



**REVOLUTIONARY WAR  
PENSIONERS  
OF BRADLEY COUNTY  
TENNESSEE**

# INDEX OF PENSIONERS:

Barnett, William

Carr/Karr, William

Castilloe, Miles

Elledge, Jacob

Hampton, William

Kelley, William

Lane, Charles

Lane, Joseph

Lusk, Joseph

Nukum, Solomon

O'Neil, Darius

Prewitt, William

Roberts, James

Shiveley, John

Standfield, James

Thompson, Benjamin

Wooten, Turner

# 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

State of Tennessee, County of McMinn.

On this 4th 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

# WILLIAM CARR / KARR

Pension application of William Kerr (Karr, Carr) R5891 f21SC Transcribed by Will Graves 10/20/09: rev'd 4/9/16

[The spelling and punctuation of this document are particularly challenging— use with care—I had to made a lot of guesses]

State of Tennessee Bradley County On this 7 day of August [1837] personally appeared William Karr in open Court before the County Court of Bradley County now sitting William Karr a resident of Bradley County and State of Tennessee Aged 73 years who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under Colonel John Moffett in the month of March 1779 and was employed as spy and pilot being about 15 years of age declarant joined Colonel Moffett [John Moffett] Company in York District South Carolina at the head of Bullets Creek. I was sent to spy Colonel Floyd's Regiment of Tories lying at the mouth of Bullets Creek in York district as soon as I entered the camp I was suspicioned to be a spy and was stripped of my clothes and shoes & scarthed [sic] I returned to Colonel Moffett and told him Floyd was too strong to be attacked and he retreated into North Carolina. I was then sent by Major Meek [?] to Union District to find where Colonel Branun [sic, Thomas Brandon?] was and to know what coarse he was going when I reached Colonel Branun he had received news that Colonel Floyd had been reinforced from Lord Cornwallis. I was then sent by Colonel Branum to watch the movements of Colonel Floyd troop. I propeest [sic, proposed?] to have descriptions of stray horses when I came up to the Troops I was charged on by the dragoons and taken prisoner and searched Colonel Floyd asked my business I showed papers description of stray horses [I was ] kept prisoner two days Colonel Floyd wanted to release me but Colonel Hook [sic, Christian Huck?] a British officer opposed it. I was taken back to the guard house and detained ten days then put at liberty. I returned to Colonel branun. We then retreated into York District. I then was sent with scouting Companies and marched to Chester District. I then piloted Colonel Branum to a Ford on Broad River at lockard Shoals [sic, Lockhart's Shoals?]. We marched from the Ford to Brown's Creek in Union District. We heard that there was a company of Tories collecting on Brown's Creek [August 12, 1780]. We marched to surprise them. When we came up there was some firing took place the Tories was disbursed. We marched to Thicketty Creek where Colonel James Steen lived. We staid there several days. We heard that there was several Companies of Tories coming to surprise us we started about midnight and I piloted the Company across Broad River at Smith's Ford. I then was ordered by Major Meek to Allison's Creek York District near Hill's Iron works. The Tories had been informed that I was acting as a spy. They determined to kill me on-sight. I then kept with the Company having served 18 months as a spy and pilot which time I was not employed in any civil pursuit. My mother had her horses and other property taken by the Tories. I then entered the service of the United States as a volunteer in a company of Calvery [sic, cavalry] for 9 months on the first day of September 1780 under the command of Captain John Thompson in Colonel Moffett's Regiment South Carolina in York District. The Tories having the ascendancy we marched towards the Catawba River Colonel Furguson [sic, Patrick Ferguson] a British officer having marched and taking ground on Kings Mountain giving the Tories an opportunity to collect to him we marched in pursuit of a Company of Tories who were going to join Colonel Ferguson. But learning that they was 3 hours ahead we halted in 6 miles of Kings Mountain we heard the firing of the Battle of Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780]. We staid there till the Battle was over we laid all night without fire or any food. The next day we started not learning the result of the Battle we overtook 14 Tories and made them prisoners who had escaped from the Battle. From them we learned the British was defeated we took their arms and paroled them having no provisions for prisoners nor ourselves. We marched to Hill's Iron works. We then scouted towards Sandy River and routed several Companies of Tories. I was put in the advance guard of General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] to pilot his Army across Broad

River. After that I returned to Captain Thompson. We was then joined by a Whig company and was ordered to march and joined General Morgan's Army. Before we reached Morgan the Battle of the Cowpens was fought [January 17, 1781]. We marched to Union Court House and was dismissed for further orders having served seven months. I again was called up and served two weeks again I was called on and served eight days having served seven months and twenty-two days in actual Service. The remainder of the nine months I was at home in readiness and was dismissed from the service at which time I was not employed in any civil pursuit. I was only a private soldier declarant has no Documentary evidence and that he knows 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. The reason that I have not applied earlier I never knew the Act of Congress provided for any but those who served on the Continental Line. Sworn to Subscribed the day and year aforesaid. S/ William Carr, X his mark [sic] [Henry Price, a clergyman, and Alexander A. Clingan gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Ques 1 I was born in the State of Pennsylvania near the City of Philadelphia in the year 1764

Ques 2nd I have a record of my age in a large family Bible

Ques 3. I was living in South Carolina York District I removed to Tennessee McMinn County I now live in Bradley County Tennessee

Ques 4. I was a volunteer

Ques 5.. I was with Colonel Moffett Colonel Branium General Morgan

Ques 6. I never received a discharge -- we were dismissed

Ques 7 I am acquainted with Henry Price a clergyman and Alexander A. Clingan

## **MILES CASTILLOE / CASTILLER**

Pension application of Miles Castilloe (Costilloe, Castiller) W10300 Isabella fn72NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/9/10

Declaration of Isabella Castilloe widow of Miles Castilloe for Pension

State of Tennessee County of Bradley: On this 26 day of April 1858 personally appeared before the undersigned J W McMillin an acting justice of the Peace within and for the County and State aforesaid Isabella Castilloe a resident of Bradley County in the State of Tennessee aged about seventy-five years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed February 3rd A.D. 1853. That she is the widow of Miles Castilloe who was a private in the Continental line and entered the service in the year 1777 and was in the battle at the Cowpens Eutaw Springs and also at Ramsour's Mills and was wounded in two places at one of the above places and was in all about three years in the service of the United States.

She further declares that she was married to the said Miles Castilloe on the 20th day of June A.D. 1806, there is no family record of their marriage, that her husband the aforesaid Miles Castilloe died on the 24th day of July 1829 and that she has remained a widow ever since that period as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

S/ Isabella Castilloe, X her mark

[G. W. Wooten gave testimony that he was well acquainted with Miles and Isabella Castilloe; that they lived together as man and wife; that miles Castilloe died in Jefferson County Tennessee about the date as stated by his widow.]

[fn p. 8: On September four, 1860 in Bradley County Tennessee, Isabella Castilloe, 77, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of Miles Castilloe; that she is a pensioner pursuant to a certificate issued July 27, 1860; that she married her husband in Rutherford County North Carolina; that her name prior to her marriage was Isabella

Swan.] State of Tennessee Bradley County: On this first day of October in the year of 1858 Personally appeared before me the undersigned one of the acting justices of the peace for the County and State aforesaid Alfred S Castiller (alias Alfred S Robens) who after being duly sworn according to law Deposeth and saith that he is the son of Isabella Castiller but not the son of Miles Castiller who was married to his mother when he was near five years old. That his mother and Miles Castiller were married in Rutherford County North Carolina, he says that after the marriage of his mother and Miles Castiller he has ever since been called Castiller and has entirely dropped the name of Robens. He further says that the said Miles Castiller was called a Revolutionary Soldier from his earliest recollection. That he will was reputed and believed by the whole neighborhood to have been a Revolutionary Soldier and says he never heard it once doubted. He further says that he was one time with Miles Castiller at the Battle Ground of the Cowpens in Spartanburg District in South Carolina he took pains to show affiant where the American Army was stationed and where the British Army was stationed and where he stood and fought. He also showed where Colonel Tarleton run the British officer affiant says that while Mr. Castiller was showing and describing the Battle he appeared Excited and warmed up; affiant says his Recollection is that Mr. Castiller told him he served several Campaigns and was a long time in the war. Affiant says that the family Record here with attached is the genuine family record of the said Miles Castiller and Isabella Castiller that it was written by one John Russell at the insistence of Miles Castiller who was present that the said Russell copied from an old book which had been kept in the family. Affiant says that Miles Castiller and Isabella his wife had seven children who are all named first on the Record. James Maston being the youngest. Affiant says he does not recollect of seeing Miles Castiller and his mother married but says they lived together as man and wife and was always considered as such until the day of the death of Mr. Castiller which was on the 24th day of July 1829 in Jefferson County Tennessee as shown on the Record. He further says that the said Isabella Castiller is now living and has not married since the death of her said husband Miles Castiller and is now his widow.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year last above mentioned before me.

S/ J. W. McMillin, JPBC S/ Alford S. Castiller

[fn p. 13: family record

Milles Castiller (Father) was born the 1760 15<sup>th</sup> March

Isabella Castiller (Mother) was born the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of February 1783

Alfred S. Robens was born the 23<sup>rd</sup> April 1802

Elizabeth M. N. Casstiller was born 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1807

Samuel S. Castiller was born the 10<sup>th</sup> December 1811

Jonas B. Castiller was born the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of April 1814

William Castiller was born the 9<sup>th</sup> May 1816

Eliza Castiller was born the 24<sup>th</sup> February 1819

Robert S. Castiller was born the 22<sup>nd</sup> day December 1821

James Mastin Castiller was born the 4<sup>th</sup> day November 1823

John Wesly Castiler was born 11<sup>th</sup> July 1835

Mary S ? was born 15<sup>th</sup> March 1813

William James Castiller was born the 8<sup>th</sup> March 1838

Eliza Jane Castiller was born the 18 of July in the year 184[last digit is illegible]

Sary Elisabeath Castiller was Born the 7 of May 184[last digit is illegible]

Isabelah Castiller was Borne the 4 October 1844

Polly Solomon was born the 9 day of June 1829

Jonas B Castiller and Mary Solomon was Married the 20 of April in the [year] 1837

Samuel S. Castiller and Sary Reaves was mared the 20 July 1833

Robert S. Castiller and Rody Solomon ware married the 19 of January 1847

Elizabeth Castiller died the 28<sup>th</sup> December 1809

James Mastin Castiller died the 16<sup>th</sup> October 1824

Elizy Castiller died the 4<sup>th</sup> August 1832

William Castiller did the 9<sup>th</sup> of May 1846

Rody Castiller died the 27 day of July 1848

Eizy Jane Castiller died the 5<sup>th</sup> May 1841

Sary Elisabeth Castiller died the 29<sup>th</sup> May 1842

Mary Castiller the wife of Jonas B. Castiller nerly 36 year old She died 27 Feb

Miles Castiller (Father) Died 24<sup>th</sup> July 1829

[fn p. 22]

State of Tennessee Cocke County: July the 17th 1858

This day personally appeared before me Charles Kelly an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County Jonas B Castiller a citizen of the State and County aforesaid and makes oath according to law that he is the son of Miles Castilloe otherwise Miles Castiller was well acquainted with the said Miles Castilloe his Father and often heard him say he (the said Miles Castilloe) was entitled to a pension for his Services as a Soldier in the Revolutionary war and also knew of certain persons applying to him to by his claim to said pension and offering to procure said pension for him and owing to the dissatisfaction of one of his sons he refused to make such application and the aforesaid John B Castiller further avers that the said Miles Castilloe had set apart a certain time to go to Dandridge the County Cite [sic] of Jefferson County in the State of Tennessee to make the necessary arrangements to procure the said pension and therefore that they arrived he died suddenly (dropping dead from his chair) and he further avers that the said Miles Castilloe bore the marks or scars in two places which he the said Miles Castilloe stated divers times was received while engaged in battle with the enemy during the war of the revolution and the aforesaid Jonas B Castiller further avers that his Mother Isabella Castilloe the woman now prosecuting her claim for pension is the widow of Miles Castilloe the same spoken of in the above affidavit and is now living in Bradley County in the State of Tennessee and still remains a widow.

S/

[fn p. 25-26: certificate dated May 5, 1860 from the North Carolina Comptroller showing payments to a certain Miles Castilloe for military services during the revolutionary war.]

## JACOB ELLEDGE

Pension application of Jacob Elledge S1511 f36NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/12/07 rev'd 12/22/14

[p 7] State of Georgia, Maury County: Superior March Term 1834 On this twenty fourth day of March personally appeared before the honorable the Superior Court for the County and State aforesaid it being a court of record Jacob Elledge, resident of the County of Maury and the State aforesaid aged ninety years, who being first duly Sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. He states that he entered the service of the United States in the year 1777 a volunteer in the Militia of the State of North Carolina and served as herein stated. He says that he was born on the 21st day of January 1744 in the County of Baltimore in the State of Maryland, and he lived, at the time he performed the Services hereinafter stated in Wilkes County in the State of North Carolina, and that he now lives in Maury County in the State of Georgia. He says he Served six months in the revolutionary war; two tours, three months each tour. He says that he entered the Service of the United States a volunteer in the militia of the State of North Carolina in County of Wilkes in the year 1777 the day & month he does not at this time recollect; and marched under the command of Captain Lewis D. Moss [sic, Lewis Dunn] from the County and State last aforesaid, against the Cherokee Indians, and that they were Stationed a part of the time, employed in this tour on the Stony fork of the Adkin [sic Yadkin] River, and was there discharged. He says his second tour was commenced on the first of October 1780 under the command of Colonel Benjamin Cleveland and Captain Hartgroves [Francis Hargrove], and that they marched from Wilkes in the State of North Carolina as one of the guards of the prisoners that were taken at the Battle fought at the Kings Mountain to the Moravian towns in the State last named; and was there discharged, he says that he never was in a Battle during his Services, but was under arms at the time the Battle was fought at the Kings Mountain which was on the 18th day of October 1780 [sic, October 7, 1780] and he says the reason why he was not in that Battle, was because he belonged to a company of footmen; and that the battle was fought by the cavalry alone. He states he got a discharge in writing at the end of each tour; the first discharge was given by Captain Lewis D. Moss, and his second discharge was given by Colonel Benjamin Cleveland, at the Moravian towns in the State of North Carolina; but that day at this time both are lost or destroyed and he does not know not what means, or in what manner they did go. He says that he has no documentary evidence, and that he knows of no person now living,



whose testimony he can procure that can testify to his services as a Soldier of the Revolution. He says he is known by \_\_\_ are his neighbors, in his present neighborhood; and that they can testify to his character for veracity, and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution. He says there is not to his knowledge a Clergyman living in the bounds of this County, it having been recently organized and is just beginning to be settled by the white people. 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 State. Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid in open Court. S/ Jacob [this is the entire signature] [Philip Cox and Samuel McGauhy gave the standard supporting affidavit

[p 10] Interrogatories 1st: When and in what year were you born?

Answer: I was born in Baltimore County in the State of Maryland on the 21st day of January 1744.

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

Answer: I have saw the record of my age in my Father's Bible – from which record I took and transcribed into my pocket Book which book I now have.

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

Answer: I was living in Wilkes County in the State of North Carolina, and since that time, I have lived in Marion County in the State of Tennessee and I now live in Maury County in the State of Georgia.

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

Answer: I went into the service a volunteer.

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

Answer: There was Col. Cleveland and Colonel Campbell [presumably William Campbell of Virginia] came in with a small Army from the State of Virginia and joined the Army of Colonel Cleveland before the Battle of Kings Mountain was fought & that the two armies fought together in that battle I do not at this time recollect the number of any of the Continental or militia regiments at this time and as respects my services, I entered the service of the United States in North Carolina, a volunteer in the Militia of that State, and served two tours three months each tour one and 1779 against the Cherokee Indians and the other tour was in 1780 and was employed a part of that time as one of the guards of the prisoners that was taken at the Battle that was fought at King's Mountain.

[p 4] State of Tennessee, Bradley County On this 12th day of July 1837 before the Subscriber, a justice of the peace for the said County of Bradley personally appeared Jacob Elledge who on his oath declares that he is the Same person who formerly belonged to the Company commanded by Captain Lewis Dunn in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland] in the service of the United States, that his name was placed on the pension roll of the State of Georgia from whence he has lately removed, that he is now resides in Bradley County State of Tennessee where he intends to remain and wishes his pension to be there payable in the future the following was his reasons for removing from Georgia to Tennessee (to wit) that he is old & infirm, that he was unable to take care of himself and that he is beholden to the care, protection & attention of his son James Elledge who at the time his pension was allowed him lived in Maury County State of Georgia but has since that time moved into the County of Bradley & State of Tennessee & has there located hisself and Deponent is beholden to his son for protection, attention, maintenance as above stated and therefore is compelled to live in the County & State last above named. Sworn and subscribed to before me this day and year aforesaid. S/ Jesse Pal Justice of the peace of Bradley Cty S/ Jacob Elledge [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.]

# WILLIAM HAMPTON

Pension application of William Hampton 1 W424 Hannah Hampton f57VA Transcribed by Will Graves 2/7/14

[p 53] The Commonwealth of Kentucky Montgomery County, Sct. On this 5th 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 2nd 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 than 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 29th 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 8th 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 7th 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 2nd 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 Onspitile [? 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 Nansmond 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 1837. 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 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

\_\_\_\_\_ [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.

# WILLIAM KELLEY

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 6th 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. 1st 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 [?], 1 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. 2nd 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. 3rd 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]2 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.

4th 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 2nd one month and ten days, the 3rd three months 'and twenty days and the 4th 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 11th 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 6th 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 28th 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 1st 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 27th 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 27th 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 4th 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 14th of August 1783 and so on to Samuel Kelley the 8th 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 28th 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\_  
John 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 17th 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. Sworn to and subscribed before me on the day and year first above written and I further certify that I am not interested in the prosecution of this case. S/ Willis White, JP S/ Joel Kelly, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$46.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 14 months in the North Carolina and South Carolina militias. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

## CHARLES LANE

Pension Application of Charles Lain1 W26193 Sarah (Sally) Lain f88VA  
Transcribed by Will Graves 8/12/13

[p 13] State of Tennessee Roane County: Circuit Court September term 1832 On this 4th of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court it being a court of record before Charles F Keith [?] Judge of the Circuit Court of law & Equity for the County aforesaid now sitting Charles Lane [sic] a resident of the County & State aforesaid aged seventythree years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated to wit, Colonel Taylor [Francis Taylor] & Major Roberts [John Roberts], Commanding officers of the Regiment in the Company commanded by Captain John Jacobs, that he entered the service in the summer of the year 1780 & that he continued in the service for two months, that he entered the service in Albemarle County State of Virginia, that he resided in Amherst County & State aforesaid, that he served said term as a substitute in the place of Hornebush Arnold[?]2 that he will was all said tour guarding Burgoyne Prisoners at the barracks in Albemarle County – that after the said tour expired he was drafted for two months and was stationed at the same place for the same term under Captain James Pamplin Lieutenant John Hostren [?]3 , Colonel Taylor & Major Roberts aforesaid that he

served as orderly Sergeant in above towers [tours]. That afterwards he was drafted from the aforesaid County of Amherst for the term of six months under Captain Richard Ballinger, Thomas Jones first Lieutenant Absalom Pollard 2nd Lieutenant, that they had no other officers that he was stationed at Hoods Fort on James River Prince George County that he continued to serve the six months tower until his term of service expired that he served as Corporal in the last service. That afterwards he volunteered in said County of Amherst under Colonel John Pope & Colonel William Cavill commanding, Captain John Woodrough [John Woodruff] that he marched from said County to Thierty's [?] old fields there joined the main Army that was commanded by General Stephens [Edward Stevens] & Colonel Meriwether [Thomas Meriwether], went from thence to Marlban Hills [Malvern Hills], there got a discharge after serving three months, that he was appointed first Sergeant in 1 BLWt26750-160-55 2 3 Captain John Jacobs' Company, that he has lost his discharge – that he served in all thirteen months – and has no documentary evidence of his service that he can prove his services by Thomas Robison, John Bowman & Joseph Lane. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. S/ Charles Lain Thomas Robison4 citizen of the County of Monroe do certify that I was well acquainted with Charles Lane [sic] who has signed the above declaration that I was with the said Lane in the service of the United States that we started from Amherst County about the time mentioned in the aforesaid declaration that we went from thence to Richmond town, thence to Hoods Fort on James River under the said officers Captain Richard Balinge [sic] and officers aforesaid continued in service for six months that he was also with the said Lane on the three months Tower under Captain John Woodrough, Colonel Meriwether & Major Hardiman aforesaid – went to Morban hills there remained until the term of three months expired then was discharged. S/ Thomas Robison, X his mark I Joseph Lane5 citizen resident in the County of Roane aforesaid do certify that I was well acquainted with Charles Lane who has subscribed the above declaration that he knew him in Amherst County Virginia when he entered the service of the United States under John Jacobs Captain Colonel Taylor & c Major Roberts aforesaid stationed at Albemarle barracks, for two towers for two months each also knew that the said Charles Lane did serve a six months tower under Captain Richard Ballanger, Thomas Jones first Lieutenant & Absalom Pollit [sic] 2nd Lieutenant at Hoods Fort on James River that said Charles Lane served out his 6 months tower was also with the said Lane in the 3 months tower under officers as mentioned in the declaration aforesaid and that he knows that the said Charles Lane did serve the term of 13 months as he has stated in his declaration. S/ Joseph Lane, X his mark I John Boman [sic]6 Citizen of Roane County do certify that I was acquainted with Charles Lane when he was in the revolutionary service that the said Lane did serve to my knowledge a three months tower under Captain Woodrough & Colonel Pope & Colonel Cavil at Shirley's old field and at Madbon Hills as he has stated above in his declaration and believed that the said Charles did serve the balance of the time as stated in his declaration. S/ John Boman, X his mark [p 2: On February 1, 1855 in Bradley County Tennessee, Sarah Lain, 78, filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of Charles Lain, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him in Cocke County Tennessee January 8, 1801; that her husband died November 6, 1843; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.] 4 Sic Thomas Robertson S4157 5 Sic Joseph Lain or Lane FPA W1783 6 I think there is a possibility this man is the same of John Bowman W21 who claimed service as a Continental soldier and was discharged after 3 years service and may have been called on to serve in the militia after his discharge from the regular service.

## JOSEPH LANE

Pension application of Joseph Lane (Lain) W1783 Rebecca Lane f75VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 8/22/13

State of Tennessee Roane County: Circuit Court September Term 1832

On this 10<sup>th</sup> of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court it being a court of Record before Charles F Keith [?] Judge of the Circuit Court of law & Equity for the County aforesaid now sitting Joseph Lane a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged about 76 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he entered the service of the United States



Figure 1: Lee Cemetery, Bradley County, TN

under the following named officers and served as herein stated, to wit, Colonel Taylor [Francis Taylor] & Major Roberts [John Roberts] Commanding officers of the Regiment in the Company commanded by Captain John Jacobs that he entered the service in the summer of the year 1780. That he entered in the service for two months in Albemarle County State of Virginia, that he resided in Amherst County and State aforesaid, that he served as a drafted man said term that he was stationed said term at the barracks in Albemarle County and State aforesaid guarding Burgoyne's prisoners, that after said term expired was drafted again and stationed at the same place for the term of two months under the same commanding officers and Captain James Pamplain [James Pamplin], that he continued to serve until the term of two months expired, that afterwards he was drafted again for term of six months and was continued in service one month after the expiration of six months on account relief not coming sooner, that he resided in said County of Amherst when entered the last service that the following officers commanded Captain William Tucker, Joseph Tucker Lieutenant, Daniel Tucker Ensign in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Dabney & Major Hardiman that they marched from Amherst County through Richmond Town, from thence to Williamsburg from thence to the halfway house that he was in no battles that afterwards he served as volunteer and was continued in service for three months under Captain John Woodrough [John Woodruff?] and attached to General Stephens [Edward Stevens'] & Lafayette's regiments marched to Shirley's old fields then to Morbins Hills [Malvern Hills], there continued until his term expired – that afterwards he went as substitute in place of Charles Rhoads for the term of four months marched from Amherst County through Richmond Town down to Little York there remained in the siege at York until the surrender of Cornwallis [October 19, 1781], that he received his discharges but has lost them that he served in all 18 months that he has no documentary evidence of his services that he can prove his service in part by John Boman, Charles Lane & Thomas Robison. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ Joseph Lain, X his mark

I John Boman residing in the County of Roane do hereby certify that I was well acquainted with Joseph Lane aforesaid in Amherst County Virginia, that I also know of the said Lane's serving in the revolutionary service as he has stated in his declaration in his two last tours that he was present in the same service and knows to his certain knowledge that the aforesaid Joseph Lane is the identical same person. Sworn to in open Court the day and year above.

S/ John Boman<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> I believe it likely that this is the same man as John Bowman W21

<sup>2</sup> Charles Lain W26193

<sup>3</sup> Sic, Thomas Robertson S4157

I Charles Lane residing in the County of Roane aforesaid do hereby certify that I was well acquainted with Joseph Lane who subscribed the above declaration in Amherst County Virginia that I also know that he did serve as he has stated in his two first towers [tours] in Albemarle County Virginia that I was then with him and do know that he is the John here same person that I also with the said Joseph Lane in the three months tower at Shirley's old fields and also know that he served in the six months tour at York & Williamsburg and also know that the said Joseph Lane did serve in those three tours as he states in his declaration.

S/ Charles Lain<sup>2</sup>

I Thomas Robison<sup>3</sup> do certify that I was well acquainted with Joseph Lane in the County of Amherst Virginia and that he did serve in the 3 months tower under Captain John Woodrough & Colonel Meriwether in the trip to Shirley's old fields thence to Maborn Hills and there discharged and also believes that he served the balance of the time as he has stated. Sworn to in open Court the day and year above written.

S/ Thomas Robison, X his mark

[p 7: copy of a marriage bond dated September 30, 1785 issued in Amherst County Virginia to Joseph Lain and George [last name illegible] conditioned upon the marriage of Joseph Lain to Patsey Wright, consented to by her father Kelliss Wright [?]<sup>4</sup>]

[p 14: On September 17, 1849 in Bradley County Tennessee, Rebecca Lane, 100, made application for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of Joseph Lane, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$60 per annum; that she married Joseph Lane in Amherst County Virginia; that they were married by a Parson of a church named George Ichabod Camp, and English clergyman; that her name was Rebecca Bowman before her intermarriage with Joseph Lane; that she cannot tell the date of her marriage but it was before the end of the Revolutionary War; that Sarah Hyten [?] was her 3<sup>rd</sup> child after her marriage to said Joseph Lane and that Sarah was born June 5, 1785; that her husband died March 13, 1846 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]



[Facts in file: reference is made to the following children of the veteran and his wife: Anderson, their oldest child was born about 1782 and died in 1815; Sarah, that her 3<sup>rd</sup> child, born June 5, 1785, and married \_\_\_ Hyten (or Hyton); John aged 56 in 1846 and a resident of Cleveland Tennessee; in 1849 Polly Prigmore stated that she was born September 18, 1785 and was the daughter of Joseph and Rebecca Lane; that she married Thomas Prigmore in 1807 and had the following family record:

Thomas Prigmore born October 6, 1787

Polly Prigmore born September 18, 1785

Mahala Prigmore born October 27, 1808 child of Thomas and Polly Prigmore

Kezia Prigmore born December 16, 1809 ditto

Levinia Prigmore born March 20, 1811 ditto

Sally Prigmore born April 25, 1812 ditto

Melinda Prigmore born January 15 1814 ditto

Ruth Kelley Prigmore was born (date not given)

Lucinda Greene Prigmore was born January 13, 1821

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 18 months in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

## 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 5th 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 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. That he entered the Service 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 27th of November



Figure 2: Lusk Cemetery, Bradley County, TN

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.]

## **SOLOMON NUKUM / NEWCOMB**

Pension application of Solomon Nukum (Newkum, Newcomb, Nucom) W973 Susannah f87VA  
Transcribed by Will Graves 1/24/13

Declaration In order to be placed on the pension list under the act of first of March 1823. State of Tennessee Sevier County On this 4th day of March 1828 personally appeared in open Court (being a court of record for the said County of Sevier, having the power of fine and imprisonment, and unlimited jurisdiction in all causes of demand arising on contract) Solomon Nukum, aged about seventynine years and a resident citizen of said County and being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision made by the acts of Congress of the 18th of March 1818 and the 1st of May 1820. That he the said Solomon Nukum enlisted in the Virginia line on the 25th day of December 1777 during the war, in the company commanded by Captain \_\_\_ Fleming and in the Battalion commanded by Major \_\_\_ Ball and in the Regiment commanded by Colonel \_\_\_ Russell in the Virginia line on the Continental establishment. That he continued to serve in said Corps until the end of the war when he was discharged from Service in \_\_\_ at Richmond in the State of Virginia. And in pursuance of the act of the first of May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain

persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war” passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed viz. Schedule I have nothing no family – am a cooper by trade, but by reason of old age and other bodily infirmities I am unable to do anything of consequence. That the reason I have not applied before this time for a Pension is that he has generally been a man of good worth, and so long as that was the case he never thought of asking the charity of his Country to be extended to him, but he has no other mode of sustenance at this time, as he has white too many others neglected while in health and vigor to provide for old age. S/ Solomon Nukum, X his mark [f p. 8: On January 14th, 1850 in Bradley County Tennessee, Susannah Nukum, 81, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Solomon Nukum , a pensioner of the United States; that she married him August \_\_ 1798 in Wilkes County North Carolina; that her husband died February 18, 1834. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. 10: On January 14, 1850 in Bradley County Tennessee, Alan Morgan, 83, gave testimony that he was well acquainted with Solomon and Susannah Nukum; that he personally knew of the marriage of Solomon Nukum to Susannah Waits (also spelled "Wats" in the same document) in Wilkes County North Carolina in August 1793. He signed his affidavit with his mark.] [Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing June 17, 1828, for his service as a private in the Virginia Continental line. His widow was pensioned at the rate of \$96 per annum commencing March 4th, 1848.]

## DARIUS O'NEIL



Figure 3: Clay Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, Cocke County, TN

Pension application of Darius O'Neil (O'Niel) W5448 Mary f54VA  
Transcribed by Will Graves 12/13/12

State of Tennessee County of Cocke: SS May Sessions 1834 On this 28th day of May 1824 personally appeared in Open Court before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cocke County and State aforesaid, Darius O'Neil, a resident Citizen of the County of Cocke and State of Tennessee, aged seventy years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That the Declarant Darius O'Neil was born on the 18th day of May 1764 in Culpeper County, State of Virginia. He lived in Culpeper County, Virginia for thirty-seven years with the exception of such time as he was engaged in the Revolutionary war, as herein after detailed. From Culpeper County, he moved to Shenandoah County, Virginia, where he lived one year. Thence he moved to Rockingham County, Virginia, where he lived three years. Thence he moved to Rock Bridge County Virginia where he lived for eight years. Thence he moved to Washington County Virginia, where he lived one year, when he moved to Cocke County, State of Tennessee, where he has lived for the past twenty years and where he now lives.

In the month of April 1781 – day not recollected, This Declarant became a Substitute for John Hawkins in Captain James Hawkins Company of Militia, and repaired to Orange Court House, in Orange County (adjoining Culpeper County) the place of rendezvous. Captain George Waugh commanded another company that rendezvoused at the same place. James Jamison was the Lieutenant of our company. Lieutenant Riddle was the other Lieutenant, this Lieutenant returned before the expiration of the tour. – Thomas was the orderly Sergeant, \_\_ Perry was another Sergeant – other officers not recollected. Major Barbour was Major and took command of us at Orange Court House and under him we were marched from Orange Court House. The first night we encamped at Pine Stake Church in Orange County. We crossed Pamunkey River – at the Ground

Squirrel Bridge marching on towards Richmond. The intermediate places of encampment are not recollected, except the little town called New Castle. In one week we reached Richmond on James River. There was a considerable body of men at Richmond, whom we joined. Colonel Mathews took command of us at Richmond. Major Naylor was the Adjutant. From Richmond we were marched under Colonel Mathews down the North side of James River to Williamsburg. The first day we were marched to the four mile Creek – in Henrico County, where we remained four days, when we were marched on to Williamsburg. The enemy it places of encampment are not recollected. We reached Williamsburg in a week, and remained there one night, when we were marched back by Hanover Court House – We crossed the Pamunkey River, two miles from the Court House, after passing through it. Thus to Pagee's [?] Ware house; Then to Bowling Green – then through Fredericksburg to Wilderness Bridge on the Wilderness Creek a branch of the Rapidan in Orange County. Thence to Raccoon Ford on the Rapidan where we joined General Wayne's Forces the Raccoon Ford we were marched to the Poison fields in Orange County – where we encamped. At the Poison fields we remained for several days – when we were marched to a Creek in an adjoining County, where we remained for some time and where this Declarant's Company was discharged, having served out there tour of three months. And this Declarant was discharged in July 1781, date not recollected by his Captain James Hawkins, having served out his tour of three months. Our Company did not receive written discharges at this time. Our relief came to take our places and we were told I Captain Hawkins that he would give us written discharges on our personal application to him after his return home. This Declarant never applied to him and thus never got a written discharge for this tour. In the above mentioned tour Declarant was a Substitute and when he returned home he found that he had been drafted and his company had started on their march. This Declarant joined his company under Captain Grigsby at Ruffin's ferry on the River Rappahannock. At this place there was a considerable body of men. There were several companies of whom Declarant recollects Captain William Bird. The whole were commanded by Colonel John Slaughter. At Ruffin's ferry we were stationed until October, when the Declarant was discharged early in the month, day not recollected in the year 1781. Declarant received a written discharge from his Captain Grigsby for his tour of three months which discharge he lost in Culpeper County, Virginia, what, where and sand when he does not know. In the month of March 1782 day not recollected, this Declarant enlisted under Captain Frederick Timmerman in the Regular Service (whether of the State of Virginia or of the Continental Congress, declarant does not know not knowing the difference, always believing himself to be in the regular Continental Soldier) Captain Timmerman enlisted a whole company in Culpeper County for twelve months, for which time Declarant enlisted. Our Lieutenants were Lieutenant Crow and Lieutenant White. Our Ensign was Joseph Miller – He is not certain that his name was Joseph – but so believes. He believes that the Orderly Sergeant was \_\_ Tunsell. Another Sergeant was Thomas Jameson. The corporals are not recollected, except \_\_ Weatherall. I place of rendezvous was at our company muster ground, 9 miles from Culpeper Court House. All militia Captain at this time was Captain Robert Pollard, and at the muster ground of his Company we rendezvoused. From our muster ground, we were marched to Cunningham's, eight miles from Fredericksburg, where we encamped, the first night. On the second night we encamped four miles beyond the Bowling Green in Caroline County. We were marched on to Williamsburg which we reached in ten or twelve days – having passed through King George and King and Queen Counties, Hanover and HarmaRucca [sic??]1 Counties and others not recollected – we crossed Pamunkey River and four mile Creek and others not recollected. At Williamsburg we joined the other companies of the 8th Regiment of the State Troops of Virginia (as declarant believes) which troops were attached to the Continental Army, and were regular enlisted Soldiers. Our Regiment was commanded by Colonel Olcutt name so pronounced – The name of the Colonel might have been spelled Allcutt or Alcot. Major Pease was the Major of our Battalion and Major Campbell was the Major of the other Battalion. Captains James Smith, \_\_ Hathaway, White and Miller were captains of other companies. At Williamsburg we remained until June. While at Williamsburg we were regularly paraded, mustered and drilled we were encamped in I fell within sight of Williamsburg. From Williamsburg we were marched under Colonel Olcutt I Hanover Court House, by Fredericksburg, to Falmouth, and by Dumfries on to Baltimore. We stopped two days at Falmouth. We arrived at Baltimore in July where we remained for six weeks encamped in a field adjoining the Town. From Baltimore, we marched in September to Philadelphia by Chester. We remained 2 days at Philadelphia, when we were marched from that city through New Jersey to Trenton, Princeton and

Morris town on to King's Ferry on the Hudson River in the State of New York. At King's Ferry we crossed the River and encamped on the other side on the top of the Hill, where we remained three weeks. Thence we were marched to Providence Rhode Island, where we remained for several days. Thence, we were marched to the City of Boston, where we remained 2 days. From Boston we were marched to Chesterfield in the State of Massachusetts, 45 miles from the City of Boston. At Chesterfield we were discharged, having rested there one day. This Declarant received a written discharge from his Captain, which he has lost. He was discharged on the 22nd of December 1782, having served 10 months; and he returned to his home in Virginia in company with Stephen Shelton, Elijah Lynch, Jonathan Ireland and Jacob Haynes and Henry Rains, fellow Soldiers of declarant. The Declarant never received anything from Government for his tours as a drafted militia man or as a substitute. When he entered, he received \$8 as Bounty money from Captain Timmerman and was promised \$5 per month. When he was discharged, Declarant together with his company, received their pay in silver from Colonel Olcutt. Colonel Olcutt's Regiment was employed on this expedition and conveying the Artillery belonging to the French Army, that he had been used at the Siege of York, to the City of Boston, where we left it. There was a large quantity of Artillery though the Declarant is unable to say how much. The Declarant never received anything from government for his 2 first tours of three months each. For his last tour of ten months, he was paid, as heretofore related. The Declarant, not being certain whether he was enlisted into the State troop Service of Virginia or into the Service of the Continental Congress, would wish a reference to be had to the Rolls of Colonel Olcutt's Regiment employed at the time specified, and not to the number of the Regiment. Though he believes that it was the 8th Regiment of the State Troops of Virginia, in which he served as an enlisted Soldier under Captain Timmerman. There were regular officers and Soldiers in service where Declarant served in his first tour. He joined General Wayne. In his second Tour there were none. In his third tour Colonel Olcutt's Regiment alone were employed in the conveyance of the French Artillery. The Declarant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency of any State. The declarant has no documentary evidence in regard to his services nor does he know of any person living by whom he could prove his services. S/ Darius O'Neil, X his mark

Question 1st Where and in what year were you born? Answer 1st I was born in Culpepper County, State of Virginia, on the 18th day of May 1864. Question 2nd. Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it? Answer 2nd. I have no record of my age; but have kept the account of my age from the information given me by my Parents. Question 3rd. Where were you living when called into Service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live? Answer 3rd. When I entered the service, I was living in Culpeper County, State of Virginia. Since the Revolutionary War I have lived in different counties in Virginia and in the State of Tennessee, where I now live in Cocke County. Question 4th. How were you called into Service; were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a Substitute? And if a Substitute, for whom? Answer to 4th. In my first tour of 3 months, I was a Substitute under Captain Hawkins for John Hawkins. In my 2nd tour I was drafted & served under Captain Grigsby for 3 months. In my 3rd and last tour I enlisted in the Service of the State of Virginia in the 8th Regiment under Colonel Ollcutt for 12 months and was discharged after a Service of 10 months. It may be met Colonel Olcutt's Regiment was a Regiment raised by the Continental Congress; though I think it was raised by the State of Virginia. Question 5th. State the names of some of the Regular officers who were with the troops where you served; such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect, and the General circumstances of your Service. Answer 5th. There were regular officers and soldiers in service, where I served in my first tour of 3 months. We joined General Wayne at the Raccoon Ford on the Rapidan. But we were not long enough with General Wayne's Army for me to know, so as to now recollect any of the officers. In my 2nd tour, there was no Regulars. We were stationed and served out our tour of 3 months at Ruffin's ferry on the Rappahannock River. In my last tour of 10 months, I served in the 8th Regiment of Virginia State troops, under Colonel Ollcutt. I believe it was the 8th Regiment of the Virginia State troops, though it may be that Colonel Ollcutt's Regiment was raised by the Continental Congress, and not body State of Virginia. I believe that their officers were commissioned by the State of Virginia and therefore that the Regiment was raised by that State. In all I served 16 months in the Revolutionary War. I have detailed in my declaration all the general circumstances of my Services. Question 6. Did you ever receive a discharge from the Service, and if so, by whom was it given, and what has become of it? Answer 6th. I received no

written discharge my first tour, never having applied to my Captain 41, after his return home. I received written discharges at the end of my 2 other tours, which discharge is lost in Culpeper County, Virginia, when I do not know. Question 7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your services as a Soldier of the Revolution. Answer 7th. I would refer to the Reverend Jacob McDaniel, Major William P Gillett & Lloyd Be Young, Esquire who are well acquainted with me and who can be examined as required by the War Department. The 2 latter have been long well and intimately acquainted with me and long lived in my neighborhood. The former is a Methodist clergyman who is now riding the circuit in which I live, and has been so for the last 6 months, and is well acquainted with me in the opinion of the neighborhood in regard to my Revolutionary Services. S/ Darius O'Neil, X his mark [Jacob McDaniel, a clergyman, and William P Gillett and Lloyd B Young gave the standard supporting affidavit.] [f p. 23: On July 4th, 1853 in Bradley County Tennessee, Mary O'Neil, 67, made application for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of Darius O'Neil, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$20 per annum; that her name prior to her marriage was Mary Brackney; that she was married to Darius on the December 13, 1801 in Culpeper County Virginia; that her husband died in Cocks County Tennessee February 14, 1844 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.] [f p. On May 18, 1853 in Bradley County Tennessee, Calvin W. O'Neil, 31, and Darius B O'Neil, 24, gave testimony that Mary O'Neil is the widow of Darius O'Neil a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$20 per annum; that Darius died in Cocks County Tennessee February 14, 1844 and that Mary O'Neil remains his widow; that Mary O'Neil is their mother. ] [f p. 4: Certificate of the Culpeper County Virginia clerk stating that records in his office show that Darius O'Neale and Polly Brackney were married December 9, 1801.] [Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

## **WILLIAM PREWITT**

Pension application of William Prewett (Prewitt) R8460 f29SC  
Transcribed by Will Graves 3/23/09: rev'd 9/27/17

[p 2] State of Tennessee Bradley County: On this 28th day of August 1849 Personally appeared William Prewett before me William Brittain an acting Justice of the peace for said County, a resident of Bradley County and State of Tennessee aged 87 years and six months, who first being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States in the month of January 1780 under Capt. William Smith in a Regiment commanded by Col. Roebuck [Benjamin Roebuck] (as a militia man) under the following circumstances my father Thomas Prewett was drafted in the above mentioned Company of Capt. Smith (declarant then resided in Spartanburg District in the State of South Carolina with his father) declarant entered the service of the United States as a Substitute for Thomas Prewett declarant's father for the term of six months under Capt. William Smith in a Regiment commanded by Col. Roebuck in the State of South Carolina Spartanburg District and that he mustered into the service of the United States at a place called the Piney woods House in said District in the month of January 1780 as a private soldier by the above mentioned officers, and was marched immediately to a place called Ninety Six in the State of South Carolina and remained there in Garrison until sometime in the month of May a few days after the British took Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] we left Ninety Six and marched to a place called Bunkers Hill and marched from there to the Musgrove Ford [Battle of Musgrove Mill, August 19, 1780] on the Enoree River and there had a scrimmage with the Tories and defeated them we marched from there home to Spartanburg District and after having served the full term of six months as a substitute for Thomas Prewett declarant was discharged by Capt. William Smith. In a week or 10 days after declarant was discharged he again entered the service of the

United States as a volunteer in a company commanded by Capt. Daniel Duff of Union District South Carolina in a Regiment commanded by Col. Brannan [sic, Thomas Brandon?] Declarant does not recollect the name of the Regiment declarant says he was mustered into the Service of the United States at Union Court House by Capt. Duff for the term of six months Declarant says the Troops were called County Rangers in this Campaign we kept no Garrison but scouted in the upper parts of North and South Carolina in October 1780 we joined the Regiment of Col. Campbell [William Campbell] on Broad River to march after Col. Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson] a British officer we crossed Broad River at the Shallow Ford in Rutherford County North Carolina and marched on the trail of Ferguson during 3 days and overtook him at Kings Mountain and there had a battle [Battle of Kings Mountain, October 7, 1780]. Ferguson was killed and mostly all of his army was taken prisoners, they prisoners was marched to Salisbury North Carolina but we returned to Union District and continued to scout to keep down the Tories we joined General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] at a place called the Cross Keys in Union District and marched with him to the Tiger [Tyger] River at a place called Blackstock's Ford and there had a severe battle [Battle of Blackstocks, November 20, 1780] with Col. Tarlton [sic, Banastre Tarleton] a British officer we defeated him we then separated from General Sumter and marched to Greenville District and continued to scout until my term of service was out having served the full term of six months as a volunteer and private soldier and was discharged at Pickens old Court House by Capt. Daniel Duff -- declarant says in a few days after he returned home to Spartanburg District he was drafted into the service of the United States for six months under the command of Capt. William Smith in a Regiment commanded by Col. Roebuck and was mustered into service at Spartanburg Court House in the State of South Carolina in a few days we joined General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] and [a] few days after we had a battle at a place called the Cowpens [Battle of Cowpens, January 17, 1781] with Col. Tarleton a British officer the same fellow we whipped on the Tyger River we killed a great many and took almost his whole Army prisoners about 3 days after the Battle we separated from General Morgan and continued to scout we had a scrimmage in Edgefield District we was then marched to Spartanburg District and discharged (after serving six months in the company of Capt. Smith) in the month of July 1781 declarant further says he knows of no person that he can prove his services by and has no Documentary Evidence to show his services by having his discharges lost never thinking they would be any use to him and the reason he has never applied for a Pension before he was told owing to the circumstance of his discharges being lost and not knowing no person he could prove his services by, it would be doubtful he further declares that he was acquainted with Colonels Roebuck and Brannan [Thomas Brandon] and has seen Generals Morgan, Sumter and Marion Col. William Washington and Col. Campbell he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a Pension or annuity except the present and declares his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State he declares he served 18 months in the manner stated above and a Corps called into service by competent authority that he was either in field or in Garrison and for the time during which the services were performed he was not employed in any civil Pursuits. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year above written. S/ William Brittain, JP S/ William Prewitt, X his mark [James Carter, a clergyman, and B F Martin gave the standard supporting affidavit.] [p 28] State of Tennessee Bradley County: On this 28th day of August 1849 before me William Brittain an acting Justice of the peace personally appeared Benjamin F Martin a credible Citizen and after being duly sworn according to Law Deposeth and Saith I have been acquainted with William Pruitt [sic] from my Earliest Recollection, he being a near neighbor to my Father who was a Revolutionary Soldier and hearing them frequently conversing about their hardships in the war, as left the impression out my mind that he was a Soldier in the Revolution. S/ William Brittain, JP S/ B. F. Martin [p 15] State of Tennessee Polk County: On this 6th day of March 1850 personally appeared before me John Cass an acting Justice of the peace for the County and State aforesaid John White<sup>1</sup> aged 94 years and after being duly sworn according to law says that he was personally acquainted with William Prewett during the Revolutionary War that the said Prewett lived in Spartanburg District in the State of South Carolina affiant lived in Union District near the line which divided Union and Spartanburg in about 2 miles from where the said Prewett lived affiant says that to the best of his recollection that the said Prewett entered the service about the same time that affiant did in the month of January 1780 affiant says that he understood and believes that the said William Prewett served a tour as a substitute for his father Thomas Prewett whom affiant was well acquainted with affiant says that the said Prewett served under Capt. Daniel Duff whom affiant was well acquainted with and that he frequently saw



William Prewett in Duff's Company affiant says that after the fall of the City of Charleston the troops did stay together in large bodies in the upper part of the State but scouted in separate Companies, but frequently met he recollects of seeing said William Prewett at Col. Bradon's [Thomas Brandon's] and often at other places while he was in the service affiant does not know that length of the said Prewett service but believes he served a good while and I have reason to believe he was in some heavy battles. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year above written. S/ John Cass, JP S/ John White, X his mark [p 22] State of Tennessee Bradley County: On this 6th day of February 1850 personally appeared before me John Stanfield an acting Justice of the peace for said County and State aforesaid William Prewett after being sworn according to law says the reason he never applied for a pension for his Revolutionary service is that when the law of 7th of June 1832 was passed he had removed from South Carolina where he could have proved his services and having property to keep him from want and having lost his Discharges and was told he would have to prove his services but knowing of no one that he could prove his services by I waited to see if I could not meet with some of my fellow soldiers but not being successful I concluded to file my Declaration and perhaps I could meet with proof he says since filing his Declaration he understands that John White and George West is still living and can testify to his services which he knows that he can. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year above written. S/ John Stanfield, JP S/ William Prewett, X his mark [p 25] State of Tennessee Bradley County: On this 11th day of March 1850 personally appeared before me John Stanfield an acting Justice of the peace of said County and State aforesaid George West aged 87 years who being duly sworn according to law says he was personally acquainted with William Prewett in the time of the Revolutionary War and was personally acquainted with his service affiant was living near neighbor to the said William Prewett at the time and now knows him to be the same man his father Thomas Prewett was drafted for 6 months and William Prewett served the tour under Capt. William Smith and Col. Roebuck as a Substitute for his father Thomas Prewett the company and Regiment was raised in Spartanburg District South Carolina affiant says that the said William Prewett served as a volunteer for 6 months under Capt. Daniel Duff and Col. Brannon Capt. Duff and Col. Brannon lived in Union District affiant says that William Prewett after serving 6 months as a volunteer was drafted in Capt. Smith's company in Spartanburg District for 6 months affiant says that affiant's father Daniel West was drafted at the same time and affiant's father wished affiant to serve in his place but Capt. Smith rejected affiant on account of his size affiant says that he saw William Prewett mustered into service at Spartanburg Court house and also saw him mustered out the last mentioned service at Union Court House in the State of South Carolina being present at the time affiant further says his father was killed during said service at the Battle of the Cowpens. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year above written. S/ John Stanfield, JP

S/ George West

## **JAMES ROBERTS**

Pension application of James Roberts S4147 fn49NC  
Transcribed by Will Graves 1/10/10

State of Tennessee Bradley County: On this 27th day of June in the year of 1855 personally appeared James Roberts a Resident of Bradley County in the State of Tennessee Aged 96 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 of 1777 in the 10th Regiment of the North Carolina Continental Line under the following named officers (to wit) in Captain Herons [sic, Armwell Herron's] Company for the term of 3 years as a private soldier was honorably discharged at Surry County in the State of North Carolina after serving for three years in the Revolutionary War. Declarant says from old age and consequent loss of memory he cannot say positively who commanded the 10th Regiment but thinks it was Colonel Heron or Lewis says he was engaged in no battle but was in the field or in Garrison during his whole service and was not engaged in any civil

pursuits. 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 and subscribed the day and year aforesaid before me S/ W. White, JP S/ James Roberts, X his mark [John Burk, a clergyman, and A. R. Potts gave the standard supporting affidavit.] [fn p. 7]

State of North Carolina Office of Secretary of State I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify, that it appears from the muster rolls of the Continental line of this State, in the Revolutionary War, that James Roberts a private soldier in Captain Herons Company of the 10th Regiment, entered the service on the 14th day of July 1777, for the term of 3 years -- I further certify it appears from the records of this office, that a warrant No. 1488 for 274 acres of land issued for the service of said James Roberts & was delivered to P. Shackler the 20th of December 1784, which warrant has never been returned to this office for a grant to issued thereon -- Given under my hand this 27th day of April 1858: S/ Rufus H. Page, Secretary of State [fn p. 24]

State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify, that it appears from the muster rolls of the Continental line of this State, in the Revolutionary War, that James Roberts a private soldier in Captain Heron's Company of the 10<sup>th</sup> Regiment, entered the service on the 24th day of July 1777, for the term of three years: that a land warrant for three services was issued in his name. Given under my hand this 31st day of December 1856 S/ Wm Hill, Secretary of State

State of Tennessee County of Bradley: SS Be it known that before me a Justice of the Peace duly authorized and commissioned by law to administer oaths within and for the County aforesaid personally appeared James Roberts and made oath in due form of law that he believes himself now more than one hundred years old that he is the same person who claimed a pension for his Rev Services in North Carolina where he served from the summer 1777 to 1783 years under Captain Armwell Herron in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Abraham Shepard [sic, Abraham Sheppard] he believes; & received land Bounty for his above Rev Services but what disposition he made of the above land he is not certain from his age and feeble memory but thinks he let one Sheackler or Shackler have it. Sworn to and subscribed on this 23rd day of December 1857 before me S/ W. White, JP S/ James Roberts, X his mark

## **JAMES STANDFIELD / STANPHILL**

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 5th 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 7th, 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 18th day of July 1782 under Captain Benjamin Carter, and was discharged about the 11th 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] 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 2nd 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 5th of September 1832 numbered 23830 – That he entered the Service of the United States on the 18th 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 10th 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 1st Interrogatory – Where and in what year were you born; was born in Edgecombe County North Carolina on the fourth day of February 1753. 2nd 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. 3rd 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. 4th 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. 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 stated the officers with whom he was acquainted as well as the general circumstances of his services in the first declaration. [6th interrogatory was omitted but answered at end of response to 7th below] 7th 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 8th 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.]

## **JOHN SHIVELEY**

Pension application of John Shiveley R9521 f15VA  
Transcribed by Will Graves 2/11/12

State of Tennessee Bradley County: SS On this 15th day of October 1846 personally appeared before me an acting Justice of the Peace for Bradley County John Shiveley aged ninety-five years and seven months who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress of June the 7th 1832: That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year 1776 and in the summer of that year Declarant says that he went to Shepherdstown Berkeley County in the State of Virginia in company with one Matthew Shaw and at that place (Shepherdstown) they met with a recruiting officer by the name of Nathaniel Linder &c both Declarant and Shaw enlisted in the service of the United States as private soldiers for the term of three years or during the war of the revolution if not sooner discharged and received from said recruiting officer a bounty of \$12. Declarant says that he remained at Shepherdstown some short time after enlistment he thinks two months he says as to the name or number of the Regiment that he served and he does not recollect but recollects that he served under the following named officers viz. General Stephens [probably Edward Stevens] Colonel Darke [probably Lieutenant Colonel William Darke], Major George Wales [perhaps Major George Walls] and Captain Spotswood Dandrage [probably Alexander Spotswood Dandridge]: he says from Shepherdstown he with his company marched to New Brunswick in the State of New Jersey at which place he says he joined the Army under General Washington at which place he remained but a few days until he was ordered to march with the Army to a town called Trenton on the Delaware River at which place he says the Army had a Battle with the Hessians [December 26, 1776] under the command of Colonel Rowle [Johann Rall]: This Battle he says was fought on the night of the 25th of December 1776 which Battle terminated favorable to the American Army. Declarant further says that they took nearly the whole garrison prisoners of War amounting in number to near one thousand after taking the aforesaid prisoners they immediately recrossed the Delaware River (and he says that he was one of the guard ordered to conduct the prisoners immediately to Albemarle Barracks in the County of Albemarle in the State of Virginia at which place Declarant says he remained some three or four months as a guard and he says that from Albemarle Barracks they took the prisoners to a Town in Virginia called Winchester at which place he says he left the prisoners and he says he marched immediately from there to Pennsylvania near Philadelphia at which place he says he was attached to his former company and shortly after that time he says they had a severe battle with the British Army on a Creek or small River called Brandywine [September 11, 1777] & in preparation for the battle he says that he was placed at chance forward under the command of General Wayne [Anthony Wayne] some small distance from where the main Battle was fought at the old Quaker field in which engagement the American Army was defeated: from Brandywine he says he marched with the Army under General Washington to a camp called White Marsh from thence to Germantown at which place he says they had another Battle [October 4, 1777] with the British and were defeated again: from

thence to Valley Forge at which place he says he remained several months in log huts prepared by the Army for wintering from thence to Monmouth [June 28, 1778] at which place he says the armies had a battle and from thence he says he went to White Plains at which place he says he remained several months and from thence he says he marched under the command of General Wayne to Stony Point which march he says was performed in the night in great silence with unloaded guns and he says that the Americans succeeded in entering the Fort and capturing [July 16, 1779] the inmates or prisoners of war amounting to near nine hundred and he says that after General Wayne got possession of the Fort that it was with difficulty that General Wayne could prevent the soldiers from massacring the prisoners: from thence he says he went to West Point in the State of New York and there remained sometime occasionally marching through the country to and fro and returning to the above place: from thence he says he marched to little York in Virginia after remaining there some short time a cannonading commenced between the two armies which lasted several days and the result was that Lord Cornwallis with his whole Army surrendered themselves up as prisoners of war to General Washington [October 19, 1781]: Declarant says shortly after the battle of York Town that he received from his Captain Dandrage a written discharge and he further says that his whole time was employed as a soldier either in garrison or in the field and that he was not engaged in any civil pursuit during the above time: Declarant says shortly after he was discharged from said service he returned to Berkeley County Virginia where he says he lived at the time of his entering the service as aforesaid Declarant says about 4 years after he left the Army that his discharge was destroyed by fire: in Berkeley County Virginia Declarant says his reason for not applying for a pension sooner is that he was generally informed that in consequence of the loss of his discharge he could not obtain a pension unless he could procure were 2 witnesses that served with Declarant he says that he does not know of any witness that he could prove his services by: Declarant says by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory that he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service but according to the best of his recollection not less than 5 years as a private soldier under the above named officers for which he claims a pension: 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 in the United States. S/ John Shirley, X his mark

## **BENJAMIN THOMPSON**

Pension application of Benjamin Thompson W1000 Martha Wade f99VA  
Transcribed by Will Graves 12/4/11

[f p 13] Declaration In order to obtain the Benefit of the Act of Congress of the seventh July 1838 Entitled an act Granting half pay and pensions to certain widows On this 26 day of July 1852 personally appeared before me William P Simmons, an acting Justice of the peace for the County of \_\_\_ Martha Wade Thompson a resident of the State of Tennessee in the County of Bradley aged eighty 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 acts of Congress passed July 7th 1838 also of March the 3rd 1843 also the Act of June 17th 1844 also the Act of February 2nd 1848 entitled Acts granting half pay and Pensions to Certain widows that she is the widow of Benjamin Thompson who was a Corporal in the Continental Army that from the best information and from her recollection of what her deceased husband informed her that her husband enlisted for the term of five years in the state of Virginia in the County of Brunswick that he entered the service in the latter part of the year of 1776 and served for five years declarant says that she has often heard him speak of his officers names but she has forgotten their names, she thinks he served under Colonel Glinn but is not certain, her best recollection is that her husband served in the 8 or 9 Regiment of Virginia that she is not certain she is right, but she is certain he

served in one of the Virginia regiments, for five years, as a Regular Soldier and a Corporal Declarant says her husband was in the Battles of Brandywine [September 11, 1777] at the defeat of Peola [Paoli, September 21, 1777] at the Storming of Stoney point [Stony Point, July 16, 1779] declarant says she has no documentary Evidence to support her claim She further declares that she was married to the said Benjamin Thompson on the 15th day of August 1790 that her husband the aforesaid Benjamin Thompson died on the 12th day of July 1825 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 declarant further says that the family Record is genuine and is the true ages of their children and further says that Benjamin W Thompson the first that appears on the Record is not her first child she had one who died in Infancy she further says she is the identical Martha Wade Thompson and that her husband was the Identical Benjamin Thompson who was named in the deed of gift purporting to convey a Negro girl and other property and that she was then lawful wife of the said Benjamin Thompson at the date of said gift of her Father Benjamin Walker. She further states that her Husband the said Benjamin Thompson belonged to Wayne's Brigade and entered the service under Captain Fox or was under Captain Fox, in the Battle of Brandywine, where Captain Fox was wounded and left the service, and says her husband told her he was entitled to Bounty land and the reason she has not presented her claim before she had no way of proving her husband's service. Sworn and subscribed the day and year above written before me. S/ Wm P. Simmons, JP S/Martha W Thompson, X her mark

[f p 18: On August 15, 1855 in Bradley County Tennessee, the widow, 89, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of Benjamin Thompson; in this document she adds that her husband served in the company of Captain Fox or Rose in the Regiment perhaps commanded by Colonel Gibson; that he enlisted in Brunswick County Virginia; that she married her husband in \_\_ County North Carolina on August 15, 1790; that they were married by one Holt, JP; that her name prior to her marriage was Martha Wade Walker; that her husband died in Cokc County [sic, probably Cocke County], Tennessee, July 12, 1825.]

[f p. 40: Deed of gift from Benjamin Walker of Cumberland County North Carolina to his beloved daughter Martha Wade Thompson wife of Benjamin Thompson of a Negro girl named Cloe together with a number of items of personal property including a bed, how, calf, saddle and aced spinning wheel. The deed of gift is dated November 27, 1792. ]

[f pp 8-11: appear to be the family register referred to in this file, but the documents are in very poor condition, largely illegible. The entries I think I can decipher read as follows: Benjamin W. Thompson was Born jenuary the 11th in the year of our Lord 1793 \_my Thompson was Born December the 29th in the year of our Lord 1794 \_hn Thompson was Born March the 8th AD 179? Benjamin Thompson deceased July 12th 1825 Clarycy W. Thompson Departed this Life March 14th in the yeare of our Lord 182? aged 18 years ...[several illegible entries]

John Thomson was born March the 8th 1797

Jenay Thomson was born Jouly [July] the 18th 18?? [perhaps, 1800]

Robert Harris Thomson was born february the 9th 1805

Martha Thompson was Born May the 6th in the year of our Lord 1807

Clarycy W Thompson Born March the 14th 1809

At the top of p. 15, there is an affidavit given by John Thompson and Benjamin W. Thompson (relationship to veteran and/or his widow is not stated) in which the names of the veteran's children are listed as follows: Benjamin W., Amy, John, Jeney [could be Janey], Robert H., Martha and Clariscy W. Thompson. ] [facts in file: an application for the restoration of the widows pension following the Civil War filed by one Samuel Grigsby, Administrator, in Bradley Tennessee on July one, 1867 states that the widow died in Bradley County Tennessee on July 15, 1864.] [Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$87 per annum commencing March fourth, 1836, for her husband service of 21 months as a corporal and three months as a private in the Virginia Continental line.]

# TURNER WOOTEN

Pension application of Turner Wooten R11860 Nancy f70VA  
Transcribed by Will Graves 10/15/11

[f 10] State of Tennessee Jefferson County SS On this 13th day of September personally appeared in open court viz. the Court of pleas & quarter sessions now sitting for said County Turner Wooten a resident of said County in said State aged seventy-five years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein stated. That he was drafted in Buckingham County in the State of Virginia some time in the year 1781 – the day & month not recollected, under the command of Captain Tabb and Colonel Charles Dabney, was marched to Little York and was there twenty-four days & nights & during the siege of said place. From Little York he was marched to Portsmouth at which place he was detailed under Captain Ewell to go [to] Richmond to guard the magazine that had taken from York to Richmond, & was kept at said place until twelve months the time for which he was drafted had expired when he was discharged. He states he has lost or mislaid the discharge he received, that he has no documentary evidence & that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services. That he was partially acquainted with General Lawson, Colonel Edward Carrington who commanded the artillery at Little York – & others who he believes were of the regular Army. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn & subscribed the day & year aforesaid. S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk S/ Turner Wooten, X his mark [Andrew Gass, a clergyman, and James Bradford gave the standard supporting affidavit.] [John Wood and Alfred Castiller gave a supporting affidavit in which they state the veteran was drafted in 1781, served 12 months in the company commanded by Captain Tabb in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Charles Dabney and that he was a resident of Buckingham County when he was drafted. Neither man states that he served with the veteran and that they are testifying of their own personal knowledge having served with him.] [f p 19: On July 17, 1845 in Bradley County Tennessee, Nancy Wooten, 72, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Turner Wooten, late a pensioner of the United States for his service in the revolution at the rate of \$40 per annum; that he died November 22, 1833; that she married him in Chesterfield County Virginia January 2, 1792; that they were married by the Reverend \_\_ Coatney [?], a Baptist minister; that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.] [f p. 27: On November 4, 1850 in Bradley County Tennessee, Nancy Wooten, 78, filed another application for a widow's pension this one under the act of 1848; she states she is the widow of Turner Wooten who was a soldier of the revolution and a pensioner at the rate of \$40 per annum; that she married him October 26, 1794; that her husband died November 22nd 1833. She signed this application with her mark.] [f 26: On December 6, 1852 in Bradley County Tennessee, Henry Price, 67 filed a power of attorney in which he states he is the son-in-law of Turner Wooten a soldier of the revolution; that Turner Wooten died in 1833 and that his mother-in-law Nancy Wooten died June 28, 1851; he identifies his wife as Elizabeth Price daughter of the said Turner and Nancy Wooten.] [f p 30: facts in file: The veteran married Nancy Roper who was born January 25, 1773 and died in Bradley County Tennessee June 28, 1851. The veteran and his wife had the following children: Nancy born August 6, 1795 married John Towsen Thursday June 24, 1815 Jack born September 1, 1779 Sally born December 27, 180\_[illegible], married Thomas Davis Tuesday October 1, 1832 Polly born October 6, 180\_[illegible], married John Wood Sunday November 18, 1821 Rhoday (Rhoda) born May 31, 1805, married Alfred Castiller Sunday December 12, 1824 Josiah born March 12, 1807 John R born November 26, 1808 William H born October 6, 1810 George W born October 21, 1812 Elizabeth born January 2, 1815, married James Gillette Aug. 2nd 1835 [she must have later married Henry Price (date not shown)—see

the power of attorney abstracted above] James S born April 2, 1817 Robert W born April 10, 1819] [f pp 3-4 is the original family register: in addition to the above information, it shows: Isabelah E. Castiller was married to Wm P. Simmons Jany the 18th 1843 Julian Castiller was married to J. F. Calaway October the 29th 1845 [Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 12 months service as a private in the Virginia service.]