of your service

Answer Patrick Henry command us in the first Tour and in the two second Tours Coln Abraham Penn [Henry County Militia] commanded and the last Tour I was commanded by Genl Washington last but one I was commanded by Genl Lawson we ware after the Torries all the Tours Except the two last we ware after the British this is all that I now Recollect about it at present

6th did you eaver Receive a discharge from the Service and if so what has become of it and by whome was it given

Answer Received three discharges well as I now Recollect one of them signed by Capt Crite one signed by some person I do not Recollect by who unelss by Capt Hamby the ware Boath lossed or mislaid I also Received one from Jesse Winningham which is hearin Enclosed [not found].

7th State the names of persons to whome you are known in your preasent Neighbourhood who can Testify as to your character for varasity and their Belief of your servises as a Revolutionary Soldier

Answer there is verry few persons in my preasant neighbourhood that are white men as the Country is just settling but I am well acquainted with James Barnette our[?] Sheriff Amos Barnett also with John Williams also with Joshua Roach also with Judges Robert Reed and Oats

I am Intimately acquainted in the County of McMinn with the Revernd Obediah Boulding also the Revend John Boulding also with Coln Henry Bradford also with Robert Sloan Esqr also with Jacob Moore Esqr also with Samuel McConnell Esqr also with Robert Hood also with Levi Bailey who can Testify as to my character and their Belief of my Services in the Revolutionary War

State of Tennessee }

McMinn County } This day came William May Sen'r. before me Jacob Hoss one of the acting justices of peace for said County and made oath in due form of Law to this additional statement in order to obtain a pension under the Act of 7th June 1832. that in his original statement for which he claims remuneration for 1 year's servitude, that he served as in said declaration set forth under Capt Dillard under the Command of Col Abraham Penn, and entered as minute men and served as well as he now recollects at least four months and in his next tour of duty of 3 months served as guard over the Tories and continued in actual service forty five days or fifty, no Col and in the last tour by him set forth he says he served as in said decl mentioned and believes he was under the immediate command of Col. Stephens, but cannot distinctly recollect, and the Colos. herein set forth are all he can recollect owing to the great lapse of time, and the consequent loss of memory he claims a pension for the services he performed only, and those are as nearly set forth in this and his original as he can possibly do. the accompanying discharge is certainly proof as far as it goes which ought to substantiate the whole of his statements. He was also under the command of Capt Rubles in his company, and was afterward transfered to Capt Potetes Company & served as in s'd. decl set forth and served 4 months in this tour, and cannot recollect the Col. by whom commanded

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of Mar 1834 [signed] William May  
Camp Before York Oct'r 25th 1781

William May a Soldier in my Comp'y of Militia from Henry County is hereby Discharged from this present Tower of Duty Given Under my hand. James Poteet Capt

NOTES:

Lord Cornwallis did not personally appear at the surrender ceremony. He delegated the actual surrender to his second-in-command, Gen. Charles O'Hara, who gave the sword to Washington's second, Gen. Benjamin Lincoln.

On 6 May 1844 Rhoda May, 79, of Polk County TN, applied for a pension stating that she married William May in July 1783, and he died 4 Mar 1844. The file includes part of a family register certified by their son Daniel and transcribed as follows:

William May was born In the year of our Lord on the 3rd May 1864

Rhoda May was born the 3rd February 1765

Orpah May was born the 6th May 1784

John May was born the 13th January 1786

Daniel May was born the 16th April 1788

William May was born the 11th January 1890

Ruth May was born the 8th October 1792

Maryann May was born the 8th February 1795

Asa May was born the 29th October 1797

James May was born the 29th April 1800

**WILLIAM MCALLISTER**

# JOHN MCCLUNG

Pension application of John McClung (McClurg) <sup>1</sup> W1446 Nancy McClung f115SC  
Transcribed by Will Graves 3/8/09: rev'd 9/11/16

[p 21]

State of Tennessee McMinn County

On this 23rd day of October 1827 personally appeared in Open Court being the Circuit Court for said County of McMinn in the Seventh Judicial Circuit in and for the said State of Tennessee, and also being a Court of record and having the power to fine and imprison, John McClung resident in said County, aged Sixty-four 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 McClung enlisted as a private for the term of fourteen months on or about the first day of May 1779 as well as Declarant recollects (but being old declarant is not certain as to the precise year) in the State of South Carolina in the Company commanded by Capt. Richard Johnston [Richard Johnson] in the Regiment commanded by Col. Samuel Hammons [Samuel Hammond] in the line of the State of South Carolina, on the new Continental establishment -- that he continued to serve in said Corps until the end of said term of fourteen months, which, as well as declarant recollects, was on or about the first of June 1781, when he was released from service by the said Col. Hammons at the Block-house at General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] in said State of South Carolina, -- that sometime afterwards, perhaps about the space of one month (say in July 1781) said Declarant by appointment with the said Col. Hammons in Augusta in the State of Georgia, when and where declarant received from the said Col. Hammons an honorable discharge -- that said Declarant has since lost or mislaid said Certificate of discharge of the said Col. Hammons, and that the same cannot now be found -- That said declarant served nine months and upwards (to wit for the said term of fourteen months) under said enlistment. That said Declarant assisted at the Storming of Grason's

[sic, Grierson's ] Fort, and also at the Siege, and capture of Brown's Fort at Augusta, in Georgia, <sup>2</sup> -- That the Declarant during said term served some times in the State of South Carolina, and sometimes in the State of Georgia. -- That he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present -- that his name is not placed on the roll of any State for a pension -- And that the following are his reasons for not making earlier application for a pension, that Declarant heretofore has been able to support himself and family by his labor, And did not wish to ask for assistance from his Government whilst he conceived himself to be able to procure that support without such assistance. -- That Declarant has lately become very infirm, and is much afflicted with the Phthisis so that he has totally unable by manual laboring (his occupation being that of a farmer) to support himself and family -- that Declarant's family consists of himself, his wife aged about forty years, and five children, the oldest, a girl twelve years, and the youngest two years, that his children are all girls except one a boy of nine years of age. 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<sup>th</sup> 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 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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 Declarant's property necessary bedding and clothing excepted

One mare and colt \$60

Three Cows and Calves 30

One pig 1

Household furniture 5

Debts due Declarant 15

\$121

Debts due from declarant 20

\$101

That the above amount of \$101 is a correct aggregate of the Schedule of the whole of declarant's property,  
Sworn to in open Court.

S/ Saml. M. Gantt, Clk

S/ John McClung

[p 23]

I do certify that I was well acquainted with the above named Declarant John McClung from the time he was a small boy until the time of his said Enlistment that he lived at the time of our acquaintance in the State of Georgia, that all his Relatives with whom I was acquainted were Tories, and opposed to the American cause in the Revolutionary War, that Declarant having espoused the Cause of his Country, produced a disturbance between him & his relatives, as affiant was then informed, and he ran off from them to the State of South Carolina, where he enlisted as affiant was informed as aforesaid in said declaration alleged, that affiant afterwards saw said declarant at the Siege of Augusta in the Service of his country in the Regiment of the said Col. Hammond.

Sworn to in open Court 23rd of October 1827

S/ Saml. M. Gantt, Clk

S/ Joseph McCormick

Confederation, Congress had exclusive right to negotiate with Indian tribes. Settlement of the debated cessions would only be resolved when the U.S. and Creeks signed the Treaty of New York in 1790.

Oconee] River & remained until the treaty with the Indians was made at that place. Then marched back home & discharged in Wrightsboro Warren County & received a written discharge from Capt. Solomon Beckham which discharge has been since lost.

In all he served as a Regular fourteen months and as a militia man six months and ten days. He was born in Pennsylvania but cannot say in what year or in what County he was born as his parents died when he was a child while a child he was carried to Warren County Georgia where he lived until he went to South Carolina & enlisted in his fifteenth year -- after serving fourteen months as above & two months as above he returned to Warren County & lived there during the balance of his service. Since which time about 1806 he moved to French Broad North Carolina where he lived three years Buncum [sic, Buncombe] County -- he then moved to Pendleton district South Carolina & lived there five years -- then to White River Arkansas Territory & lived there two years -- then to Warren County Alabama -- & lived there four years -- then to Hilsaps purchase [sic, Hiwassee Purchase] McMinn County Tennessee -- & lived there two years then to Overton County Tennessee lived there two years, then to Smith County Tennessee where he now resides & where he has ever since resided. He knows of no person living by whom he can prove his service, but since and old Declaration containing prove which he begs leave to adopt as part of this as to his character he can establish it by James Fields a clergyman & Samuel Jones who are well acquainted with him. He hereby relinquishes his 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 in the United States.

Sworn to & subscribed in Open Court 27 May 1833.

S/ John McClung

S/ J. Birkett, Clk

[James Fields, a clergyman, and Samuel Jones gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 39]

State of Tennessee Smith County

On this day to wit the 28th day of December 1833 at the house of Dabney Cooper in the County of Smith and State aforesaid personally appeared John McClung a resident of said County and State aforesaid before the said Dabney Cooper one of the acting Justices of the peace in and for the said County who being first duly sworn according to law the truth to speak doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832. That he is 70 or 71 years of age. That since he made his former declaration in open court which is herewith annexed he has been taken with a kind of weakness in his knees and ankles attended at times with pain and inflammation and as he believes is brought on and increased by his old age and other bodily infirmities he is unable to travel to the court house of his County as he has heretofore done and is compelled to make his declaration before they Justice of the peace who lives in his neighborhood and in the following manner "to wit" That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein Stated. That he entered as a private that he is by enlistment for the term of fourteen months about the first May 1779 in South Carolina in Edgefield County in the company commanded by Capt. Richard Johnston in the Regiment commanded by Samuel Hammonds in the line of South Carolina they were called State troops he does not now recollect whether they were actually on the new Continental establishment or not but

knows they were sometimes called troops under the new Continental establishment and sometimes State troops there Lieut.'s name was \_\_\_ Beal 2nd Lieut. James Spann, Sgt. Myers and Elliott. The adjutant's name was Robert Starkes Sgt. Major name was \_\_\_ Lawrence he thinks John Lawrence. The other companies of the same Regiment were commanded by Jesse Johnston -- Capt. Cowan Capt. Michael Haney the latter got his leg broke from a fall from his horse these were the four captains in the Regiment. Their Majors name was Fields Purdue he marched from Edisto Creek then to Bull Swamp below Augusta on the South Carolina side of Savannah River. The Regiment was raised in South Carolina. He assisted at the storming of Grayson's Fort and also at the Siege and capture of Brown's Fort at Augusta Georgia. He got a discharge from Col. Samuel Hammond in town of Augusta for the full term of fourteen months Service as above stated but having had his house burnt it is destroyed. He recollects that during this term of service of heat and a party of 21 [could be 29] men from the Regiment pursuing the Tory Col. Cunningham he thinks his name was but at this distance of time cannot say and overtaking and having a severe skirmish with his band. They took him by surprise when his men were cooking they killed several of his men and took most of their guns as they had rushed upon them before they could get them to shoot. He saw a great many Tories killed and also could name a great many other skirmishes but deems it unnecessary here to make any further mention of them. In getting his discharge as above stated he would further say that he and the company were dismissed at the Block House [at] General Pickens [house] in South Carolina as stated in his first declaration but received his discharge in Augusta as above stated after it was taken by our troops.

After having been discharged as above stated in June or July 1781 he volunteered under the command of Capt. John Carter for three months and marched near Orangeburg South Carolina and joined Col. Saunders Regiment but staid but a short time with him having been ordered up on an expedition against the Tories up towards Edisto Creek. He served 2 months this time he got a written discharge this time for the above period of 2 months but got it burnt with his other discharges in his house.

In the fall of 1781 at Wrightsborough then Richmond County Georgia he volunteered for one month under Capt. Robert Day and marched to Ebenezer to guard some wagons from the Tories during the Siege of Savannah after having served out his months applicant was verbally discharged.

In the latter part of the same year (1781) he volunteered at Warren County Georgia to go to Hill's Fort on the frontiers of Georgia under Capt. Ezekiel Abbitts and marched to said Fort and served 20 days and was verbally discharged.

In the spring of 1782 he was drafted under Capt. Solomon Bickham in Warren County Georgia he was attached to the Regiment of a Col. Saunders and placed under the command of General tweaks marched to the mouth of shoulder bone Creek on the Oconee River and remained until the treaty with the Indians was made at that place. Then marched back & discharged in Wrightsborough Warren County the place from whence he started he received a written discharge this time from Capt. Beckham which discharge he also got burnt with the other discharges he served this term two months.

In the spring of 1782 he was also drafted under Capt. Womack in Warren County Georgia and marched on a scouting party to Island Fort and was marched back home and discharged verbally having served twenty days this time.

In all he served 14 months as a regular soldier and as a militia man six months and ten days. He was born in Pennsylvania but cannot say in what year but believes to the best of his recollection it was the year 1763 his parents moved from Pennsylvania to Georgia then Richmond County now Warren County and died when he was very young he lived there until he went to South Carolina the place of his enlistment. He enlisted in his 15th year as well as he recollects. His age was recorded in the family Bible but when his parents died all his property was destroyed and sold and his age thus has been rendered somewhat uncertain had it not been for the records of the ages of a cousin & his which applicant has seen and who from tradition is but six months older than applicant his age has been thus correctly established as applicant believes beyond doubt. After serving fourteen months in the first tour and to in the next he returned to Warren County Georgia and lived there the balance of his service -- since which time and about [date obliterated] he moved to French Broad on Holston [River] in North Carolina where he lived three years in Buncombe County. He then moved to Pendleton district South Carolina and lived there five years, then to White River Arkansas territory and lived there two years Then to Morgan County Alabama and lived there four years then Hiwassee purchase McMinn County Tennessee and lived there two years then to Overton County Tennessee and lived there two years Then to Smith County where he has ever since and now resides. He herewith sends all the documents had in the proceedings. He can establish his character by John Saunders a clergyman and Samuel Jones who are well acquainted with him. He



also has got to respectable citizens of the State of Tennessee who are acquainted with facts of service and who also can testify as to his character for truth and veracity.

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 or Territory within the United States.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 28th day of December 1833

S/Dabney Cooper JP

S/ John McClung

[p 26: On April 2, 1855 in Jefferson County Illinois, Nancy McClung, a resident of said Jefferson County Illinois aged about 68 years made application for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of John McClung, a Revolutionary war pensioner; that she married John McClung in St. Clair County Alabama on October 11, 1824; that they were married by Burrel Green, JP; that her name prior to marriage was Nancy Luster; that her husband died in Sumner County Tennessee September 24, 1844; and that she remains a widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 32: On April 10, 1855 in Jefferson County Illinois, James B McClung gave testimony supporting the facts stated by the widow in her application. His relationship, if any, to the veteran is not stated.]

[p 33: On April 10, 1855 in Jefferson County Illinois, John McClung a resident of Franklin County Illinois gave testimony supporting the facts stated by the widow in her application. His relationship, if any, to the veteran is not stated.

[p 13: On February 20, 1856 in Franklin County Illinois, Nancy McClung, 68 as of April 25, 1855, a resident of Franklin County Illinois, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of a Revolutionary war soldier stating that she is the widow of John McClung; that she was married to him in St. Clair County Alabama about October 11, 1824; that they were married by Burrell Greene, JP; that her name prior to her marriage was Nancy Luster; that her husband died in Sumner County South Carolina September 24, 1844 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[Veteran was pension at the rate of \$67.77 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for one year 8 months and 10 days in the South Carolina and Georgia militias. His widow was pension in a like amount. Her pension was increased to \$96 per annum after the Civil War.]

## **ROBERT MCCORMICK**

## **JOSEPH MCCORMICK**

Pension application of Joseph McCormick (McCormack) S32405 f30GA(NC)

Transcribed by Will Graves 3/27/09: rev'd 9/28/17

[p 8]

State of Tennessee McMinn County

On this 18th day of October 1825 personally appeared in open Court to wit the Circuit Court of the County of McMinn aforesaid the same being a court of Record for the County aforesaid Joseph McCormick a resident Citizen of said County aged 82 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 Act of Congress of the 18th March 1818 and the 1st of May 1820 that he the said Joseph McCormick entered for the term of 12 months on the day of September or October in the year 1780 in the State [of]

Georgia in the company commanded by Capt. Joseph Stallions in the Regiment commanded by Col. James Jackson in the line of the State of Georgia for the new Continental establishment that he continued to serve in the said Corps until July or August 1782 at the evacuation of Savannah when he was discharged from the service in Savannah in the State of Georgia, that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present that his name is not on the Rolls of any State except Georgia and that the following are his reasons for not making earlier application for a pension that he was never until this time in a condition to need the assistance of his country for although he has always had very little property he has hitherto so managed it as to be independent. But age and a wound received by a ball through the socket of his left hip at the first siege of Augusta in Georgia<sup>1</sup> while in the Militia service of the State under General Elijah Clarke and two other wounds received at the second siege of Augusta through the calf of his leg, and thigh have at last so disabled him that he is no longer in a situation to live without the benefit of the walls made for the Army and Navy of the Revolution 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 anymanner 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 revolutionarywar" 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, nor any property real or personal except necessary clothing -- that my occupation is farming -- that I am totally unable from my age, wounds and infirmities to pursue it -- that I reside with my son BenjaminMcCormick who has a wife and 2 infant children and who is barely able to support himself and family his property not being worth upwards of \$100 and is encumbered with the support of a younger brother my son Joseph McCormick who is a cripple occasioned by white swelling, incapable of supporting himself that since the 18th day of March no changes have been made in my property except by expenditure thereof for my actual subsistence and to purchase the absolute indispensable necessities of life. S/ Joseph McCormick

Sworn to and declared on the 18th day of October 1825 and Open Court

S/ Samuel M. Gantt, Clerk

[p 4]

State of TennesseeMarion County} SS

On this 11th day of October 1832, personally appeared in open Court, before the Honorable Circuit Court of Marion County now sitting, Joseph McCormack, a resident in the County and State aforesaid, aged 87 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 entered the service as a volunteer in the Militia of the State of Georgia in the fall of the year 1774, and as well as he recollects, in Rutherford County [North Carolina], where he then resided with his father, under the command of Col. Benjamin Few, Capt. James Bowen or Boyer -- lieutenants and ensigns not recollected: the Regiment to which declarant belonged was rendezvoused at a place calledWrightsborough, from which place the troops were marched for Savannah, and on their way at Burke Court House, they were met by a detachment of British troops and Tories, commanded by Col. Brown known among our men by the name of Burnt-Foot Brown [Thomas Brown], who was a Tory, and who had been dubbed with the foregoing name, from having had his feet burnt by theWhigs, on an occasion of raising a Liberty pole in Augusta by theWhigs, Brown declaring for the King. Our troops on this occasion were commanded by General John Twiggs. The enemy surrounded us a short time before daylight, when the engagement commenced and lasted about an hour, when we routed the enemy and kept the field. From thence we were marched to Savannah which place was in possession of the enemy, and the siege commenced.<sup>2</sup> The enemy was too strong for us and commenced driving us back, gradually until they got possession of Augusta, which took place about 2 years after we entered the service as above stated -- Declarant next entered the service under General Elijah Clarke who made a call upon theWhigs of the State to collected to the number of about 500 officers and all. Declarant's company was commanded by Capt. Richard Hord other officers not recollected. Clarke commanded them made a push to join the American forces in North Carolina and a part of our men were in the battle of Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780]. From Kings mountain the company to which declarant belonged marched to Nolichucky River, in what is now East Tennessee where we remained 3 or 4 weeks. From thence our forces marched for Georgia, through North & South Carolina; In South Carolina at a place afterwards known by the name of Hog Skin's Mill [sic, Hogskin Mill] we had an engagement<sup>3</sup> with a party of the British under Major Dunlap [James Dunlap]: we beat them and took about 300 prisoners of British and Tories one of whom was Major Dunlap & some other officers.

We then marched with our prisoners for North Carolina, where we delivered them to the American forces. From thence we marched to Georgia. Our men were divided into several divisions and marched by different routes for the purpose of taking & dispersing the Tories. We were to rendezvous at Wrightsborough where on arriving we found a number of Tories embodied of whom we killed sixteen. From thence we marched to the second siege of Augusta.<sup>4</sup> After a siege of about seven months we took the town. – A few months after this a company of State Dragoons were enlisted for one year under the command of Colonel James Jackson – Captain James Stallions. We were marched to the second siege of Savannah, where we remained fourteen months when the town was evacuated by the British and we took possession. Peace was then made and declarant received a written discharge from Colonel James Jackson. This was the only written discharge I ever received in which I lost about the year afterwards, together with my pocketbook &c. – Declarant recollects no regular officers' names, with whom he served – he believes there were none attached to the regiments in which he served except General Wayne [Anthony Wayne] who arrived at Savannah a short time before the evacuation. – Declarant has no documentary evidence, and he does not know of any person now living by whom he can prove the services he performed. – Declarant received two slight wounds at the first siege of Augusta and at the second siege a severe wound through the hip.

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, except that of the agency of the State of Tennessee (East Tennessee) which application was rejected as declarant was informed because the act of 1818 did [not] embrace his case.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/Wm Standifer, Clerk

S/ Joseph McCormick

[Isaac H. Roberts, a clergyman, and George W. Roy gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[In December 1835, the veteran was living in Jackson County Alabama having moved from Tennessee to reside with his son Joseph R. McCormick.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$90 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private in the North Carolina and Georgia militia for one year in the cavalry and for one year in the Infantry.]

## **JOHN MCMAHAN**

Pension application of John McMahan S2808 f11VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/9/13

Declaration

In order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832.

State of Tennessee

County of McMinn: SS

On this 2 day of September personally appeared in open court, before the Justices of the County Court of said County, John McMahan a resident of said County and state, aged about 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 June 7, 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 year 1777 in the month of September, as he thinks, as the volunteer militia man, in the State of Virginia and County of Augusta. His Officers were Colonel Dickinson [probably Lieutenant Colonel John Dickenson of Augusta County], – Christian name not recollected –, Major Samuel McDowel [Samuel McDowell], Captain George Moffit [George Moffitt], Lieutenants names not recollected. The object of raising the troops to which declarant was attached under the command of General Hand [Edward Hand] was to go on an expedition against the Shawnee Indians. Part of the men were drafted and part, – declarant one of them, – turned out as volunteers. We were rendezvoused on Carr's Creek, in what is now Botetourt County, and were marched from thence to Big Savannah in Greenbrier County, thence to the mouth of the Canaway River [Kanawha River] where we had a Garrison under the command of Colonel Arbuckle. Here the soldiers under Dickerson lay some time waiting for

General Hand who was coming on another route. Our provisions gave out and we sent to runners up the Ohio River to meet General Hand, whom they met at the mouth of the Hockhocking river at the place where Wheeling now stands or near it. Here it was ascertained that General hand had met some of the Indian Chiefs and had made a treaty. General Hand shortly after came down the River with about 40 men in a boat and furnished us with provisions. Shortly afterwards we were marched back to our homes, under our respective officers and discharged from the service during the month of December 1777, having served three months the term for which we entered. – The next service he performed was as a volunteer. He entered the service in the same County and State: and as he thinks in the month of January, 1781 for a three months tour, under the command of Colonel Sampson Mathews, Major Alexander Robinson, Captain Joseph Patterson. We were rendezvoused at Fredericksburg Virginia where we lay a few days waiting for some men who had not yet joined us, and were then marched to Camp Carson, or as it was generally called camp near Carson's, within about 9 or 10 miles of Portsmouth where the British under Arnold [Benedict Arnold] the traitor were stationed, perhaps for wintering. At Camp Carson we were stationed, during the remainder of this service. From this place we were frequently marched across what was called the Dismal Swamp, and had a great many skirmishes with parties of the British, frequently firing on in driving their pickets. On one occasion, we had what was called the hot skirmish with them, killed some of the enemy and took some prisoners. This happened on the same day the battle of Guilford Courthouse [March 15, 1781] in North Carolina was fought. Our tour of three months having expired, we were prevailed upon by our officers, still continued in service until other troops who were [indecipherable word]

I could be brought into the field. We continued one month more at the same place and performed the same kind of services before we were discharged. At the end of 4 months other troops had got to camp & declarant, with his comrades were discharged, declarant having served four months. –

Declarant again entered the service, as a volunteer, in the month of [written over and illegible], – as he thinks – 1781, under Captain Patrick Buchanan, who commanded a company of drafted men & volunteers, raised for the purpose of joining the American forces under General Washington at the Siege of Cornwallis at Yorktown. Declarant does not recollect the Colonel's name nor the Regiment to which he belonged, as shortly after they joined the Army at Yorktown he was taken from the ranks by the commissary General, to take care of and drive 18, the former driver having been bitten by a spider, which rendered him unable to take care of his team. On the day of the Surrender [October 19, 1781] declarant was but a few paces from where Washington stood – saw Cornwallis march out and surrender his sword to the American General. The British prisoners after the surrender were marched to Winchester Virginia. – Declarant accompanied the Army as far as Fredericksburg, having charge of the wagon & team as above stated, where he was discharged in the month of November, as well as he recollects, in the year 1781 having served three months in this tour. – Declarant makes the following answers to the questions propounded by the War Department 1. I was born in Augusta County Virginia in the year 1755 as he has been informed by his parents. – 2. I have no record of my age now, I once had the family record kept by my Father, but it is now lost in consequence of getting my books and papers wet. 3. I lived in Augusta County Virginia when I entered the service. After the Revolution I continued in the same County & State for several years. I then moved to Sevier County Tennessee about 30 or 40 years ago from severe I moved to Blount County this state – then to Jefferson and then to McMinn County Tennessee where I have lived twelve or 13 years & where I now reside – 4. I volunteered for the 3 tours as stated before. 5. There were but few regular officers with the troops where I served and a few regulars were stationed near Carson; and I recollect a Major Wells – the general circumstances of my services I have stated in my declaration. – 6. I never received a written discharge – I have no documentary evidence. – I know of no witness who can prove all the services I performed. Robert Douglass can prove the 3 months tour I served at the Siege of Cornwallis. – Robert Stevenson, Samuel Blackburn, & James Hard are some of the present neighborhood who can testify to my character &c.

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 2nd day of September 1833

S/ John McMahan, X his mark

State of Tennessee

McMinn County: This 2nd day of September 1833 Robert Douglass personally appeared in open court and made oath that he is personally acquainted with John McMahan who has sworn to & subscribed the foregoing declaration that he knew him in the Army of the revolution; that said McMahan was a soldier of the revolution, and that he served the term of 3 months at the Siege of Cornwallis as the said McMahan has stated.

S/ Robt. Douglass

[George E Mountcastle, a clergyman, and Henry Smith gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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

## DAVID MCNABB

Pension application of David McNabb  
W7438 Elizabeth McNabb f39NC  
Transcribed by Will Graves 2/23/09: rev'd  
2/1/17

State of Tennessee McMinn County  
On this 19 day of September 1837 the undersigned a Justice of the peace for the County aforesaid called at the residence of Elizabeth McNabb, widow & relic of Captain David McNabb, deceased, (she being too aged and infirm to attend the Court) who after first being sworn by me made & subscribed the following declaration in order to obtain the provisions of the act of Congress passed the 4th of July 1836, providing for such cases. That her said husband (to whom she was married at the time) in the years 1780 & 1781 performed the following service in the Revolutionary



war: to wit, as a Captain of Militia then West of the mountains of North Carolina (now Tennessee) raised a company & marched to the South one tour of three months Joined General McDowell [Charles McDowell] in North Carolina & the other General Marion [Francis Marion] well recollects of his going one tour in the summer thinks in 1780 & was absent in the wheat harvest and she, though a weak female, reaped [reaped] & took in the Harvest before her husband's return thinks one campaign was under Col. Robeson [Lieutenant Colonel Charles Robertson], until they joined McDowell each tour she thinks was three months though longer absent, Knows of her husband being at the capture of 92 Britons at twenty-two mile house in South Carolina. Capt. McNabb resided in what was then Washington County North Carolina now Carter County Tennessee, there raised his company as volunteers and commanded them both tours across the mountains into the South. Her husband Capt. McNabb died on the 13th day of May 1826 she has no documentary evidence indeed she has been removed from everything of worldly effects or papers, & is now on the brink of the grave, without property or effects or any ability to obtain them. Sworn to & subscribed this day & year first before written.

Test:

S/ James Billingsley

S/ Elizabeth McNabb, X her mark

Justice of the Peace

State of Tennessee Washington County

Be it remembered that on this 8th day of December 1837 before the undersigned a Justice of the peace in and for the

County aforesaid, appeared Andrew Taylor,<sup>1</sup> who is aged 76 years and made oath in due form of law that he is the Brother of Elizabeth McNabb formerly Elizabeth Taylor, that said Elizabeth is two years older than himself being 79 years of age, that she was married to David McNabb, late Capt., in what was then Augusta County now Rockbridge Virginia by publication as was then the custom by Parson Graham the church pastor at that time at the Stone Meeting House in the aforesaid County that said McNabb immediately on marrying his wife took her to the then Western part of North Carolina, now Carter County Tennessee where his father had before removed with his family & where this deponent

shortly after removed & settled in the same County & served under Capt. McNabb a tour of duty in 1779 against the Indians to the Holliby [?] Towns

2 and burned their property & cut down their corn in the spring of the ensuing year 1780 said Campaign was commenced in the winter of 1779 & continued three months, & was again renewed in the spring, that he lived more than 45 years in the County with David McNabb, indeed to the time of his death & from his best recollection the said David McNabb & Elizabeth were married as aforesaid in the year 1778 that this deponent living in the vicinity knew of Capt. McNabb performing sundry other Tours of duty, but the first named three months to the Hilabees [?]3 in which witness served under him was the only one in which he was out with Capt. McNabb but said McNabb commanded a company across the mountains to the South and at other times, as he understood.

Sworn & subscribed this date above

S/ Wm K. Blair, JP

S/ Andrew Taylor

State of Tennessee Johnson County

On the 13th day of August 1838 before the Subscriber an acting Justice of the Peace for said County personally appeared William Wilson<sup>4</sup> aged Seventy-seven years a resident of said County and who is well known to me to be a man of veracity after being first sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God deposed & stated that he well knew Captain David McNabb now Deceased in the Revolutionary war & that in the latter part of August 1781, Witness was enrolled as a private under Capt. James Roddy to perform a tour of duty of three months and that Capt. David McNabb performed a tour of duty as a Capt. at the same time of three months in what was then Washington County North Carolina and rendezvoused on doe [?] River in said County and marched across the yellow mountain and into South Carolina, Santee River, under Col. John Sevier & joined General Francis Marion, and after being there some length of time Capt. David McNabb was ordered to guard a bridge across a Swamp of the Santee, to keep out the British & said witness served under the said Capt. David McNabb one day, and was discharged by General Francis Marion after performing the three months tour of duty, and that said witness resided in the same County with Capt. McNabb, from the close of the war until the time of his death, knew his wife, now widow Elizabeth McNabb, and she is the widow of the Identical officer before named and said Capt. McNabb & Company was discharged at the same time that witness was discharged after performing a three months tour of duty, as Capt. by General Francis Marion. Sworn to and subscribed before me the day & date first written before me.

S/ G. Moore, JP

S/ William Wilson, W his mark

State of Tennessee Washington County September 4th 1837

On this day above written Dr. Isaac Taylor<sup>5</sup> appeared before the undersigned a magistrate in and for the County & State aforesaid and made oath in due form of law that he was well acquainted with David McNabb now deceased but then a Captain in the Revolutionary war. That said David McNabb raised a company in what was then Washington County North Carolina, and joined Capt. Robison's Regiment together with Capt. Trimble's Company (in which declarant was) & in the month of June 1780 they set out for the South against Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson] who was then marching towards the up country & crossed the [indecipherable word, possibly 'iron'] mountain & Joined General McDowell at a place called White Oak & then ranged & scouted the country until the expiration of the term for which they entered which was a three months tour. This declarant knew David McNabb to have raised & commanded a company on said tour and to have continued the three months & returned home with him as they resided in the same County knew said McNabb ever since up to his death & also his wife Elizabeth now living, to whom he was then married & who to the knowledge of witness cut & took in the harvest while her husband served the aforesaid Campaign. Witness also heard of Capt. McNabb serving other tours of duty but this was performed with him & of which he can speak of his own knowledge being with him.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the date first above written

S/ Wm K. Blair, JP

S/ Isaac Taylor

State of Tennessee Washington County

On this 8th day of September 1837 personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the peace for the County aforesaid Solomon Hendrix<sup>6</sup> and made oath that he was a private soldier under Captain David McNabb now deceased in the expedition under General John Sevier against the Cherokee Indians the precise time he cannot now state but it was immediately after Kings Mountain Battle<sup>7</sup> witness states that Capt. McNabb raised his company in what was then Washington County North Carolina now Carter County Tennessee said Campaign did not extend quiet twenty-four months but the call was only a draft of three months McNabb lived & died near to him & he knows him to have been the

husband of the present applicant widow Elizabeth McNabb was wife of Capt. David at the time of performing the service aforesaid. Sworn to & subscribed this 8th day of September 1837

S/ Wm K. Blair, JP

S/ Solomon Hendrix, X his mark

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$120 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for her husband service as a Captain for 6 months in the North Carolina militia.]

## **BARTON MCPHERSON**

Pension application of Barten McPherson R6810 Elizabeth McPherson f15VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/15/13

State of Tennessee McMinn County: On this 3 day of August 1844 Personally appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the peace Mrs. Elizabeth McPherson a resident of said McMinn County Tennessee aged 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 July 7<sup>th</sup> 1838 granting half pay and pensions to certain widows and in order to obtain the benefit of the act of March the 3<sup>rd</sup> 1843 granting one year's pay and pensions to certain widows that she is the widow of Barten McPherson who was a soldier in the Virginia Militia in the War of the Revolution that her husband the aforesaid Barten McPherson entered the service in November 1780 under Captain Henley in the County of Botetourt the State of Virginia and served six months in the war of the Revolution for particulars she refers the Department to the testimony hereunto annexed the rest of his officers she at this time cannot recollect. She further declares that she was married to the said Barten McPherson on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of May 1788 and that her husband the aforesaid Barten McPherson departed this life the 5<sup>th</sup> day of March 1836 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 she is still a widow.

S/ Elizabeth McPherson [sic], X her mark

[p 9: On July 6, 1841 in Roane County Tennessee, Daniel McPherson, 88, gave testimony that he is well acquainted with Mrs. Elizabeth McPherson, the widow of Barten McPherson; that Barten McPherson enlisted in the war of the revolution under Captain Henley in Botetourt County Virginia for a term of 6 months then called the boat court Volunteers; that affiant saw Barten McPherson have a full discharge for 6 months service. The relationship, if any, of this affiant to the veteran is not stated.]

[p 12: Maximilian McProcter [Maximilian Proctor or McProctor], 87, gave testimony on August 3, 1844 in McMinn County that he was present at the marriage of Barten and Elizabeth McPherson on May 5, 1788 in Botetourt County; that he saw the said Barten McPherson on his line of march under Captain Henley in South Carolina in 1781. He signed his affidavit with his mark. In the body of his affidavit he is identified as "Proctor" but his signature is written as "McProctor"]

[Note: Barten McPherson along with Maximilian Proctor gave a supporting affidavit in Roane County Tennessee in 1824 in support of the pension application of Uriah Rector W7135.]



# EDWARD MURPHY

Pension application of Edward Murphey [Murphy] S1569 f33VA

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 8/6/13

[Note: This application was filed using a filled in printed form with the "boilerplate" language printed leaving blanks for the insertions. The "boilerplate" language is shown in italics.]

State of Tennessee, County of McMinn

On this 6<sup>th</sup> day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said County, Edward Murphy a resident of said County and state, aged about 90 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 as a drafted Militia man from Rockbridge County Virginia in a Company Commanded by Captain Morrow for three months enrolled at Ladds [could be Todds] Mill Rockbridge County Virginia, Rendezvoused in Greenbrier County on an expedition against the Shawnee Indians marched from Greenbrier to Ohio River at the Junction of the Ohio & Elk Rivers – declarant cannot recollect the year commanded by Colonel Lewis – in the month of October as well as declarant recollects a battle with the Shawnee Indians took place in the point between the said Elk & Ohio rivers, he being there which lasted from sunrise to sunset, General Andrew Lewis was the Commander in Chief, after the battle declarant was ordered with the balance of the Army to build Barracks at that place, which was done, Orders were then received to return home, discharged at Botetourt Court house in Virginia, Declarant again entered the Service of the United States at Rockbridge County Virginia in a Company Commanded by Captain Marlow on an expedition against the Cherokee Indians in the fall of the year (as a drafted militia man for 3 months) known by Christie's [William Christian's] Campaign, marched to the Long island of Holston [River], joined the Main Army at that place were commanded by Colonel Christie [sic, William Christian], there remained until discharged – declarant again entered the service of the United States as a drafted militia man for three months in a company commanded by Captain Christian from Botetourt County Virginia declarant having removed from Rockbridge to that County, rendezvoused at Elliot's on Reedy Creek in Virginia, from thence marched to King's Mountain, was in that battle [October 7, 1780], the fall of the year as well as declarant recollects – Cols Shelby [Isaac Shelby], Sevier [John Sevier], General Campbell [sic, Colonel William Campbell] the officers declarant recollects, after the battle was over was marched from there to one Walker's remained there a day or two and again took up the line of march, and marched to General Campbell's own house, at which place declarant was discharged – Declarant again entered the service of the United States as a drafted Militia man for 3 months, declarant having been driven from Botetourt by the Tories removed to Washington [County] and engaged from that County in a Company Commanded by Captain James Gilmore Lieutenant McCampbell Ensign Cunningham rendezvoused near the head of Chucky River [Nolichucky River], marched on through Lexington, Virginia, from thence to the old Barracks on the Hill, thence on until we arrived at Yorktown, at which place declarant remained until the Battle of Yorktown [October 19, 1781] which he was in, General Campbell having died on our march to Yorktown & Col Lewis took command, after the battle, remained there until discharged. David Caldwell was one of the declarant's mess mates, declarant has no documentary evidence, nor does he know of any person by whom he can prove the performance of his Services, declarant was also at the battle of Cowpens [January 17, 1781], David Clyde was his Captain, Ledford Lieutenant & David Clyde, Jr. Ensign, as a drafted Militia man from Botetourt County Virginia for 3 months, discharged at Botetourt after our return home, and all of which service he performed the duties of orderly Sergeant, & has lost all his discharges.

*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 6<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832.*

S/ Edward Murphy, X his mark

[Abraham Slover, a clergyman, and Spencer Beavers gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 9]

[Note: the paragraph below and David Caldwell's affidavit appear as a miscellaneous page in this file.]

Declarant again entered the Service of the United States as a drafted Militia man for 3 months from Botetourt County Virginia in a Company commanded by Captain Tedford, Lieutenant Morris, Ensign McIlhaney Commanded



by Colonel Sam Lewis – rendezvoused at York in Pennsylvania from York marched to a place called the Liverpool from thence joined the main Army near Wilmington, Commanded by General Byers, there we received orders to have the men in good order and marched to Brandywine, which was done 3 days marching from Wilmington to Brandywine remained there but one night until the battle [September 11, 1777] came on, which declarant was in after the battle was over orders were received to retreat, which was done, took up the line of march and returned home, discharged at Captain Paul's – after our return,

David Caldwell makes oath that he is acquainted with the above declarant, and that he knows of his having served the Campaign of the Siege of York and Gloucester, that affiant served with him & that the surrender of York took place on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of October 1781 [sic, October 19, 1781], and that affiant was a messmate of declarant, during said tour, Affiant also states that said declarant served as an orderly Sergeant on said Campaign, and that he had full confidence in the statements of declarant, affiant states that Colonel Sam Lewis, Captain James Gilmore, Lieutenant McCampbell & Ensign Cunningham were the officers – and that affiant has been acquainted with declarant ever since that time,

Sworn to & subscribed this 6<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832

S/ David Caldwell

[p 13]

Amendatory Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832

State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS

On this 11<sup>th</sup> day of July 1833 personally appeared before me Samuel workman one of the acting Justices of the peace in and for the County of McMann and State of Tennessee Edward Murphy a resident of said County and state aged about 91 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendatory Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States in the year 1774 in the fall of the year and served as stated in his first Declaration under the officers therein named served 3 months that tour and was discharged. Declarant states this tour was against the Shawnee Indians as stated in his first Declaration, Served as an orderly Sergeant the whole of this Tour. Declarant again entered the service of the United States in the year 1776 in the fall of the year as a drafted Militia man and served as orderly Sergeant on an expedition against the Cherokee Indians as set forth in his first Declaration and served as therein named and under the officers therein named served 3 months and was discharged. Declarant again entered the service of the United States as a drafted Militia man for 3 months in the year 1777 as well as he recollects in the month of July in the County of Botetourt Virginia in a company commanded by Captain Tedford Lieutenant Morris Ensign McIlhane Commanded by Colonel Samuel Lewis Served as set forth in his first Declaration was in the Battle of Brandywine [September 11, 1777] during all of which Tour he served as orderly Sergeant served 3 months and was discharged. Declarant again entered the service of the United States as a drafted Militia man for 3 months in the County of Botetourt Virginia in a company commanded by Captain Christian in the year 1780 in the fall of the year and served as set forth in his Declaration was in the battle of Kings Mountain served 3 months and was discharged. Served the whole of this tour as orderly Sergeant. Declarant again entered the service of the United States in Botetourt County Virginia in a company commanded by David Clyde Captain Lieutenant Tedford David Clyde Ensign as a drafted Militia man for 3 months in the year 1780 about the first of December served as an orderly Sergeant the whole of this tour and served as set forth in his first Declaration was in the Cowpens served 3 months and was discharged. Declarant again entered the service of the United States in the County of Washington Virginia as a drafted militia man for 3 months in a company commanded by Captain James Gilmore Lieutenant McCampbell Ensign Cunningham in the year 1781 in the month of August or first of September served as set forth in his first declaration and under the officers therein named all of which tour he served as orderly Sergeant was at the taking of Cornwallis at York served 3 months and was discharged. In answer to the sworn interrogatories prescribed by the war Department after them being duly put to Declarant he states that he was born in Pennsylvania at York County on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of December 1742 from the best information he can obtain and that has been from his parents he having no record of his age he never could write he was always called into service as drafted Militia man for each and every tour he served a written Discharge Signed by his different captains but has lost all of them – he lived when first called into service in Rockbridge County Virginia second in Botetourt County Virginia and thirdly in Washington County Virginia. Lived since the revolution in Greene County Tennessee from there removed to Sevier County Tennessee from there to Rhea County Tennessee from there he removed to McMinn County Tennessee where he has lived for the last nineteen years. Declarant states that he never received a commission – he states that he is

acquainted with Colonel A. R. Turk, George Colvill Esquire, Major Joseph Lusk, Colonel Archibald Eadins, John L. McCarty, John McClatchey, Andrew Bigham, Sterling Camp, Colonel Hugh Montgomery, Jesse N. Edington, Esquire, Samuel workman Esquire who can testify as to his veracity and the belief being General in his neighborhood that he has been a Soldier of the revolution and having served as he had states.

S/ Edward Murphey, X his mark

[Shirley Lafferty and Joseph Lusk gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 11]

State of Tennessee McMinn County: Personally appeared before me Samuel workman one of the acting Justices of the peace in and for the County of McMinn David Caldwell a resident Citizen of said County aged about 70 years and made oath that he is acquainted with Edward Murphey who made the foregoing Amendatory Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 and that he knows of him having served the campaign of the siege of York and Gloucester and that he (affiant) served with him and that the surrender of York took place on the 18th day of October 1781 and that he (affiant) was a messmate of Declarant during said tour affiant also states that said declarant served as an orderly Sergeant on said Campaign and that he has for confidence in the statements of declarant. Affiant states that Colonel Sam Lewis Captain James Gilmore, Lieutenant McCampbell and Ensign Cunningham were the officers and that affiant has been acquainted with Declarant ever since that time.

Sworn to and subscribed before made this 20th day of September 1833

S/ David Caldwell

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$55 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private & Sergeant in the Virginia service; 3 months as a Sergeant and 12 months as a private.]

## **WILLIAM NORMAN**

Pension Application of William Norman W26583

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } SS.

County of McMinn }

On this 4 day of March personally appeared in open th Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said county, William Norman a resident of said county and state, aged about 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 7, 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 month of October 1780 as a substitute for Ezekiel Norman, in Culpepper [sic: Culpeper] County Virginia under Captain Richard Yancey. From Culpepper marched to Hillsboro [sic: Hillsborough] in North Carolina, where his company joined the army under the command of General Stephens [sic: Edward Stevens], but he does not recollect the name of the regiment to which Yancey's and another company from Culpepper, commanded by Captain David Jamison [probably David Jameson], were attached on reaching Hillsboro', nor the names of the field officers commanding. From Hillsboro the army marched to Salisbury, thence to Charlotte, thence to Cheraw Hills on the Peedee [sic: Pee Dee River in SC, late Dec 1780], where it went into winter quarters, during which time Col. [Henry] Lee marched thro' the camp with his legion, and joined [Gen. Francis] Marion. Some time in January 1781, the army left its winter quarters and marched to Salisbury, and thence to a ford called, declarant thinks, the old trading ford [on Yadkin River near Salisbury], where they lay upon their arms all night expecting an attack from Tarletons Cavalry [Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton's Legion], who was in pursuit of [Gen. Daniel] Morgan who was retiring with the prisoners taken at the Cowpens [17 Jan 1781]. On the next morning declarant crossed the river with the corps to which he belonged, and in the evening was detailed with others to take charge of baggage, with which he marched to Guilford, where his time expiring he went home. He saw Genl Morgan cross the Yadkin in the occasion above alluded to [4 Feb] in a flat with a soldier and sergeant, the latter of whom complained to

Morgan of some insolence of the former & Morgan inflicted prompt punishment by punching the soldier in the face with a gun, and telling him to learn to behave himself. Declarant was acquainted with two regular officers, both of Culpepper, who wintered at Cheraw in 1780-1, but he does not recollect their rank, the name of one was John Wilson, the other \_\_\_\_\_ Barber. In this tour he served 5 months, and was discharged in February 1781. But his discharge has been long since lost.

In the spring of 1781, he again entered the service as a substitute for John Norman, his father, under Capt James Brown of Culpepper. The regiment to which he was attached was commanded by Colonel John Green. From Culpepper the regiment marched to Richmond and thence to Petersburg, and spent a tour of 2 months in marching & counter marching in the Country between and about James & Chickahominy [sic: Chickahominy] rivers, in which time Lafayette was with the troops, who were commanded by Genl. Stephens. In this tour, declarant was once engaged in a slight battle at Petersburg perhaps about May with some part of Cornwallis's army [possibly Battle of Petersburg, 25 Apr]. After which the troops were marched to the Mobbin hills [sic: Malvern Hill in Henrico County] on James River above Williamsburg, thence down the river near to Williamsburg, where his time having expired he returned home, having served in this tour 2 months. On his return he drove a waggon for Major Strode of the Culpepper militia. He had a written discharge which is lost.

On returning home, he again entered the service for a tour of 2 months, as a substitute for a man whose name is not now recollected, under Captain William Green of Culpepper. The troops on this tour were marched directly to Yorktown, where the American forces were already forming the seige of Cornwallis [28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781]. Declarant was employed constantly in constructing the works, intrenchments &c. by which we continued to approach the town nearer and nearer till it was finally taken. But declarant was not engaged in any of the assaults that were made. Declarant states that he was born on the 2d of September 1763 in Culpepper county

Virginia within 14 or 15 miles of the Blue Ridge on the road leading to Chester's gap [Chester Gap at the junction of Warren, Fauquier, and Rappahannock counties]; that he has a record of his age in the family Bible of his father John Norman, which Bible is now in his possession at his house in McMinn County Tennessee. He removed after the Revolutionary War from Culpepper to Henry County where he resided till 8 or 9 years ago, when he removed to his present residence in McMinn County. Daniel Newman Esquire, James Larrison, James B. Porter and Henry Price, the latter a clergyman, are persons who reside in his present neighborhood, who can testify as to his character for veracity, and their belief in his services 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.

[signed] William Norman

NOTE: On 3 Aug 1854 Hannah Norman, 70, of Tippah County MS applied for a pension stating that she married William Norman on or about 11 Oct 1823, and he died in McMinn County on 1 July 1841. On 14 June 1855 Hannah Norman applied for bounty land stating that her name was Hannah Oakes when she married William Norman in Henry County. Other documents in the file indicate that they raised a number of children, and that she died in Texas in the spring of 1857.

# JOHN NORRIS

Pension application of John Norris R7700 f28NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 2/13/17

State of Tennessee McMinn County: County Ct. September Session 1835

On this 9<sup>th</sup> day of September 1835 personally appeared in Open Court before the Worshipful Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for McMinn County aforesaid John Norris a resident of the County of McMinn aforesaid aged about eighty five years who being first duly sworn according to law doth 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 hereinafter stated.

That he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer in the County of Wilkes in the State of North Carolina he thinks about the first of August 1779. His officers were Lieutenant Joel Lewis Captain William [illegible last name obscured by ink blot] and Colonel Elijah Isaacks [Elijah Isaacs] marched to a place called Reases in Burke County North Carolina just before the arrival at that place they were met by the Tories against whom they had a skirmish from there returned into Wilkes County from there marched to the place called the Fox Knobs from thence marched to Lynches Creek where they joined General Davidson [William Lee Davidson] from there marched to a place called the fork of the Rivers called Rocky River and Pee Dee [River] where he was in a battle against the British and Tories General Davidson was killed wounded there from there we marched and joined General Gates [Horatio Gates] and marched to a place called Rugeley's Mill from there marched towards Camden and was met by the British and fought the battle called Gates' defeat or battle of Camden [August 15-16, 1780] in the rout he was taken prisoner and continued a prisoner for some time when he made his escape and went home after having been in service twelve months he got no discharge his officers having been dispersed or marched off before he escaped from his confinement. He immediately on his return home for it was dangerous times for a Whig to be found at home he went turned out volunteer he thinks about the first of September 1780 at Wilkes Court house in the State of North Carolina under Captain William Lennore [sic, William Lenoir] Major Lewis and Colonel Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland] marched towards Kings Mountain joined Colonels Campbell [William Campbell], Shelby [Isaac Shelby] and Sevier [John Sevier] and fought the battle called the battle of Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780] he thinks Colonel Campbell on that day had the principal command Major Lewis was wounded in that battle and he was sent as a nurse with said Lewis to help take care of him to a Colonel Walker's after he had stayed with him some little time he was dismissed by said Lewis his Major but got no discharge after having been out in service six weeks. The first tour he believes that he was out in actual service much longer but from old age and the consequent loss of memory he will not be positive but he knows that he was out in service twelve months in his second tour at the Kings Mountain he knows that he was out six weeks.

He was acquainted with Generals Gates, Davidson and Greene [sic, Nathanael Greene] of the regular line.

He has seen a record of his age in an old Bible of his Grand father's and by that record he was born on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of October 1750 in Lunenburg County in the State of Virginia from there moved to Charlotte then to Halifax counties in Virginia then moved to Wilkes County in the state of North Carolina where he had his home during the revolutionary war from there moved to Granville district in South Carolina from there moved to McMinn County and State of Tennessee where he now resides & has resided for 10 years. He has no documentary evidence – nor does he know of any person by whom he can prove his services as a soldier of the revolution.

He is acquainted in his neighborhood with Aquila Leatherwood a clergyman and David Cantrell Esq. who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services 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 in open court the day and year above mentioned.

S/ John Norris, X his mark

[Aquila Leatherwood and David Cantrell [signature, however, looks more like "David Cahill"] certify as to Norris' veracity and his reputation as a soldier of the Revolution.]

[p 25]

Amendment of a declaration made in Order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832 by John Norris

For Amendment to said declaration he the said John Norris says after being duly sworn according to law that he volunteered under Captain William Naul Lieutenant Joel Lewis and Colonel Elijah Isaacs for eighteen months as he thinks as a Minuteman he thinks but is not Confident which in the year 1779 or 1780 in Wilkes County in the State of North Carolina the first tour that he was out they marched to Reese's place in Burke County had a skirmish with the Tories just before they got there and then returned home after having been out he thinks much longer but to be certain he will say one month he again marched under the same Officers to [word written over and illegible] River and then returned after having been out he thinks much longer but to be certain will say one month. He again marched under the same officers to Broad River and then returned home after being out that tour he thinks longer but knows that it was not less than two months. After that he marched under the same Officers to the Fox Knobs and thence to Lynches Creek Joined General Davidson then marched to the forks of the Rocky and Pedee rivers and was in a Battle against the British at that place after that Joined General Gates and was at the Battle of Camden and for further particulars of this tower [tour] he refers to his original declaration, made his escape from imprisonment (having been taken a prisoner at the Battle of Camden) and returned home after having been out he thinks much longer but to be certain will say six months. He then volunteered under Colonel Cleveland and Captain William Lenoir and Major Lewis in Wilkes County North Carolina and was in the Kings Mountain fight and for further particulars of this tour he refers to his Original declaration. He states that he is very old and frail and the consequent loss of memory disqualifies him from recollecting many things that transpired and particularly he cannot Recollect dates. He thinks he served much longer having been out the most of the time for the eighteen months for which he volunteered as above stated but from loss of memory from age and infirmity as above stated, he may be mistaken but knows that it could not be less than the length of time stated above.

That he has no further testimony by whom he could prove any of his services. For all other particulars he refers to his Original declaration.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8<sup>th</sup> day of December 1835

S/ Samuel McConnell, JP

S/ John Norris, X his mark

## **WILLIAM PETERS**

Pension Application of William Peters S1580

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } SS.

County of McMinn }

On this [blank] day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said county, William Peters a resident of said county and state, 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 June 7, 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 County of Craven in the State of North Carolina, as a volunteer, under Captain David Roach, lieutenant Francis Delamar, ensign James Bexley, which company was attached to the 5th Regiment commanded by Col Benjamin Axum [Benjamin Exum], Richard Caswell, son of Governor Caswell, lieutenant Colonel, the Majors, Griffin and [Agrippa] Nichols, their given names not recollected, James Blackshire [possibly Blackshin], adjutant. This regiment belonged to General [Isaac] Gregory's Brigade. The company assembled at Newbern [sic: New Bern], and marched thro' Dobbs, & Duplin Counties to Cross-creek, now Fayetteville, and crossed Cape Fear river, several days march above Cross-creek; thence up the waters of Cape Fear several days, until the soldiers were billeted out, in the County to thrash wheat; thence the best way they could go, to get provisions, to Rugeley's Mills about 5 miles [sic: 12 mi] from Camden South Carolina, where the troops lay several days, perhaps 3 or 4 before Gates' defeat [Gen. Horatio Gates's defeat at the Battle of Camden, 16 Aug 1780] then [?]ning at

Sunset, at the ordinary parade, the men received an order to parade a little after dark [15 Aug], and General Caswell, that is the Governor passed along the lines and ordered all to keep a profound silence; and in this manner the troops were marched about half way to Camden as declarant thought, from the mills where they had been posted, and about midnight, as it appeared from the position of the moon [about 2 AM], the advanced guard fired, and then the troops were halted, and stood to their arms all night. Occasionally some would sit down, but some horse in the van would bring an order to rise up, and thus the night had passed till near day light when the battle commenced. Great part of the militia retreated the first fire. Declarant passed close by the wing of the regulars [MD and DE Continentals], where he halted, and a soldier gave him three cartridges, to enable him to fight, but some maneuver of the regulars separated declarant from them, and he continued to retreat. Declarant saw Captain Meekins [possibly John Macon or Henry Macon] of Halifax trying to rally the militia but in vain, and declarant understood he was killed in repeating his attempts to rally them. In 3 or 4 days, many stragglers, reached Charlotte, agreed to form a company under a captain Alford [probably Julius Alford], but the most of them dispersed before day. At last declarant reached Hillsboro [sic: Hillsborough], where he found General Gregory engaged in giving furloughs. Declarant took one for 20 days, and went home. Then declarants company, and as many of the 5th regiment as could be found, were ordered to rendezvous at Kingston Dobb's County [sic: Kinston now in Lenoir County], and were marched under Axum to the Shallow Ford Sloan's ferry 9 miles below Sallisbury [sic: Salisbury] of the Yadkin, from which place the troops were marched under new officers, to wit, [illegible word] Pugh, Major Armstrong, Col. Parsley [sic: John Peasley], Captain of declarant's company John Raford, Willoughby Williams ensign. Under these officers they were marched up the Yadkin to the Shallow ford, where on hearing some firing they were formed in line of battle, and remained formed, until a small advanced party returned and reported that the firing was between the tories that we were in pursuit of and another body of volunteers [commanded by Maj. Joseph Cloyd] who had met & defeated them 14 Oct 1780]. The tory settlement against which we had marched was broken up by this affair, and we were marched back to Hillsboro where declarant received his discharge for this tour, including the service performed at Camden. A few nights before the discharge of the troops past had followed, from which declarant is enabled to say that he was discharged in the fall after the battle of Camden, which was the 16th of August 1780. Declarant again volunteered into a horse company, under Captain John Allen, lieutenant Joseph Allen, ensign Shadrack Allen, to march against the tories, who had embodied shortly after the battle at Guilford [Guilford Courthouse, 15 Mar 1781], chiefly in Craven, some in Dobbs & other Counties. These fellows would go home at night, and in the day time assemble and drink and eat, armed with good British muskets, which they got at Wilmington. The troops under Allen were constantly on the alert, but no action was fought but many prisoners were taken, until Col Craig [Maj. James Henry Craig] left Wilmington with the British forces [18 Nov 1781], and then the Corps was engaged in harassing his foraging parties. These volunteers found their own horses and guns, and were not discharged till some time after Cornwallis' capture [19 Oct 1781]

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 6th day of September 1832

[signed] Wm Peters

So that declarant served two tours of duty one of 3 months, the other of something more than three months. Declarant remained in North Carolina after the Revolution till about 1805, when he removed to Grainger County Tennessee, where he remained till 5 or 6 years ago, when he removed to McMinn County Tennessee where he now lives. Declarant knows of no person by whom he can prove the foregoing facts.

State of Tennessee } On this 23 day of August 1833, personally came before me,

McMinn County } the undersigned, a justice of the peace in and for the state

and county aforesaid, the same John Miller whose name is

subscribed on the opposite & foregoing page, William Peters, the declarant herein, who being duly sworn deposed and saith, that by reason of old age, and consequent loss of memory, he

cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service; nor as to the periods of the war when he served can he swear more positively than he has done, but according to the best of his recollection, he served not less than the periods mentioned below, and in the following grades; For three months he served as a private; For three months he served as a private, and for such service he claims a pension. He has no documentary evidence by which he can prove his service, and he has stated in his declaration, and again states that a living witness cannot be obtained.

[signed] William Peters

## REESE PRICE

Pension application of Reece Price S3731 fn23NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 9/23/09

[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. 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 McMinn County

On this 21st day of November 1833 personally appeared Reese Price aged eighty-two years before me Samuel McConnell one of the acting Justices of the peace for the said County who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefits 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 under General Thomas Polk in the County of Macklinburg [sic, Mecklenburg] State of North Carolina drafted as a Militia private Soldier in Captain Charles Polk's Company and served as such a tour of not less than 6 months as well as he now recollects as he lost all his papers and discharges by fire 20 odd years ago in Georgia at a place called Bucks Head -- that he also volunteered under General Rutherford as a private in Captain James Jack's Company and served as such a tour of not less than 6 months, That he joined the company in Burke County North Carolina that he carried an express to Bean's Station on Watauga [River] in Tennessee to Colonel Russell Isaac Shelby & William Copeland and carried their letters back to General Rutherford and then joined his Company at the head of the Catawba River and then marched to the Valley Towns in the Cherokee nation and had some small engagements with the Indians we killed a few Indians, and returned to North Carolina and was discharged at the head of the Catawba River -- he again joined the Troops as a private as a Regular Soldier in Captain Adair's company and under General Lincoln for 12 months and was stationed at Augusta & Charlestown and was discharged by Colonel Madanes [?], which discharge was lost by being burned as before 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 -- he further states that in his first Term of Service under General Polk that he served said Tour in Wilmington to prevent the British from landing, and he further states that there is no person in his knowledge that he can prove his services by.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of November 1833

S/ Samuel McConnell, JP S/ Reese Price, X his mark

Question 1<sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born?

Answer in the State of Virginia Bedford County near Bainster's<sup>2</sup> [?] Bridge in the year 1751 November 28th.

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer I have seen my age Registered in my father's Bible but I now do not know where the Bible is --

3<sup>rd</sup> 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 lived in North Carolina Mecklenburg County and after the war I lived in Rutherford County Georgia on Ogeashy<sup>s</sup> River and moved back to Mecklenburg County and from thence to the Cherokee nation at David McNair's [?] Where I now live and where I have lived for the last 10 years.

4<sup>th</sup> 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 first Drafted secondly volunteered and lastly enlisted

5<sup>th</sup> 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 under General Lincoln Colonel Madarias & Captain Adair and these with what I have named before are all I now recollect of --

6<sup>th</sup> 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 was discharged by Colonel Madaris which I lost by having my house and all my papers burned

7<sup>th</sup> 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 acquainted with Captain David McNair, Colonel John McNair, JohnWare, Isaac Childers, Lemuel Childers, James Barnette and Amos Barnette also with James McNair and Nicholas S Peck and further states that in consequence of old age and loss of memory he is unable to ascertain the dates of his service or the precise length of his service but believes that he served at least the time specified in the above.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the this 21<sup>st</sup> of November 1833

S/ Samuel McConnell, JP S/ Reese Price, X his mark

[H. G. Clauder, a clergyman and David McNair gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

**JOHN QUEENER**



# MAXIMILLIAN RECTOR

Pension application of Maximillian Rector W2002 Mary Elizabeth f61 VA  
Transcribed by Will Graves 6/13/12

State of Tennessee Roane County: Maximillian Rector maketh [oath] that he entered the service of the United States during the Revolutionary War as a private enlisted Soldier under the command of Captain John Ashby under whom he enlisted in the year of our Lord 1776 for the Term of two years Captain Ashby's Company was attached to the 3rd Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel Marshall [Thomas Marshall]. In said Term he was at the Battle of Brandywine on the 11th of September 1777 and the Battle of Germantown on the 4th of October 1777 and on their March to the Valley Forge Captain Ashby resigned and Valentine Paton [Valentine Peyton] was appointed Captain under whom he remained for the Term of three years Captain Paton's Company was attached to the 3rd Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel John Nevell [John Neville] in said Term he was at the Battle of Monmouth on the 28th of June 1778 and he continued in the service until the Siege of Charlestown [Charleston] in South Carolina where he was taken prisoner by General Clinton on the 12th of May 1780 where Captain Paton fell In consequence of which he never had any Regular discharge. And that he his [is] in the low indigent Circumstances and Stands in need of the aid and Assistance of the United States for his Support. And that he draws no pension from the United States or elsewhere and that hereby relinquishes all right all claim he has or may have to any pension except the one asked for here.



S/ Maximillian Rector, X his mark

State of Tennessee McMinn County: Seventh Judicial Circuit October Term 1823

On this 21st day of October 1823 Personally appeared in open Court being a Court of record for the County of McMinn, Maximillian the Rector age sixty-five years a resident Citizen of McMinn County In the State of Tennessee, who being first sworn according to law doth on his Oath declare that he served in the Revolutionary war as follows, he enlisted for two years and a Company of regulars commanded by Captain John Ashby in the 3rd Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas Marshall and that he was in Battle of Brandywine and also in the Battle of Germantown under the command of Captain Ashby and Colonel Marshall, and that fall which was 1777 he enlisted for three years with a Captain Valentine Paton in the same Regiment then commanded by Colonel John Nevil and was in the Battle at Monmouth in June 1778 and the fall or winter of 1779 marched to Charleston South Carolina and was taken prisoner when the Town surrendered to the British troops, that he lost his Certificate and has a duplicate dated April 14th 1821 he identified himself the 14th of September 1818 and has drawn two pavements. The No. of the original Certificate is not in the duplicate and cannot be inserted here, and I do solemnly swear that I was a

resident Citizen of the United States on the 18<sup>th</sup> 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 18

th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor have 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

S/ Maximillian Rector, X his mark

No land 1 Negro woman about 26 years of age and one boy child 8 months old one old mare one cow and calf and 3 hogs and note debts due to me. Occupation a farmer and not able to do much at that, his wife named Mary aged 60 years very sickly and [indecipherable word] children nor any more of family.

S/ Maximillian Rector, X his mark

Sworn to declared upon and subscribed in open Court on the 21st day of October 1823 before Charles F. Keith, Judge of said Court

S/ Samuel M. Gantt, Clerk [who certified that court valued the property of the soldier as follows the Negro woman and child \$450, mare \$50, cow and calf \$10, hogs \$9 total \$519]

[f p. 45]

State of Tennessee

For the purpose of obtaining the benefits of the Act entitled an Act for the relief of certain surviving officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution approved on the 18th of May 1828, I Maximillian Rector of the County of McMinn and State aforesaid do hereby declare that I enlisted in the Continental line of the Army of the Revolution for and during the War and continued in its service until its termination (viz.) I was taken Prisoner of War at the siege of Charleston in the state of South Carolina and was retained as such Prisoner of War until after the capture of Lord Cornwallis at Little York in the State of Virginia and until an exchange of Prisoners took place when I was released at which period I was a private in Captain Valentine Payton's Company in the 3rd Regiment of the Virginia line and I also declare that I afterwards received a certificate for the Reward of \$80 to which I was entitled under a Resolve of Congress passed the 15th of May 1778 And I further declare that I was not on the 15th day of May 1828 on the Pension list of the United States nor have I been on the same since the 3rd day of March 1826.

Witness my hand this 21st day of July in the year 1828

S/ Maximillian Rector, X his mark

[Charles Mattock and Henry Mattock gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[f p. 52]

State of Tennessee McMinn County: Circuit Court October Term 1830

On the 3rd day of November in the year of our Lord 1830, personally appeared in open Court being a court of record in and for said County Maximillian Rector aged 72 years 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 Captain John Ashby's Company of Infantry in the 3rd Regiment in the Virginia Line on Continental establishment which Regiment was commanded by Colonel Thomas Martial [Thomas Marshall] and he served out two years the term of his enlistment and at White March Hills in the State of Pennsylvania he enlisted for the term of three years under Captain Valentine Paton in the said 3rd Regiment which was then commanded by Colonel John Neville, and served out the aforesaid term of three years. That he was in the Battles which were fought at Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth and was taken prisoner at the siege of Charleston and remained a prisoner of War until the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. That he was put on the pension list as per duplicate certificate, which bore date the 11th day of April 1821.

And he does solemnly swear that he was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18<sup>th</sup> 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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.

To wit 240 acres of land which was entered in the Entry-Takers office 80 acres at 25 cents per acre in which there is between 15 and 20 acres tillable though very poor, Rocky and unproductive, the balance is not fit for cultivation – the other 160 acres entered at one cent per acre, on which there is no land fit for cultivation entered merely for firewood and outlet

all of which is worth \$100.00

5 head of cattle 2 of which 18.00

6 head of sheep 3 of which are lambs 4.50

11 head of hogs 9 of which are small pigs 4.00

1 ax part wood worth 1.25

1 plow nearly worn out 1.00

1 pair of drawing chains nearly worn out .50

2 small weeding hoes of and in different quality .10

Household and Kitchen furniture 5.00

The debts I oh and am bound to pay 21.00

My family consists of the following persons to wit my wife Mary aged 67 years and very infirm and subject to rheumatism, at times has to be assisted when she wishes to move. One free to woman of color and child, the woman

formerly belonged to make, and obtained her freedom in the State of Ohio. She is delirious or a lunatic and wishes to live with me that I may instruct and manage for her.

My occupation is that of a farmer though at this time not able to work, subject to pains and diseases incident to old age.

S/ Maximillian Rector, X his mark

[f p. 38]

State of Tennessee Roane County: July Sessions of the County Court on the 29th day of July 1831

Personally appeared in open Court it being a Court of Record in and for said County Landon Rector who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath declare that he is well acquainted with Maximilian Rector of McMinn County Tennessee and with his property and that the two Negroes and one woman and a child who lives with him the said Maximilian is free and obtained their freedom in the State of Ohio and the said Maximilian does not nor has he exercised ownership over them since he went to the State of Ohio and this affiant further states that the woman is insane and not capable of supporting herself and child and this affiant further states that the two Negroes above alluded to all Negroes that the said Maximilian has or has had in his possession or about him for 16 or 18 years.

Sworn to in open Court 29th of July 1831 S/ Landon Rector

[f p. 10: On April 8, 1853 in McMinn County Tennessee, Elizabeth Rector, 85, made application for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of Maximilian Rector, a pensioner of the United States for his service in the revolution; that she married him September 4, 1845; that her husband died August 12, 1850. She signed her application with her mark.]

[Facts in file: the widow's name prior to her marriage to the veteran was Mary Elizabeth Dothera [sic, Mary Elizabeth Detherow, the widow of John Detherow]; the veteran and his widow were married by Jesse Benton, Esq. [Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing September 14, 1818, for service as a private for 2 years in the Virginia Continental line. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

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The [Library of Virginia](#) in its online digital collection of documents relating to bounty land claims honored by it contains the following document relating to this veteran:

This is to certify Maximilian Rector a Soldier in the 3rd Virginia Regiment enlisted in the said Regiment in March 1776 and was regularly discharged the 1st day of December 1780 he received his Wages in paper Currency seven hundred and seventy-nine [dollars] since the said time he has not received anything.

S/ John Blackwell, Capt.

3<sup>rd</sup> Virginia Regiment

[Above is true copy from the Original lodged in this office

Auditor's Office Oct. [?] 19, 1784

Edmund B. Lacy]

[In addition, in a separate file, there is a petition from Rector dated September 1711 him in which he seeks the bounty land due him for his services and describes his services as set forth in his pension applications transcribed above. This document does purport to be signed by Maximilian Rector and bears the signature as follows ]

## DAVID REID



9 Sep 1767

### Birth

Cross Creek, Cumberland County, North Carolina, USA

14 Nov 1838 (aged 71)

### Death

Denmark, Madison County, Tennessee, USA

Denmark Presbyterian Cemetery

### Burial

Denmark, Madison County, Tennessee, USA

## JAMES RIGGINS

Pension application of James Riggins W5702 Jane fn42NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/6/10

[fn p. 16]

State of Tennessee County of McMinn

On this 16th day of September personally appeared in Open Court before the justices of the County Court of said County James Riggins a resident of said County and State aged about 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 enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year 1777 or 1778 with Captain Erwin in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Harris who was shortly after declarant entered the service killed, on a small River called Cumbee [?], declarant is not certain that was the name of the Colonel but that was the Circumstance, declarant enlisted in Hillsboro North Carolina some time about the month of February or March 1777 or 8 for 12 months, marched from Hillsboro to





Salisbury, from thence to Camden, from thence to Bacons Bridge, at which place he joined the Main Army, commanded by General Greene, never was in any battle declarant when he enlisted resided in Orange County North Carolina and from Orange County he removed to this County where he now resides, was discharged at Wilmington North Carolina by Captain Jones and has lost his discharge. 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 & Subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ James Riggins, X his mark

[fn p. 2: on April 18, 1855 in McMinn County Tennessee Jean Riggins, 100, applied for her bounty land entitlement stating that she is the widow of James Riggins deceased, a pensioner of the United States for his services in the Revolutionary war; that she herself is a pensioner under a certificate dated March 18 1852 which was issued in lieu of one dated July 13, 1844, by which she drew a pension based on her husband's services; that she married him January 15 1780; that they were married by Elison Davis, a Baptist preacher in Orange County North Carolina; that her name prior to her marriage was Jane Dickson; that her husband died October 30, 1843 in McMinn County Tennessee.]

[facts in file: veteran's widow, Jane, died August 17, 1858; Thomas Riggins, 56, gave an affidavit dated 1844 in which he states he was the fourth child of James and Jane Riggins. Thomas Riggins and his wife, Nancy (maiden name not in file) had the following children:

William "Powel" born February 24, 1809

Mary born September 11, 1811

Ginny born July 3, 1814

Rebecah born November 14, 1817

Thomas born October 20, 1822

Highley born November 5, 1825.]

## EDMUND ROBERTS

Pension application of Edmund Roberts S1715 fn48NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/9/10

[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.]

State of Tennessee McMinn County

On this 3rd day of September, personally came before the Justices of the County Court of said County, Edmund Roberts a resident of said County, aged about 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 made by the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year 1775, with Captain Alfred Moore, and served in a Regiment, number not recollected, in the Continental line, for the term of 6 months, under the following named officers. Colonel Francis Nash, Captain Alfred Moore, Lieutenant Lawrence Thompson. He was enlisted in Caswell County, State of North Carolina. He left the service in the month of March 1776. Declarant's Corps rendezvoused at Hillsboro; thence it marched to Cross Creek,



now Fayetteville, where it took water and went to Wilmington in a boat; thence they were moved about ten miles down the River, and stationed at Barnett's Creek; thence they were marched to Brunswick. Applicant and a detachment of his Corps were sent while they were stationed at Brunswick to destroy an old Fort called Fort Johnson situated on the Neuse River. From Brunswick the Corps marched to Blackwater after the Tories, whom they met at the widow Moore's Bridge on the Blackwater, and defeated; thence they were marched to Wilmington and discharged.

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 in any State.

Sworn to and subscribed, the 3rd day of September 1832

S/ Edmond Roberts, X his mark

State of Tennessee McMinn County: On this 30th day of July 1833, personally came before me Joshua Guinn Justice of the peace in and for said County of McMinn, William Hale,<sup>1</sup> who is a man of respectability and veracity, aged about 80 years and who is reputed to have been a Soldier of the Revolution, who being duly sworn, made oath, that he believes the above named Edmund Roberts, the declarant, was a soldier of the revolution, and served as stated in said declaration; & said affiant founds his opinion on the following facts: -- In the spring of 1832, affiant and said Roberts casually fell into conversation at log rolling, and the said Roberts inquired of affiant whether he, affiant, had been in the revolution, to which affiant replied he had, and put the same question to said Roberts, and further asked him, under whom he had served? Said Roberts replied that he had been a soldier of the revolution, and served under Captain Alfred Moore; and proceeded, in the course of their conversations, to detail the circumstances of your services in such a manner, that affiant was convinced, not only that said Roberts had been in the service as he stated, but that he was the same Roberts, who he remembers was one of his comrades in said Company, but whose features he had forgotten from lapse of time and consequent loss of memory. Sworn to & subscribed before me the day & year aforesaid

Test: S/ Joshua Guinn, JP S/ William Hale, X his mark

An Amendatory Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed 7th June 1832.

State of Tennessee McMinn County: On this 15th day of October 1834 personally appeared before me one of the acting Justices of the peace for said County Edmund Roberts a resident of said County and State aged about seventy-six years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath, make the following Amendatory declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832.

That he entered the service in Parsons County [sic, Person County]<sup>2</sup> North Carolina as a volunteer Militia man for 3 months, in the month of November or December 1780. Rendezvoused at Hillsborough and at that place was pressed by Major Magault [?] of the Continental line as a Waggoner, and continued in that service until discharged, marched from Hillsboro to Cheraw Hills South Carolina, thence back to Hillsboro, and was ordered from Hillsboro to Prince Edward Court House Virginia to evade the Army of Lord Cornwallis, remained at Prince Edward Court house about 3 days, was ordered from thence to the Army stationed at Guilford and on the morning before the battle of Guilford the wagons were ordered to Callaway's Iron Works in North Carolina -- after the battle at Guilford, General Greene [Nathanael Greene] retreated to Callaway's iron works, and the next day Wallis [sic, Cornwallis] he retreated towards Charleston and General Greene he pursued him as far as Ramsey's Mill on Deep River North Carolina and at that place the three months for which he volunteered expired, and was discharged by Major Magault at said Mills -- he entered the service under Captain John Douglass -- and served under John English wagon master, during the three months -- Discharge having been lost or destroyed served as a private;

<sup>2</sup>Person County North Carolina did not exist as of the date spoken of by this veteran. In 1781 the portion of what would later become Person County was still incorporated within the balance of Caswell County North Carolina.

He again entered the service of the United States as a volunteer horseman in Hillsboro North Carolina under the Command of Captain John Douglass. He under the Command of Colonel William O'Neal for a term of three months -- marched from Hillsboro to the waters of Rocky River to drive the Tories from that place having heard of their collection there, the night before -- he got there, the Tories had robbed the tan yard of Thomas Doudy [? could be Thomas Doody], and we pursued them from there to a place called the brushy mountain by the [indecipherable phrase that looks like "Ligh of the ouge of the leather"] having dropped on the brush, and overtook them, charged on them, and killed betwixt 15 & 20, and took 20 or 30 prisoners together with horses, baggage etc. etc., remained in that neighborhood for some days waiting to hear from them again, but did not, from there were ordered back to Hillsboro with the prisoners & horses. Thence marched to the head of Deep River, and kept scouring the Country in

that quarter for some time continually moving from neighborhood to neighborhood until discharged at Hillsboro sometime in November or December 1781, having entered the service in August or September 1781 and served the 3 months for which he entered, was discharged by Captain Douglass -- & Colonel O'Neal discharge being lost & served as a Sergeant during the three months.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the one of which this is Amendatory and declares the reason why he did not apply for this, when he made application for the other, was, that he was ordered by Mr. Maigs who drew his other declaration, that it would not answer to put his militia service with his regular or Continental Service, and that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State except this, -- Sworn to and subscribed the 15th day of October 1834.

S. Edmund Roberts, X his mark

## **MOSES RUSSELL**

## **JESSE SAMPLER/SAMPLE**

Pension application of Jesse Sampley (Sample) S32503 fn32SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/29/11

State of Tennessee McMinn County: Circuit Court April Term 1833

On the 22nd day of April 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Circuit Court for McMinn County and State of Tennessee being a Court of Record now sitting Jesse Sampley a resident of Rhea County and State of 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 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named Officers and served as herein stated, to wit, that sometime in June in the year 1779 he volunteered in a company of Horse in Edgefield district in the State of South Carolina his Officers were Ensign William Sucker [?] Lieutenant William Dobey [?] Captain John Carter and Colonel Leroy Hammons [sic, Leroy Hammond] marched through that section of Country for some time met the Tories at a place called the Red House or poulcat Pond [sic, Pole Cat Pond? or Polecat Pond?] where they had a skirmish with them. After that continued in active Service reconnoitering the Country backward and forward until sometime in August 1780 under the officers mentioned above. At that time he was put under the command of Captain Weathers as a volunteer who in a few days joined Major John James and then under the command of Major James joined General Marion shortly after assisted in the recapturing some of the American Prisoners taken at Camden at a place called the blew house [sic, Blue House?]. After that continued under the command of General Marion in active service sometime afterwards surprised a company of Tories on Little Pedee River after night killing some and dispersing the rest. After having several other skirmishes with the British and Tories joined General Lee's troop of horse and some days afterwards attacked Georgetown after night and took it from there marched to Fort Watson and took it, from there marched to a place where the British and Tories were fortified he thinks it was called Fort Motte and took it. After that continued under the command of Marion reconnoitering the Country and in active service until the British evacuated Charleston marched into Charleston and took possession of it then immediately after the taking of Charleston he thinks in the fall in the year 1782 he was attached a detachment to which he belonged as a volunteer under the command of Captain Jacob Wise was sent upon Keowee River and then joined General Pickens marched to the Old Swanee towns where they had a battle with the Indians marched down the Country along the frontiers and erected a garrison at the Junction of Broad and Savannah Rivers and remaining there guarding the frontiers until sometime in the fall of the year 1783 when he was regularly discharged by Captain Jacob

Wise after having been in service four years and three months. His discharge he lost in 1805 as he traveled through the Cherokee Nation. He entered the service of the United States as he has above stated a volunteer in a horse company and served during the whole time under the respective officers as he has stated above. His father was killed and his family dispersed and broke up by the Tories and he narrowly escaped himself from their hot pursuit, and fled from Richmond County in the State of Georgia when his father was killed to Edgefield district in the State of South Carolina where he immediately volunteered as above stated and continued in the service as above stated without returning home (for he had none it being destroyed by the Tories) or any intermission of his services until he was discharged by Captain Wise as above stated, and that he never received but one discharge and that he lost as above stated. He has no record of his age and never has seen one. He was acquainted with Generals Greene, Marion, Lincoln, Lee, Sumter and Pickens and the officers he has named above. He does not know that he was acquainted with any other of the officers of the regular line.

He thinks he was born in the year 1763 or 1764 agreeable to the best information on the subject that he can obtain in Sparklingburg [sic, Spartanburg] County in the State of South Carolina his father removed with him from there to Edgefield district in South Carolina from there he removed to Richmond County in the State of Georgia where his father was killed by the Tories as above stated from there he fled from the Tories back to Edgefield district South Carolina where he volunteered as above stated. After the war was over, and he returned from the service he settled with his mother in Edgefield district South Carolina from there removed to Columbia County Georgia from there to Abbeville district South Carolina then to Clarke County Georgia then to Pendleton district South Carolina then to Blount County in the State of Tennessee then to Warren County then to Monroe County both counties in the State of Tennessee from there to McMinn County Tennessee and from there to Rhea County in the State of Tennessee where he now resides and has resided for more than 12 months.

The reason that he did not make his declaration in Rhea County where he resides was that he had not lived there a sufficient length of time to form an acquaintance with individuals who could certify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution.

He has no documentary evidence nor is there any person that he knows of by whom he could prove his services. He is not acquainted with any person in his present neighborhood but acquainted in McMinn and Monroe Counties in the State of Tennessee where he resided before he came to Rhea County with John G Likins a clergyman and Colonel John Lowery and Sridle D. Right an attorney at law and Isaac Brewer who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services 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. He served under Captain John Carter 16 months under Captain Weathers 2 years and 3 months, under Captain Jacob Wise 10 months making in all 4 years and 3 months as above stated without intermission of Services but change of officers.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Jesse Sampley

[John G. Likens, a clergyman, and Isaac Brewer gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 16: Note the digital image of the document transcribed below is extremely faint – use the following transcript with care.]

State of Tennessee Rhea County: On this 26th day of September 1833 personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the peace in and for said County Jesse Sampley who being first duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith by way of amendment to his original declaration made in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 that in June 1779 as he has stated in his first declaration he entered the Service of the United States as a volunteer in a company of Horse and Edgefield District South Carolina under the command of Ensign Wm [illegibly faint name] Lieutenant Wm Dobby Captain John Carter and Colonel Leroy Hammons that when he volunteered it was troublesome times in the company to which he belonged was not raised for any particular period of time but was raised for the purpose of guarding and protecting the Country against the Tories and British [indecipherable word or words] he continued in South Carolina together with the company to which he belonged under the officers above named sometimes pursuing and sometimes being pursued by the British and Tories and sometimes encamped in a swamp and for further particulars refers to his first declaration until sometime he thinks in August 1780 when he was dismissed by his Captain John Carter after having been in service he thinks fourteen months but by reason of length of time and old age and the consequent loss of



memory he may be mistaken but is certain that the time was not less than twelve months. Sometime he thinks in August 1780 being immediately after his dismissal from his first term he volunteered at Dorchester in South Carolina under the command of Captain Weathers who in a few days joined Major James on the next day joined General Marion there his officers were Captain Weathers Major James and General Marion and Colonel Horry. This service was rendered in South Carolina and for the further particulars he refers to his first declaration. Remained with General Marion serving as he has stated in his first declaration until Charleston was evacuated by the British he thinks of the fall or winter of the 1782 when he was dismissed at Charleston South Carolina by his Captain Weathers but got no discharge after having been in service he thinks 2 years and 3 months, but from the time, old age and the consequent loss of memory as he has stated before he may be mistaken but he well recollects that it was not less than 15 months.

Sometime in the whole winter 1782 he volunteered in Charleston South Carolina under the command of Captain Jacob Wise for the purpose of going against the Indians and guarding the frontiers upon Keowee River South Carolina. Joined General Pickens and for the further particulars of this term he refers to his first declaration. Remained at the Garrison mentioned in said declaration until he thinks after the fall of the year 1783 when he was regularly discharge by Captain Jacob Wise after having been in the service he thinks 10 months but from old age and loss of memory as he states before he may be mistaken but recollects well that it was not less than 6 months. His discharge is lost as stated in his first declaration. He never received but one.

He never received a commission being nothing but a private Soldier. And for further particulars he again refers to his first declaration. In his first tour he thinks he served more but knows that he did not serve less than 12 months; in his 2nd tour he knows that he did not serve less than 15 months; in his 3rd tour he knows he did not serve less than 6 months, making in all 2 years and 9 months.

Sworn and subscribed before me the 26th day of September 1833.

S/ John A. Chore [?], JP S/ Jesse Sampley

[fn p. 3: On April 22, 1839, the veteran applied for transfer of his pension benefits to the Alabama agency stating that he did so in order to get the personal assistance from his family. This document he signed as Jesse Sample

] [Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$90 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for one-year service as a private in the South Carolina cavalry and one-year service as a private in the South Carolina Infantry, both services in the militia.]

## **JOHN SCHRIMSHEAR**

Pension application of John Schrimshear R9274 fn8NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/31/11

State of Tennessee Monroe County: On this \_\_day of November 1833 Personally appeared in open Court before Charles F Keith one of the Judges of law and equity in and for the State of Tennessee now sitting John Schrimshear a resident of the County of McMinn and State of Tennessee in the County of Monroe and State of Tennessee aged Eighty-one years last December 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 what is now Albemarle County Virginia on the waters of James River on the 24th of December 1751 as he was informed by his parents. He has no record of his age. The reason why he makes his application in said Monroe County instead of McMinn where he lives are as follows to wit. He lives near a Monroe Courthouse then McMinn and he is subpoenaed as a witness and now attending Court under said subpoena his witness also at said Court his lawyer here all of which makes it more convenient to make the application in said Monroe County then met men. He was living in Anson County North Carolina when he entered into service at which place in the first of December 1778 to the best of his recollection he was drafted for a three months tour against the British and Tories under Captain JohnWare and Colonel William Parry's Regiment of militia we rendezvoused at Salisbury we then marched to McLinburgh

[sic, Mecklenburg] Courthouse there we joined Colonel Pasesy's Regiment we lay there a few days and then marched to Cheraw Hills lay there 4 or 5 weeks we then marched to black River to attack the Tories they fled before we got there we lay there some time – and then marched back to Salisbury and was there honorably discharged. His discharge was signed by said Captain John Ware but is lost long since. He served at this time three months and was discharged in the first of March 1779. He was in no battle at this time. He then went to Roann County [sic, Rowan County] North Carolina at which place sometime in April 1779 to the best of his recollection he substituted in the room and stead of Asa Goliharn for a six months tour under Captain James Nail in Colonel John Rutherford's Regiment of Militia. We rendezvoused at Salisbury in Anson County [sic, Rowan County] we then marched to Camden we lay there a considerable time he supposes six weeks or more he then joined General Lincoln's Brigade and marched to Stono ferry we attacked the British and had a battle but we were compelled to retreat we lost a number of men killed and wounded Colonel Roberts fell in that engagement and was much lamented we and 3 months we then marched to Camden lay there till our time was out and was then honorably discharged sometime in October 1779 his discharge was signed by said Captain Nail which discharge he gave to said Asa Goliharn the man that hired him he served at this time six months.

Again while living in said Roann County North Carolina he thinks in December 1780 he substituted for a twelve months tour in the cavalry in the room and stead of Henry Stephens under Captain Alexander Brevard in Colonel Dixens [sic, Dixon's] Regiment his Christian name not recollected he thinks it was in the 31st Regiment. We rendezvoused at Ashley Hills in South Carolina there we joined General Greene's Army we lay there about 4 months we then marched to Charleston the British was then in possession of the town we raised a breastwork and made preparation to take the town we lay there some time but did not attack the town we then marched to the Congaree Churches lay there a few days we then marched to Eutaw [Eutaw Springs] he was in that battle General Greene had the command we lost a number of men killed and wounded Colonel Washington was taken prisoner after we buried our dead and got our wounded into the hospital at the old Church house on Congaree we marched to Camden and lay there till within a few days of the end of our service he then got a furlough until further orders and was never more called on neither was his Captain nor any of his company he served at this time 12 months. He served in the whole 21 months for which he claims a pension. He may be mistaken as to some of the dates above mentioned as his memory is somewhat treacherous that he is certain he served the full time above mentioned. At the close of the war he removed to Pendleton District South Carolina and lived there till about 1805 at which time he moved to Blount County Tennessee lived there about six years he then moved to said McMinn County and has lived there ever since. He was called into the service in the manner above stated and no other. He was acquainted with Colonel Litle [sic probably Colonel Archibald Lytle] of the Continental Army Generals Davis & Marion and General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter]. He don't recollect any Continental or militia regiments nor the general circumstances of his service further than above stated. He did received two discharges which are above accounted for. He never did receive a commission. He is acquainted in his present neighborhood with Thomas Lesley, Amos Brians and John White and William Sterling 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 in open Court.

S/ John B Captain, Clerk S/ John Schrimshear

by E. H. Dean, DC

[Barney Casteel, a clergyman, of Monroe County and Thomas Dugan gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[There is a note in the file which reads: "Rejected deserted" but I could find no documents in the file upon which this assessment of his claim was based.]

# HENRY SMITH

Pension Application of Henry Smith S1877

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 14 Sep 2014.

State of Tennessee }

County of McMinn } SS.

On this 3d day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said county, Henry Smith a resident of said county and state, aged about 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 7, 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 militia of Virginia, as a volunteer, in August, in he thinks, 1776, in Pittsylvania County, under Col William Christie [William Christian], Lieutenant Colonel, as well as he recollects, Charles Lewis – Captain James Lyon, lieutenant Edward Choate, ensign George Poore, Serjeant Joseph Cloud, for 4 months. The service in which these troops was engaged was an expedition against the Cherokees. Lyon's Company crossed New River below the Lead mines [near Fort Chiswell in Wythe County], at Pearce's ferry, and Holston at the Seven mile ford, and the troops rendezvoused at the long islands of Holston, three or four miles from the place now called the Boatyard or Kingsport [TN], thence the troops marched by the Bend of Clinch, and crossed French Broad at or near Buckingham's island, thence to Chota on the Tennessee, where the troops crossed the river, and the night after lay at Tamotly town [Tomatly, now Tomatla], the next day crossed Tellico and marched to the Big Island town on the Tennessee just below the mouth of Tellico, where the troops lay twenty one days, until Col Christie made a truce or peace with the Indians [Treaty of Long Island, 20 Jul 1777], and the troops were marched to a little Indian town above Chota, and were discharged and left to find their way home the best way they could.

He entered the service a second time in the militia of Virginia, as a volunteer, for 3 months, in the year 1780, as declarant believes, under Captain Eliphaz Shelton [sic: Eliphaz Shelton], lieutenant Stephen Lyon, as well as he recollects, in Henry County. The service in which these troops was engaged was against the Tories upon the waters of the Arrarat [sic: Ararat River], a creek that runs into the Yadkin. These troops scoured and guarded the county along the head waters of the Yadkin on both sides of the line between Virginia and North Carolina. All the country on the head waters of the Yadkin and Dan river, was the scene of their services occasionally. The troops were discharged after the expiration of their time of service in Henry County. Declarant has no witness nearer than Maury or Dixon [sic: Dickson] County in this state, by whom he could prove the above services; declarant received both times written discharges, but they have been long since destroyed.

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 3d day of September 1832

Henry hisXmark Smith

# DARBY SMITHHART

Pension application of Darby Smithhart [Darby Smith Hart?]W2635<sup>1</sup>Dorcas fn71SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 7/3/11

[fn p. 18]

State of Kentucky Whitley County: Sct.

On this 16 day of June 1835 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Joseph Eve, Judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit in Kentucky Darby Smithhart, a resident Citizen of said County, aged, being born the 22nd of October 1759, who being duly sworn upon his oath makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the Act of Congress passed June 7 1832. That in the forepart of August before the defeat of General Nash [John Ashe] at Brier Creek [March 3, 1779] in Georgia, he enlisted in Craven (then called) County in South Carolina betwixt the Pedee Rivers in the company commanded by Captain Thomas Moultrie (brother to the General) for three years on Continental establishment in the 2nd Regiment in the South Carolina troops commanded by Colonel Francis Marion (General Marion afterwards) for the term of three years. After he enlisted he was marched to Sullivan's Island about 7 miles from Charleston South Carolina where he was stationed till in march, when Major Peter Orea [Peter Horry], or Olie, was detached with a force of about 150 men to go to reinforce our troops at Purrysburg on Savannah River, then any [sic?] before we reached there General Nash [Ashe] was defeated and he met some of the retreating troops. He was then marched back towards Charleston and was pursued by the British, many gave out, some were captured, but he escaped and returned home to where he was enlisted, and joined the [company of] Capt. Henry Council, whom he was under when he enlisted, and was then in service in the militia of the State of South Carolina. When he returned Captain Council was still in a like service appointed him a Sergeant of his Company in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Culp, then in the service of the State in Militia. Culp was afterwards killed by the Tories & his house burnt. He served under Council six months and upwards, when the Tories burned his house and he quit his command and moved to Virginia as was understood through fear. Daniel Sparks was Lieutenant and assumed the command of the Company and he served under him till near the close of the War in the Regiment commanded by Major Morris Murphy who rose to the Colonel when Culp was killed & Benton was Major, who had been Captain – under these engagements he served upwards of three years, when he was taken by surprise by the Tories as a prisoner, but owing to a truce concluded by General Marion he was released and after that he was in no more service until peace came. He was in no battles then or many scouts, besides marching to & fro from through the State, on the waters of Pedee, thence to Georgetown & towards Charlestown. The whole troop, or Regiment was always on the orders of General Marion, who frequently marched in body and in scouting detached parties. He got no written discharge. He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present, and he declares his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State. At one time, the Regiment with him marched to fatevill [Fayetteville] in North Carolina for the assistance of the People. The reason why he joined Captain Council was that his (2) Regiment was broken & dispersed and was advised to join to serve out his term. He thought he was so bound to do. He said he served upwards of 2 years as a Sergeant. The Regiment under Colonel Culp and afterwards under Colonel Murphey were troops raised by the State called "Minute men" that they were almost constantly on duty by order of General Marion, either in a body for their own safety and to awe the Tories, or marching, sometimes in a body and different detachments through the Country by order of General Marion. He was born in North Carolina in Brunswick County. He has a record of his age in his Bible, the time is truly stated. He lived in the County where he enlisted in the Revolution commenced. Since he lived there till he moved to this County in Kentucky about 17 years past. He entered the service on his own Act, as a Continental regular. As to his officers he has stated except he saw General Lincoln on the Savannah River, he has forgotten the name of his Lieutenant in the 2nd Regiment in which he enlisted there were 10 captains viz. – Dunbar Captain of the Grenadiers, Captain Moot, Captain Lesayne of Infantry, Captain Musick [Mazyck], Captain Martin, Captain Hart, Captain Biboo [Bobo?] (A Frenchman), Captain Haleton, Capt. Charnick, Capt. Mootey or Multree [Moultrie]. S/Darby Smith Hart, X his mark [sic]

[William Hays, a preacher, and Andrew Craig, clerk of the Whitley Circuit Court, gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 34]

State of Kentucky, Whitley County: Sct.

On the 25 of September 1835 before the Honorable Joseph Eve, Judge of the Whitley Circuit Court, Derby Smithhart appeared in open Court and filed as matter of record upon oath the following additional statement to his previously filed in said Court, at the June term last of this Court. He is surprised to know that the war Department supposes he deserted, the truth by way of a more particular declaration and explanation, he would say, that the Army had been defeated under General Nash [John Ashe] and he was under the command of Major Olea [Peter Horry] who was going to assist Nash but after the defeat of Nash his command they met retreating in a confused condition and his Olea's Corps likewise turned to flight, the British were in hot pursuit – indeed sometimes in sight, his brother had been badly burned by the bursting of his powder horn, when standing over the fire cooking his meal – he was so badly burned, that his life was fought to be in danger, and he by the advice of his officers friends in the Army, when the troops were retreating in disorder & no order preserved, that he should take his brother home to be cured. He did so – and immediately less than 3 weeks repaired to the Company he first enlisted under and served as time except the time spoken of being under the Tories, when during the truce between Marion & the Tories he moved to North Carolina – he was balloted for 18 months he again repeats his first statement to be true, but did not, not being called on, these being made serve, or called on.

Test: S/ E. Smith S/ Darby Smithhart, X his mark

[fn p. 16: November 8, 1841, the veteran applied to have his pension payments transferred to the Tennessee agency stating that he has moved from Kentucky to McMinn County Tennessee stating as his reason for moving that he has relations living in McMinn County and he hopes to receive the kindness and attention of them in his old age.]

[fn p. 6: On February 1, 1853 in Whitley County Kentucky, Dorcas Smithhart, 58, made application for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that her husband was a pensioner for his service in the revolution at the rate of \$20 per annum; that she married him September 6, 1837; that her husband died July 7, 1846; and that she remains his widow.

]

[fn p. 8: Jesse Walker gave testimony in which the County Kentucky that he was present at the marriage of the veteran and to Dorcas in Campbell County, Tennessee, at the house of Michael Broils on or about September 6, 1837.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months service as a private in the South Carolina militia. The widow was pensioned at the rate of \$96 per annum.]

## **EBENEZER SNOW**

Pension application of Ebenezer Snow W38 Sally Snow f40DEL/NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/17/14

State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS

On this 29 day of October personally appeared in open Court, before the Judge of the Circuit Court of said County, Ebenezer Snow a 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 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 as a Volunteer in the Regular Service in the State of Delaware sometime in the fall of 1775 or 1774 as a regular soldier for 4 months: in a company commanded by Captain Matthew Monliff, Lieutenant Friddle

Monliff, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant John Meran & John Lockey Ensign, enlisted in the County of Kent rendezvoused at Christian's bridge in New Castle County and there joined the Regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel Patterson, Major \_\_ Neal & Hutchison marched to Philadelphia Bucks County Pennsylvania, Stayed there a short time, and was then marched to Perth Amboy, Stayed at the Garrison there three months or thereabout at which time (I understood we were minute men) & under the command of General Muser [?], and were discharged at Brunswick ending the service aforesaid of 4 months. General Washington was present and ordered our discharge. Again volunteered under Captain \_\_ Wright for three months his Lieutenant was Clark, Ensign forgot, in Surry County State of North Carolina, rendezvoused at Salem, marched to the lower end of the state near Wilmington under the command of Colonel R. Smith [Robert Smith?] & Major Grimes after Hunting the enemy were ordered back to Surry County after the defeat of General Butler [John Butler] and discharging the service of the aforesaid 3 months were discharged in Surry County.

Again Volunteered under the command of Captain Thomas Duggon [Thomas Dugan?]<sup>1</sup> who was under the command of Colonel James Duggon [James Dugan?]<sup>2</sup> & General Reatherford [Griffith Rutherford]: for the purpose of scouring the County and particularly to punish a Captain Fanning [David Fanning] who were burning houses &c for a service of 3 months or at least was discharged at the Expiration of 3 months, entered the service at Bells Mills Randolph County North Carolina and discharged at the same place, was in no battles during all the foregoing services – got discharges for all 3 tours, but lost them in traveling or moving to the West having to move with pack horses and ruined by rain. That he received no pay for the last 2 Tours and for the first was paid the full amount but in the depreciated currency of the Country about one year afterwards – out of which he relies but a small amount in value – that since the foregoing services were rendered he moved to Tennessee Warren County then to Roane County, then to Morgan County, then to McMinn County where he now resides having been in this state 26 years – and where he now resides. 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/ Ebenezer Snow

[p 8: On August 4, 1838 in Morgan County Tennessee, Sally Snow, 77, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Ebenezer Snow a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$33.33 per annum; that she married him in Surry County North Carolina in September but on what day in in what year she does not recollect but knows it was less than 2 years after the service of her husband and believes by calculation it would be September 1783; that her husband died in Roane County Tennessee July 31, 1835. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 14: On May 29, 1839 in Morgan County Tennessee, William Snow gave testimony that he is aged 63 years and well recollects his brother Ebenezer was married in Surry County North Carolina in the year 1783 in September; that his brother died in receipt of a pension for his service in the revolution; that his brother was survived by his widow and they had 3 or 4 children as of January 1, 1794. ]

[Facts in file: the widow's maiden name was Sally Wicker; she was still living in Morgan County Tennessee in 1848 and gave her age at that time as "about 84 years"

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$33.33 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 10 months in the Delaware and North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

## **JAMES STANFIELD**

Pension application of James Stanfield (Stanphill)W158 Fanny fn53NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 3/7/11

[fn p. 15]

State of Tennessee, McMinn County

On this 5<sup>th</sup> day of September personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the County Court of said County now sitting James Stanphill [sic, Stanfield] a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged seventy-nine years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following statement or declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup>, 1832. That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. Colonels Dixon [Henry Dixon] & Murphree [sic, Hardy Murfree], Majors Lytle, Armstrong & Donoho [Thomas Donoho], Captains Brevard, Sharp, Yarborough, Carter & Walton, Lieutenants Dixon and Dudley, Major Armstrong in the term was promoted to Col., and Major Donoho took command of the Battalion afterwards; Entered the service of the United States on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of July 1782 under Captain Benjamin Carter, and was discharged about the 11<sup>th</sup> day of July 1783, by Colonel Murphree & Captain Walton, was enrolled at Frowhawkes Mills [sic, Frohock's Mills] Rowan County North Carolina as a drafted Militia man for 12 months, was at the Battle of the Eutaw Springs. From Frowhawkes Mills [sic], marched through Camden in South Carolina, to the high hills of Santee, where General Greene's headquarters were, from thence

marched to Camden there crossing the Wateree River, thence to the Congaree crossing it at Friday's ferry, then down the same to Col. Thompson's at its mouth, then took the Main road to Charleston, and was told in three or four days we should fight the British Army, which did happen at said Springs. After the battle we pursued the British Army to Martin's Tavern, a distance of about 12 miles from Eutaw Springs; did not overtake them, we lay there a few days, and then marched back to the Santee hills, and resumed our former encampment, Captain Carter's Lieutenant, Dudley, had been shot through the leg in the engagement. We lay at the high hills of Santee for some considerable time, and from thence marched to Orangeburg in South Carolina, then marched on down to the Edisto River, and then crossed at the Saw Mills, from thence to the Round O. Stayed there some considerable time, and then took up our line of March down the Edisto River and crossed it at a little town called Jacksonborough, and continued our march to Stono, remained there a few days then marched to a place called the Pond Ponds [sic, Pon Pon River]<sup>1</sup> then was attached to the Light Infantry, from thence marched to Drayton's Cowpens, and remained there some considerable time, from thence we marched and joined the Main Army, and marched to Bacon's Bridge and continued there until discharged during the whole of which service he performed the duties of a Sergeant, and received his discharge at Bacon's Bridge in South Carolina from Colonel Murphree and Captain Walton, Captain Carter under whom he went out having served his term and returned home; the arrangement of the officers of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion was, first Captain Brevard on the right, secondly Captain Sharp on the left, third Captain Yarborough on the right, fourth Captain Benjamin Carter on the left – declarant resided in Rowan County North Carolina when he returned from the Army, from thence he moved to Buncombe County North Carolina, from thence to Sevier County Tennessee and from thence to With Tennessee, and from thence to McMinn County, where he now resides declarant has no documentary Evidence nor does he know of any person by whom he can prove his services – having lost his discharge. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever 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 third day of September 1832.

S/ James Stanphill, X his mark

[Abraham Stover, a clergyman, and William Bates gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 20]

State of Tennessee, County of McMinn

On this [written over and indecipherable date, could be 5th] day of June 1833 personally appeared before me Samuel Workman one of the Acting justices of the peace for said County & State, James Stanphill a resident of said County, who first being duly sworn, doth on his oath make the following declaration Amendatory of his of the 5<sup>th</sup> of September 1832 numbered 23830 –

That he entered the Service of the United States on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of July 1782, and performed the services as specified in his first Declaration under the officers they are mentioned, and was discharged on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of July 1783, he entered the service as a drafted Militia man, and served as such during the whole of the time as an orderly Sergeant as specified in his first declaration

1<sup>st</sup> Interrogatory – Where and in what year were you born; was born in Edgecombe County North Carolina on the fourth day of February 1753.

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age and if so where is it Declarant has no record of his age but has kept it in his memory as he received it from his Parents, neither of them could write, nor myself either.

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service, where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live; declarant was living in Rowan County North Carolina – lived in Buncombe County North Carolina removed from Buncombe to Sevier County Tennessee from Sevier removed to Bedford County Tennessee from thence to McMinn County where he now resides and has done for the last 10 or 11 years.

4<sup>th</sup> How were you called into service were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a Substitute and if so, for whom, was a Drafted Militia man.

5<sup>th</sup> 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, declarant has stated the officers with whom he was acquainted as well as the general circumstances of his services in the first declaration.

[6<sup>th</sup> interrogatory was omitted but answered at end of response to 7<sup>th</sup> below]

7<sup>th</sup> State the names of persons to whom you are Acquainted 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. Samuel Workman, George Colville, Andrew Bigham, Joseph Lusk, William Bates, Ezekiel Bates; John McCarty, William Brittain,

George McCullough, William McCullough, James Hickey, Jonathan Couch, Joseph McMillan, William McMillan, Thomas Parsons, James Cowan, James Cowan Jr., Wesley Kinman, Levin S. Ball, John Walker, Robert Walker, Jno McDowell, A. R. Turk, George Colville Senior declarant received a discharge for his term of duty but has lost it. S/ James Stanphill, Ill his mark Sworn to & subscribed before me this fifth day of June 1833.

S/ Samuel Workman, JP

[Joseph Lusk and George Colville gave an affidavit attesting to the credibility of the applicant.]

[fn p. 11: On May 4th, 1844 in Bradley County Tennessee, William Brittain, son-in-law of James and Fanny Stanfield filed in Bradley County Tennessee on behalf of the heirs of James and Fanny, Viz: Dephy Price, Cornelius Stanfield, James Stanfield, Mary Ann Brittain; he states that Fanny died December 18, 1842. Mary Ann Brittain, 50, filed in Bradley County on May 4, 1844, as one of the heirs of James Stanfield who died November 3, 1840; stating that she was the 8<sup>th</sup> child of her parents.

]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, full one-year service as a Sergeant in the North Carolina line.]

## **THOMAS STEED**

Pension application of Thomas Steed W6198 Phebe f43VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/18/12

State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS

On this 5th day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said County, Thomas Steed a resident of said County and State, aged about 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, and served as herein stated.

He states he was born in the State of New Jersey but has no record of his age but according to the best information

he can get he was born in the year 1759, he moved from New Jersey when very young to the State of Virginia

Bedford County where I lived when the Revolutionary War commenced. I volunteered and went from the County

aforesaid under Captain Leftridge [probably Capt. William Leftwich], and served two months to guard the lead

mines [probably the lead mines at Fort Chiswell] on New River in the State of Virginia but do not recollect in what

year. I next volunteered under Captain Bluford for four months and was at the treaty at the Long Island on Holston

[River], according to the best of his recollection in the year 1776 after I returned home I moved from the State of

Virginia to the State of North Carolina Wilkes County. I there volunteered under Captain Guess [possibly Capt.

Joshua Guess, Giss or Guest or Capt. Moses Guess] for 3 months, after the Tories in the year 1779. I then

volunteered under Captain Allen in the year 79 for three months and marched to Charleston South Carolina at which

place he got a discharge but has lost the same. I was next called upon to guard the prisoners that was taken at the

battle of Kings Mountain to the Moravian Towns in the year 1780 for 3 months. I was next called upon and served a

Tower [tour] of 6 weeks under Captain Johnson in the year of '80 after the Tories. I was next called upon for 2

months and went under Colonel Isaacs and marched to deep River after Colonel Fannon [David Fanning] in the year

1781, besides a number of 2 or 3 week trips after the Tories, at a time. I then moved from Wilkes County North

Carolina to the County of McMinn in the State of Tennessee where I now live.

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 5th day of September 1832

S/ Thomas Steed, X his mark

[Alfred King, a clergyman, and Benjamin Isbell gave the standard supporting affidavit.]



[f p. 15: On October 17, 1839 in McMinn County Tennessee, Phebe Steed, 77, filed for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of Thomas Steed, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him December 17, 1779; that her husband died March 1, 1839. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. 6: family register:

#### Births

Thomas Steed was born the 20th of December 1759

Phebe Steed wife of Thomas Steed was born the 4th of May 1762

James Steed son of the above was born 24th of September 1780

Henry Steed was born the 3rd of December 1783

Justin Steed was born the 4th of September 1785

Thomas Steed was born the 10th of January 1788

Mary Steed was born the 20th of January 1791

Nancy Steed was born the 24th of August 1894

#### Deaths

Thomas Stead [sic] departed this life the 1 of March 1839

[f p. 5: two other births listed as follows:

Benjamin Steed was born February 4th 1816

Sally Vanderpool was born 22nd of January 1823]

[f p. 19: Copy of a marriage bond issued December 15, 1779 in Wilkes County North Carolina to Thomas Stead [sic], Abraham Demoss and Jesse Greer conditioned upon the marriage of Thomas Stead [sic] and Pheby Tucker.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$56.98 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 17 months and 3 days in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in the amount of \$57 commencing March one, 1839.]

## THOMAS THOMPSON



<b>Birth</b>	2 Oct 1759
	Guilford County, North Carolina, USA
<b>Death</b>	24 Mar 1837 (aged 77)
	Davidson County, Tennessee, USA
<b>Burial</b>	Mount Olivet Cemetery
	Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee, USA

Pvt NC Rev War

Father: Roger Thompson - b. 1723 in Amelia, VA - d. 16 May 1771 in Alamance Orange, NC.

Mother: Ann Ferguson - b. 1730 in Amelia, VA - d. 1800 in NC. They were married 2 May 1750 in Amelia, VA.

Wife: Elizabeth Coots - b. 1768 in Guilford County, NC - d. 1826 in Davidson County, TN. They were married 22 Jan 1789 in Orange County, NC

Son: John Anderson Thompson - b. 1 Jul 1781 in Guilford County, NC - d. 18 Nov 1858 in Bullard, Smith, Texas

## ROWLAND/ROLAND WARE

Pension application of Rowland (Roland) Ware S3434 fn80NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/14/10

State of Tennessee Warren County: SS

On the first day of July 1844 personally appeared in open court before the Court of Warren County, now sitting, roll of the way her a resident of the County and State aforesaid, aged about 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 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 viz. Sometime in the year of 1778, he entered the service, in North Hampton North Carolina, being drafted for three months, then marched on to Halifax in the same State and was stationed there for some time -- and after that he volunteered in the Horse Company of Cavalry, then called the light horse company -- and marched under Captain Randles, Major Kimbal and Colonel Harris on to the Narrows on the Adkin River [sic, Yadkin River] Montgomery County North Carolina -- and he further states that that the 2nd tour in the horse Company, he went from Montgomery County in the same State to Drowning Creek some thirty miles, and was under the command of Colonel Childs, and he further declares that at this period he has forgotten many of the officers names under whom he served, but he recollects of doing service in the Horse Company during the revolutionary War from the time he volunteered in said Company until the end of the War in all twelve months, besides the first tour that he was drafted; during which time he had one skirmish with the British and Tories on the East of Pedee River under the command of Major Crump --

He further declares that he has no documentary evidence, and that he knows of no person now living, whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service -- He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever 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/ Redmond McGregor, Clk S/ Rowland Ware, X his mark

[William Thompson, a clergyman, and William McGregor gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 21: on December 17, 1855 in McMinn County, Rowland Ware, Ninety Six, filed for his bounty land entitlement as a soldier in the revolution stating that he served under Captain Buckner Kimbrell.]

[fn p. 17: on December 18, 1857 in McMinn County Tennessee, Rowland Ware, 97 or 98, filed for his bounty land entitlement as a veteran of the revolutionary war. In this document he states that he served in the revolution as a private under Captain Buckner Kimbro and Lieutenant Harris and Major Crump in Montgomery County North Carolina.]

[facts in file: veteran died in McMinn County Tennessee on June 15, 1864 at which time he was living about 7 miles from Athens in McMinn County, Tennessee; he had a wife but she did not survive him (her name is not stated); the veteran's son Allen where lived in McMinn County Tennessee in 1882 and was aged 82 years at that time.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$33.56 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 for his service as a private in the revolution.]

# DAVID WEIR

Pension application of David Weir R11286 Jane fn1 52SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/24/10

[fn p. 111]

State of South Carolina District of Fairfield: SS

On this 16th day of March in the year of our Lord 1849 personally appeared before the undersigned a Magistrate in and for the District and State aforesaid, Mrs. Jane Weir a resident of the District of Fairfield and State of South Carolina aged ninety-eight 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 4th, 1836: That she is the widow of David Weir was a private in the Army of the United States on the Continental Establishment in the State of South Carolina, that at an early period of the Revolutionary War her husband the aforesaid David Weir enlisted or was drafted in the Continental or Regular service, that he served in the company commanded by Captain \_\_ Williams and Colonel Andrew Pickens' Regiment and continued in said service until he was taken with an attack of sickness when he returned to his residence in Laurens District in the State of South Carolina & as soon as he recovered from said sickness he rejoined thence to the same company in said Regiment & so continued in the same; that he was at the Snow Camps & at Savannah and was also in many excursions against the Indians & Tories in the North Western war frontier portion of said State of South Carolina; that he was at the battle of Ninety Six Fort under command of Colonel Pickens; he was regularly discharged which Discharge has, in the opinion of this deponent, then long since lost, and that he afterwards served in the militia or volunteers service of South Carolina different tours of duty in Colonel Edward Lacey's Regiment under Lieutenant John Bell one of which was for the space of 2 months & another for that one month and a half or nearly so part of the time a horseman & part as footman; that her said husband was out in the service of his Country during most of the War and at its close he returned to his family & home in Laurens District and that he afterwards moved to Chester District in this State and died there in the year of our Lord 1796; that she afterwards removed to the District of Fairfield in this State which he now resides & has resided ever since her first removal to said District; that it is impossible for her to recollect all the dates of his different periods of service. She further declares that she was married to the said David Weir in the year of our Lord 1775 and before he entered the service as above stated, and that her husband died on the 10th day of March 1796 and that she has remained a widow ever since that period as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereunto annexed; and that she has a family Record

2

Sworn to and subscribed on the day & year first above written before me. in the hand writing of David Weir showing the dates of the births of her children the eldest of home was born in the year 1777 and that the book here with accompanying this Declaration is the identical record just alluded to.

S/ James Johnston, Magistrate Fairfield District S/ Jane Weir, X her mark

[Jane Elliot and Joseph W. Robinson attested to the credibility of the widow.]

[fn p. 21: Power of attorney dated March 8, 1853 executed by Matthew Weir of Chester District South Carolina, the son of David and Jane Weir late of Fairfield District deceased.]

[fn p. 66: Power of attorney dated March 26, 1853 executed by David Weir of McMinn County Tennessee, son of James Weir.]

[fn p. 98: finding by the clerk of the McMinn County, Tennessee, court that Jane Weir died January 17, 1855 survived by the following children, Thomas Weir, John M C Weir, David Weir and Matthew Weir all her surviving children.]

[Facts in file: the Veteran and his wife's son Samuel was born in December 1777; the widows claim was not allowed the calls she failed to furnish sufficient proof of service for 6 months and proof of her marriage as required by the pension law. Fn p. 529: Certificate dated August 17 1849 issued by the South Carolina Comptroller General's office indicating payments to a David Weir for 100 days militia service under Lieutenant John Bell and Colonel Edward Lacey's Regiment, 60 days on foot and 40 days as a horseman.]

# BURGESS WITT

Pension application of Burgess Witt W54 Elizabeth fn105NC1

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/25/11

Original Claim

Declaration in order to be placed on the Pension List under the act of 18th of March 1818

State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS

On this 18th day of October 1825 personally appeared in open Court being a Court of record for the County of McMinn Burgess Witt resident in said County aged 60 years who being 1st duly sworn according to law on his oath makes 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 the said Burgess Witt enlisted for the term of 18 months on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_ in the year 1781 in the State of North Carolina in the company commanded by Captain William Lytle in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Archibald Lytle in the line of the State of North Carolina on the new Continental establishment. That he continued to serve

in the said Corps until May the 4th 1782, when he was discharged from the service in the Town of Charleston in the State of South Carolina. 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 North Carolina and that the following all the reasons for not making earlier application for a pension (viz.) that he has heretofore at all times had the means of subsistence. That he has now become poor and has to subsist upon the private charity of his friends who are now also becoming very poor. 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. one milch [sic, milk] cow, worth \$8. I have two children living with me the eldest a daughter named Polly aged sixteen years, the younger a son named Burgess aged fourteen years.

That since the 18th of March 1818 the following changes have been made in my property.

I had on the 18th day of March 1818 one brown mare in the summer following. That my occupation is farming which owing to my infirmity I am no longer able to carry on with any kind of profit.

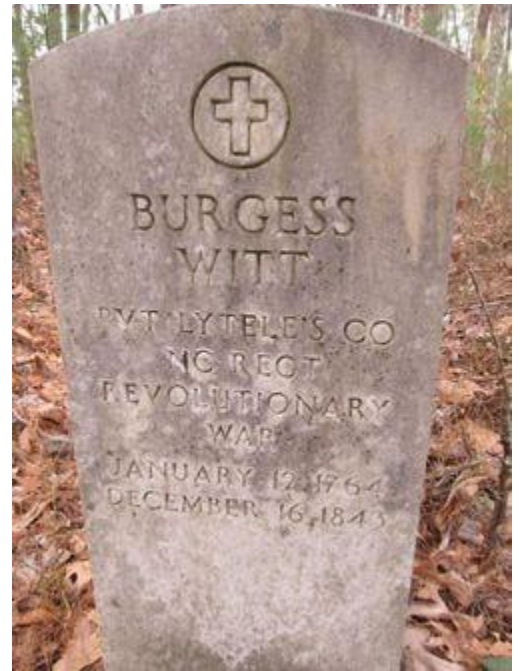
S/ B. Witt

Sworn to and declared and on this 18th day of October 1825.

S/ SamuelM Gantt, Clerk

[fn p. 308]

State of Tennessee McMinn County: On this 30th day of November 1833 Personally appeared before me Samuel Kelly a Justice of the Peace in and for said County came Rutherford Witt a citizen of said County who after being first duly sworn according to law deposed and saith that he will be sixty years old next April as he has been informed by his parents. That he lived in Guilford County North Carolina at the time of the revolutionary war that he does not recollect the year but he well recollects the revolutionary war and that sometime during the said war his brother Burgess Witt left home to serve an eighteen months tour in said war as deponent was informed at that time by the said Burgess and his father's family. That the said Burgess after an absence of eighteen months or more as deponent believes returned to his father's and the report in the family was that he had served an eighteen month tour in the Army under Captain William Little [sic, William Lytle] and he never heard the truth of the said Burgess having been a soldier of the Revolution and serving as aforesaid doubted by any of his father's family or in the neighborhood where they lived. That in the year 1823 deponent went with the said Burgess to West Tennessee to the



said Captain William Little's to make some inquiry about the land that he expected to get for his service as a soldier of the revolution. That the said Captain Little knew the said Burgess and Deponent heard said Little say that the said Burgess had served an eighteen month tour under him, said little appeared glad to see the said Burgess and deponent heard the said little and Burgess talk over the [indecipherable word] of the Revolution that transpired while they were together. Deponent has no record of the ages of his father's family but from what he always heard his parents say the said Burgess is at this time about 72 years of age. That said Burgess father's name was Hesakiah [sic, Hezekiah] Witt and that there was none of his uncles named Burgess nor he never heard of any man by the name of Burgess Witt except the man named Burgess and a son of his and a son of mine by that name who are now both young man. Deponent further states that the said Burgess Witt 1st above mentioned is the same Burgess Witt who was a pensioner on the Pension Roll of the agency of East Tennessee and is now suspended that Deponent has been with him at Knoxville at divers times when he drew his money said deponent further states that the said Captain William Little died several years ago as he is informed and believes deponent thinks that it might parably [sic, probably?] have been Rockingham County North Carolina he lived at the time of the Revolutionary war but he thinks Guilford County was not divided till after that time. And further the deponent saith not.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid before me

S/ Rutherford Witt

Also personally appeared before me at the place and on the day and year first aforesaid came Ares Witt<sup>2</sup> who after being first duly sworn according to law deposed and saith that he will be seventy-four years of age on the 1st day of January next. That he was living in Guilford or Rockingham County North Carolina during the Revolutionary [war]. He thinks it was Guilford and that Rockingham was not taken off till after that time. He don't recollect the year but he well recollects that during the revolutionary war and after General Gates was defeated that Burgess Witt left home in company with his father to serve an eighteen months tour of duty in the regular service. That his father went with him for the purpose of getting him off. That he went in the room and stead of one \_\_ Crunk as deponent was informed and believes that his father failed in his expectation and returned without the said Burgess. Deponent further saith that shortly after the said Burgess joined the Army this deponent went to Salisbury where the said Burgess was and saw him doing duty as a soldier under the command of the regular officers he don't recollect their names it was [one or more indecipherable words] before he joined Captain Little's company deponent recollects that said Burgess returned home after an absence of 18 months or more that he brought with him an Honorable discharge which he carried in a little leatherback tied around his neck. Deponent understood that said discharge was lost long since. Deponent states that he knows of his own knowledge that said Burgess was a regular soldier and served as such at the time he saw him as above stated and believes that he served out his full time having seen his discharge frequently and always understood from his father's family that said Burgess and the neighbors that he served out his full time. Deponent is a brother to the said Burgess. Deponent further says that he has no record of the ages of his father's family but from what his parents told him about their ages said Burgess is about 72 years of age. That the said Burgess is the same man that was a pensioner on the Pension roll of the agency of East Tennessee but is now suspended. That said Burgess father's name was Hesakiah Witt [Hezekiah Witt] and that he had no uncle by the name of Burgess and that deponent never heard of a man by the name of Burgess Witt except the above named Burgess and his son and Rutherford Witt's son who are both young man at this time and further this deponent saith not.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year 1st above written before me.

S/ Ares Witt, X his mark

State of Tennessee Monroe County: Personally appeared before me Joseph Marshall one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County came John Scrimshear<sup>3</sup> who after being duly sworn according to law deposed and saith that he was 81 years of age last December. That he lived in North Carolina during the Revolutionary War that he was at Ashley Hill in the winter of 1782 that General Greene had his head quarters there at that time Colonel Archibald Little Regiment was there that he frequently saw a soldier then by the name of Burgess Witt who he understood belonged to Captain William Little's Company in Colonel Archibald Lytle's Regiment that he became particularly acquainted with the said Witt in 1816 and has been intimately acquainted with him ever since and that he believes him to be the same man that he saw at Ashley Hill as above mentioned. That he is the same Burgess Witt who was on the Pension roll of the agency of East Tennessee but is now suspended said Witt is the same and that I solve when a soldier at Ashley Hill to the best of my knowledge and belief.



Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of November 1833

S/ John Schrinshair

[Note: other facts in the file per summary letter:

"Burgess Witt died December 16, 1843.

"This soldier married in Spartanburg District, South Carolina, September 26 or 28, 1793, Elizabeth Mayo, and both were residents of Randolph County, North Carolina at that time.

"As the widow of Burgess Witt, Elizabeth Witt was allowed pension on her application executed February 3, 1844, at which time she stated she was 70 years of age and was living in Monroe County, Tennessee.

"The names of the following children of Burgess and Elizabeth Witt were given: Valentine who was the 3rd child and in 1844 was 44 years of age and living in Monroe County, Tennessee; Hezekiah who in 1868 was living in Monroe County, Tennessee aged 65 years; Polly who was 16 years of age in 1825; Burgess who was 14 years of age in 1825 and was living in Monroe County, Tennessee, in 1868.

"In 1868 Hezekiah and Burgess Witt, as noted above, stated that their mother, Elizabeth Witt, died October 23, 1863, and that they were the only children surviving, but own oath of allegiance to the United States was signed (by mark) by the widow, Elizabeth Witt, in 1866. In this year her age was given as 88 years and her residence was Monroe County, Tennessee, and it was stated that she lived on the pike road from Madisonville, Tennessee to Murphy, in North Carolina, 25 miles from Madisonville.

"The widow had a brother, Valentine Mayo, who was born August 10, 1767, and who married December 15, 1789, Martha (maiden name not given) who was born April 3, 1775, and they were living in Monroe County, Tennessee, in 1844.

"Valentine and Martha Mayo had the following children:

Blackmore H Mayo born September 27, 1793

Robert A. Mayo born March 28, 1796

Yancey P Mayo born November 11, 1798

George W [?] Mayo born April 25, 1801

Valentine Mayo, Junior born August 17, 1803

Moses Mayo born June 7, 1806

James Mayo born October 4, 1808

Martha Washington Mayo born September 22nd, 1812.

"The following family died or also appears in the file: B. H. Mayo and Grisly Kelso was married on Thursday evening in the year of our Lord Christ 1818, July 9th.

"The soldier, Burgess Witt, had brothers, Ares Witt who was born January 1, 1760, and Rutherford Witt who was born in April, 1774, and was living in McMinn County, Tennessee, in 1833. In 1834 Colonel John Kelly was referred to as the brother-in-law of the soldier, Burgess Witt."

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing October 18th, 1825, for 18 months service as a private in the North Carolina Continental line. Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1848 and ending June 30th, 1848.]



# EARIS (ERIS, AIRES,ARES) WITT

Pension application of Earis (Eris, Aires,Ares) Witt W6231 Rebecca fn53NC2

<sup>1</sup> BLWt36623-160-55

<sup>2</sup> 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 1/26/11

[fn p. 223]

State of Tennessee McMinn County: County Court September Session 1833

On the 5th day of September 1833 appeared before the worshipful Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of McMinn County aforesaid Eris Witt a resident of McMinn County State of Tennessee aged about 72 years who being 1st 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 under the following named Officers and served as hereinafter stated to wit –

1st That he entered the service of the United States in Guilford County in the State of North Carolina as a drafted soldier being first Sergeant of the company some time he thinks in April or May 1780, his officers were Captain \_\_\_ Beshears Lieutenant James Philips, himself being first Sergeant and Colonel Porterfield and Major Armstrong rendezvoused at Guilford Courthouse and joined General Gates Army at Salisbury marched to the hanging rock where he was in a battle against the British call the battle of the hanging rock from there marched to Rugeley's mill where he was in a skirmish against the British from there marched towards Camden South Carolina to a place called the six mile Creek being six miles from Camden where he was in a battle against the British called the battle of Camden or Gates Defeat. After the battle collected at Salisbury marched to the Shallow Ford of Yadkin River crossed the River and lay on the other side until his term of service had expired when he was regularly discharged by his Major Armstrong after having served ten months which discharge is lost or mislaid.

2nd Sometime he thinks in August 1781 he volunteered again being first Sergeant of the company in a horse company in Rockingham County North Carolina his officers were Captain Minor Smith Lieutenant Samuel Hampton Colonel James Martin and General Rutherford himself being first Sergeant rendezvoused at Guilford Courthouse marched to a place called the White swamps where he was in a skirmish against the British from there to a place called the drowning Creek North Carolina where he was in a skirmish against the Tories from there marched to a place called the brick house near to Wilmington where he was in another skirmish against the British from there marched to a place he does not recollect the name where he was discharged by Colonel James Martin and started home after having been in service three months that being the term for which he had volunteered. On his way home in company with five or six of his fellow soldiers he was met by Fannon [sic, David Fanning] a Tory Colonel and was taken prisoner by him after a severe reincounter [sic, rencounter] wounding him in several places. Fannon took his discharge from him and after retaining him a prisoner for ten days send him home on a furlough.

He served in the first tour ten months in the second tour three months making in all thirteen months.

He was acquainted with Generals Greene, Stephenson, Gates, Wayne, DeKalb and Rutherford (who was his uncle) General Morgan and Colonel Blunt [sic, probably a reference to Colonel Redden or Reading Blount] and the officers he has named above.

He received two discharges which have been lost as he has stated above. He received no commissions as 1st Sergeant

He was born on the 12th day of January he thinks in the year 1761 in Halifax County Virginia moved to Guilford County State of North Carolina where he resided during the war of the revolution from there moved to Greenville district South Carolina from there moved to Washington County Tennessee from there to Knox County Kentucky from there to McMinn County Tennessee where he now resides and has resided about 9 months.

He has no documentary evidence of his service and knows of no person by whom he can prove his services except Burgess Witt who served with him in the three months tour last mentioned in his declaration.

He is acquainted with in the neighborhood of Knox County Kentucky where he resided the last John Cox a clergyman and Burgess Witt 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. He has no record of his age nor has he seen one.

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 the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Eris Witt

[John Cox, a clergyman from Knox County Kentucky and Burgess Witt gave the standard supporting affidavit.] I Burgess Witt a resident of McMinn County aged 70 years do certify that I am well acquainted with Eris Witt who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration from early boyhood that I served with him in the three months tower [tour] he mentioned in his declaration that I know that he served as he has stated in his declaration. I also certify that I know that he was drafted for a ten months tower as he has stated and also understood and believe that he served out the said ten months and also I understood that he had an Honorable discharge for the said tour and also a discharge for the 3 months tower. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

[fn p. 59: on April 13, 1853 in Whitley County Kentucky, Rebecca Witt, 70, filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of Aires Witt, a revolutionary pensioner; that she married him in 1818 or 1817; they were married by William Kenan, JP in Campbell County Tennessee; that her husband died December 15, 1840 and that she remains his widow.

]

[facts in file: The widow's maiden name was Rebecca Bryant; she was born in South Carolina (date not stated).] [Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$43.33 commencing March 4th, 1831, full one-year and one month service as a private in the North Carolina militia. Veteran's widow was pensioned at the same rate commencing February 3rd 1853.]

## **JOHN WALLING (WALDEN)**

Pension application of John Walling (Walden) W171 Elizabeth fn59VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 7/30/11

State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS

On this 4th day of September personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of said County, John Walling a resident of said County and State, aged about 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 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 as a drafted militia man for six months in the month of March declarant being at that time about 21 years of age, in a Company Commanded by Captain John Cox & Lieutenant Alexander Cox, enrolled in Wythe County Virginia and attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Joseph Martin on an expedition against the Cherokee Indians, declarant marched from Wythe on through what is now Washington County, being then a Wilderness to Clinch River, Blackmore's Fort, Colonel Martin dividing his men, sent a part to Carter's Fort, and the balance to Blackmore's, declarant being amongst the latter, at which place declarant remained until discharge, about the last of August, has no documentary evidence, was in no battle, and has lost his discharge, served six months –

Declarant again entered the service of the United States in April, after he was discharged from his first tour as a drafted militia man for three months, enrolled in Wythe County in a Company commanded by Captain John Bryson, Lieutenant Alexander Bryson, and attached to Colonel William Campbell's Regiment, and at all times to be in readiness at a moment's warning; marched from Wythe passing again through a frontier Country on an expedition against the British; to a place of rendezvous at one Captain Enoch Osborne on New River high up, and marched from thence into North Carolina near the hanging rock with an intention of aiding the American Army at that place against the British and Tories, but was met by an express with the news of the defeat of our forces there, when within a few miles of that place, and received orders to retreat, which we done, and continued our March until we arrived at the place from which we marched, declarant received no discharge for this tour, fought no battles, has no documentary evidence to aid 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.

Sworn to and subscribed the 4th day of September 1832

S/ John Walling, X his mark

[Abraham Slover, a clergyman, and Andrew Bigham gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee County of McMinn: SS: On this 3rd day of June 1833 personally appeared before me – Samuel Workman one of the acting justices of the peace for said County John Walling a resident of said County and state, who being first duly sworn, doth on his oath make the following declaration amendatory of his of the 4th day of September 1832 and numbered 23839. Declarant says that in his second tour mentioned in his first declaration he is very certain he served the three months as specified in said declaration and that he was the whole of the time engaged in the service of the United States as a drafted militia man.

When and in what year were you born,

In Henry County Virginia year not recollected; Have you any record of your age, and if so where is it. Declarant has no record of his age, but if his memory serves him on the 27th of July next, he will be 83 years of age from the account given him verbally by his Father.

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

Declarant lived in Wythe County Virginia when called into service, moved from Holston to Clinch River near the flat Lick at which place declarant lived near 40 years from thence he removed to Illinois, from thence to Kentucky Casey County, from thence to McMinn County Tennessee where he now resides – and has done so for the last 10 years

4. How were you called into service, were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if a substitute for whom?

Declarant was called into service as a drafted militia man each time he 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 services.

Declarant has stated in his first declaration all the Officers he can recollect as well as the general Circumstances of his services –

7. State the names of persons to whom you are acquainted 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. John Roberts, Andrew Bigham, Griffith Dickenson, Joseph Lusk, Ambrose Agee, John Thornbury, John Hanks, Jacob Plowman, John McClatchy, Mathias Crawford, Sterling Camp, Thomas Camp, John Hambright, Frederick Hambright, Peter Hambright, William White, William McDaniel, Declarant never received a discharge for his 2nd tour as stated: was discharged by Colonel Martin from his first tour, S/ John Walling, X his mark

[fn p. 6: On January 27, 1844 in McMinn County Tennessee, Mrs. Elizabeth Waldin [sic], 75, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of John Walden [sic] a soldier of the revolution who was pensioned at the rate of \$66.66 per annum for his service in the revolution; that she married him February 18, 1786; that he died April 18th, 1836; and that she remains his widow. She signed her declaration with her mark.]

[Facts in file: the date of death of the veteran is stated as both April 18 or 22, 1836 in McMinn County Tennessee; the widows name prior to her marriage was Elizabeth Roberts; in February 1844, Elizabeth McMullin (she signed by mark, but was referred to as Elizabeth McMurry) gave an affidavit in which she stated she is the 11th and youngest living child of John and Elizabeth Walling and that she was then 35 years old.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 9 months service as a private in the Virginia militia. Veteran's the widow was pensioned for a like amount commencing March 4th, 1848.]

# SAMUEL YOUNG



Pension application of Samuel Young S1888 f16NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 3/13/17

State of Tennessee, McMinn County

On this 2 day of November personally appeared in open Court, before the Judge of the Circuit Court of said County, Samuel Young, a resident of the said County and State, aged about 76 or 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 7, 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 Militia of the State of North Carolina, in Guilford County, where he was drafted, in the month of August as he thinks, but in what year he cannot now recollect, under the command of General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford], Colonel James Martin, Lieutenant Colonel Pacely [sic, John Paisley]-- Captain Samuel Sharp – Lieutenant not recollected. The Regiment to which declarant was attached was raised for the purpose of marching into the Cherokee Country. Declarant's Regiment under the command of Colonel Martin was rendezvoused at Guilford Court house, from which place it marched in the direction of Salisbury, crossed the Yadkin [River] and passed through Salisbury, -- Crossed the mountains at a place called Swannanoa Gap, thence down the Country crossed the French Broad [River] above the mouth of Savannah [River] – thence to Tennessee River which was crossed high up, at an Indian town called Watauga as well as declarant recollects. The Indian towns in the neighborhood of our line of march were burnt – their corn cut down &c. From Tennessee River we were marched back to North Carolina, where we were disbanded. Declarant was drafted for and served a term of three months in the above tour, for which he never received any written discharge. -- Declarant was again drafted, and entered the service, and the militia of North Carolina, same County as above, in the month of August 1781, for the term of three months in Col. James Martin's Regiment, under Major John Gillespie, Captain A. Phillips [Abraham Phillips], Lieutenant Robert Small. Our Regiment was marched to Wilmington in North Carolina together with other troops – for the purpose of keeping the British in check, who after the battle of Guilford had gone to Wilmington. We were stationed in the neighborhood of Wilmington some time, until news came that Washington had taken Cornwallis. The British then at Wilmington took shipping and we were shortly after discharged our term of service having expired. For the last stated tour of service declarant received a written discharge, (which he here exhibits) signed by Major John Gillespie. Declarant knows of no one by whom he can prove the services he performed.

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 second day of November 1832 in open Court.

S Samuel Young

[Abraham Glover, a clergyman, and George W. Mayo gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

“Certified that Samuel Young (Soldier) and Col. James Martin's Regiment Captain Philips Company hath faithfully served the present tour [tour] of duty is Hereby discharged from the same.

Certified by us this 20<sup>th</sup> day of November 1781.

S/ Jno Gillespie, Maj.”

[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.]