

**REVOLUTIONARY WAR
PENSIONERS
OF HAMILTON COUNTY
TENNESSEE**

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WILLIAM ALEXANDER

William Alexander fought the British in the Revolutionary War and also went on expeditions against the Cherokee Indians. He spent his last days at the home of his son, David Alexander, at Dallas in Hamilton County. Several of his descendants were in the Civil War on the Union side.

William Alexander was born in 1749 and was residing in Augusta County, Va., in September 1774 when he was drafted as a militia man under Capt. James Ewing and Lt. George Gibson. They "marched to the Warm Springs, then to Warwick's Fort on Greenbrier River and then to George Westfall's fort on a branch of the Monongahala River in Tiger Valley where they remained to guard the fort." At the end of July 1776, he volunteered for an expedition against the Cherokees under Capt. John Lyle, Lt. William McCutcheon and Ensign Joseph Long. They marched "by way of Anderson's Ferry on James River, English's Ferry on New River and Fort Chissel to Maj. Anthony Bledsoe's on the waters of Holston." He was among the troops building a fort on Long Island under Col. Russell, then under Col. William Christian.



WESTFALL'S FORT, TIGER VALLEY, BUILT IN 1774

William Alexander in 1778 moved to Washington County, Va., and in August 1780 he was drafted under Ensign William Davidson "who was engaged with a detachment in hunting the celebrated Tory Isaac Lebo who had done considerable damage to the inhabitants." The troops took Lebo's stock of horses and cattle and sold them "for the benefit of the United States." That same September, Alexander joined the regiment commanded by Col. William Campbell along with Cols. John Sevier and Isaac Shelby. They "marched by way of Holston and Watauga rivers, Yellow Mountain, Green River, Broad River, and at Cherokee Ford (four days march from King's Mountain) the mounted troops were ordered ahead and the foot troops to follow. After marching a day or two they met the troops returning, the battle of King's Mountain having been fought." Alexander assisted in escorting British and Troy prisoners to Salisbury, N.C. That December, Alexander marched under Col. Arthur Campbell and John Sevier to the Holston, the French Broad and on to "Highwassee River, crossing little Tennessee at Toquotown. The troops were fired at by the Indians in crossing rivers and from the mountains but had no battles. They took several prisoners and destroyed 18 towns."

William Alexander later moved to the rich country at Knox County he had passed on that expedition. An article in the Knoxville Register of July 25, 1838, noted that William Alexander had died "at the residence of his son, David Alexander, near Dallas, Hamilton County, June 15. Age abt. 89 yrs."

David Alexander, who was born in Virginia in 1792, made his way to Blount County, Tn. There he married Elizabeth Conn in 1815. The Alexanders and the Conns pushed on down to Hamilton County, settling at Harrison near the Ganns, Madduxes and Daughterys. David Alexander died in the 1850s.

Elizabeth Conn Alexander was living at Harrison with her children Abigail, Eliza J., Martha and Samuel D. at the time of the start of the Civil War. Eliza J. never married. When she died in 1910, she was buried with other family members at the Maddux Cemetery at Harrison.

Several years after the end of the war, Abigail married Francis M. Capps, who was keeper of the toll bridge over Chickamauga Creek. Martha married William Capps, a son of Francis Capps. They had a daughter, Sarah Capps, before William Capps marched away with Union troops. He was among those killed in the war. Sarah Capps later married George Oliver McDaniel.

Another son of David and Elizabeth Alexander was Hugh C., who was born in 1817. He married Margaret Denny, a daughter of the early Hamilton County settler Robert Denny. Hugh Alexander lived near Ooltewah close to the Bradley County line. The editor of the Cleveland Banner commented sarcastically on Nov. 17, 1870, at the time lines were being run for the formation of James County. He said, "All right, you can come ahead provided you run the line so as to leave Peter Monger and Hugh Alexander in Hamilton. Bradley has enough of ugly men already without taking in new recruits, especially such hard favored gents as Pete and Hugh." Hugh Alexander's occupation was listed as carpenter.

The 10 children of Hugh and Margaret Alexander were Daniel Jefferson, Melsey Jane, Nancy, Robert Denny, Thomas A., Joseph, Drucilla Margaret, Virginia, Mary C. and Clarinetta. Daniel Jefferson Alexander joined the Union's Co. E of the Fifth Tennessee Infantry along with his uncle, Samuel. They enlisted at Harrison in October 1864 and served until mustered out at Nashville the following July. Daniel J. Alexander rose to the rank of sergeant and Samuel Alexander was elevated to corporal. Samuel Alexander never married and he died in 1911. He was buried at the Maddux Cemetery.

Daniel J. Alexander married Jane McCormick Ritchie, whose first husband, Charlie Ritchie, had been shot and killed at his front door. They had one child, Charlie Ritchie Jr. Children of Daniel J. and Jane Alexander were Margaret Jessie who married Will Hodge, William who died as an infant, Robert Denny who married Jessie Coffman, John who married Grace Carter, Daniel Jefferson Jr. who married Lena Henry, Martha Ellen who married Ernest Matheny, and Samuel Burke who married Alma Ozelle Rutledge. Nancy married William Humphrey and they both died of tuberculosis. She died in 1878 and he died in 1880. Drucilla married Daniel Ross. Mary C. married Thomas Andrew Parrott. Clarinetta married James Madison Davis. Nancy, Drucilla, Mary C. and Clarinetta and their families are buried at the new Harrison Cemetery.

The Robert Denny Alexander family moved to Oklahoma, and Thomas and Joseph Alexander made their way to Texas. Robert Denny Alexander married Elizabeth Jane Henry. Robert Denny Alexander died in 1923 and his wife in 1932. They are buried at Wilson, Okla.

Juanita Barnard Johnson of Harrison researched the Alexander family. She is a descendant of Thomas Andrew Parrott and Mary C. Alexander.

<http://www.chattanooga.com/2017/4/5/345252/William-Alexander-Fought-The-British.aspx>

DAVID BECK



Figure 1: Beck Cemetery,
Hamilton County, Tennessee

David Beck, born in Pennsylvania in 1765, served in the Revolutionary War in Mecklinburg County, N.C., before moving first to Washington, then Rhea, then Hamilton County about 1800.

At that time, land south of the Tennessee River belonged to the Cherokees. White settlers had begun to encroach on lands north of the river. David Beck bought extensive properties, including what is now Riverview, Dallas Heights and North Chattanooga, and built a home where the clubhouse of the country club now stands.

Family lore has it that Cherokee Chief Joe Vann admired a jacket with epaulets that David Beck wore and told him of his dream that Beck had given him the jacket ... which Beck did.

Some time later, Beck told the chief of his dream that the chief had given him land north of Beck's home. The chief felt obligated to do so. That gift amounted to about 160 acres along the river.

The Beck land holdings and family grew. David's son, Joshua, teamed between Chattanooga, Montgomery, Ala., and Augusta, Ga. He used oxen -- "speed not so much regarded as power and sturdy pulling."

He managed only a few days of schooling but obtained a good library composed of four books -- the Bible, a U.S. history, a life of George Washington and a life of Gen. Francis Marion. He said those four books "taught me to be a Whig before the war, a Unionist during the war and a Republican after the war."

Joshua was a devout Methodist. He did not marry until 1850, when he was 38. His bride, 20 years younger, was Margaret Hixson, daughter of the Houston Hixsons. Joshua and Margaret had seven children, but only two sons reached adulthood, Henry Clay Beck and William Tecumseh Sherman Beck.

The Beck Quarry was located near the river below the site of the Beck home and the current clubhouse. The original club swimming pool was located in the old quarry at the bottom of the bluffs. A Beck descendant, Charles (Charlie) O. Hon III, recalls taking dips in the spring-fed pool during the shade of the afternoon in the 1950s and emerging moments later with purple lips.

The Beck Ferry crossed the river where the golf course adjoins Heritage Landing, first called Beck Bottoms. Quarry stones were floated across the river by ferry, then hauled by oxen cart down river to build piers for the Walnut Street Bridge, the steeple of the First Methodist Church and other local edifices.

Henry Clay Beck founded Title Guaranty and Trust Co. in 1887 during Chattanooga's real estate boom. The company remains a successful family business under the fourth generation descendant, Charlie Hon, and is located next door to its original office on Walnut Street. Zella Armstrong, Hamilton County historian, wrote years ago that records of Title Guaranty were a valuable source of land history. The burning of the Hamilton County Courthouse and most of its documents in 1910 had substantiated the value of existing Title Guaranty's records.

Charlie Hon, great-great-great-grandson of David Beck, recently recalled, "The first house of David Beck was built on the site where the Chattanooga Golf & Country Club's clubhouse presently sits. That house burned and was rebuilt. David's son, Joshua, built a house in the general area of the cemetery, and it was destroyed by fire many years later.

"One of Joshua's sons, Henry Clay Beck, built a house in the 1870s, west of the cemetery on Beck Hill, later known as Hon Hill, after my grandfather, Charles O. Hon, married Henry Clay Beck's daughter, Mary Elizabeth ('Mamie'), in 1916, and they occupied the home. My grandmother, father, aunts and uncle were all born there, and my grandparents lived there until they died in the 1960s. The house was vacant and burned in 1974.

"The Beck Family Cemetery, located beside the club's number three green, has around 23 people, mostly infants, buried there. In the mid-1950s, the Club erroneously cleared the area, removing the stone markers. To my knowledge, no one has been buried there since the late 1800s."

<https://www.timesfreepress.com/news/opinion/columns/story/2015/mar/08/marker-commemorates-beck-family-legacy/291756/>

JOSEPH CAMPBELL

Pension application of Joseph Campbell S2414 f38VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/3/06 rev'd 10/23/14

State of Tennessee, Hamilton County: SS On this 27th day of November 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Worshipful Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County now sitting Joseph Campbell a resident of said County of Hamilton 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 he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. That is to say under Captain Bradley in Albemarle County Virginia, as a drafted Militia man, and was marched by him to the barracks in Albemarle to guard the Hessians and Tories (prisoners) at the barracks and was one of

the guard that guarded them to Winchester across the Blue Ridge [Mountains]. This applicant was then about seventeen he thinks and served about three months under Captain Bradley as above stated, returned home and was discharged by him. This applicant being entirely illiterate, he has no recollection of the dates of his services whatever. His father about this time or shortly after removed from Albemarle to Washington County Virginia where this applicant was drafted under Captain Robert Edmonson [Lt. Robert Edmondson or Edmiston], and Colonel William Campbell and was marched by them to the Virginia frontiers to guard and protect forts Black, Bryant and Edmonson [sic, Edmondson?] – and scour the frontiers-- after having been actively engaged in the above named service three months the time for which he was drafted, he returned home and was discharged by Captain Edmondson. This service was performed the summer before the battle of King's Mountain [October 7, 1780] during which this applicant was in an engagement with the Indians on the South fork of Holston [River] in which twenty two Indians were killed, and but one of our men slightly wounded. This applicant soon afterwards substituted in his father's, Joseph Campbell's place under Captain Edmondson and Colonel Campbell and was marched by them to King's Mountain, where he was in the battle since called King's Mountain battle, and remained in service after the battle as one of the guard, until the three months for which he substituted expired when he returned home and was discharged by Colonel Campbell, Captain Edmonson having been killed at the battle of King's Mountain. Shortly after this applicant returned home from serving this last tour, he was elected Ensign in Captain Black's company and was commissioned by Patrick Henry, then Governor of Virginia, and served three months as Ensign under Captain Black; was sent with his company to guard and assist the hands in cutting out the Kentucky Road, having performed this service this company returned and was discharged by Captain Black. This applicant served in all twelve months, during the revolution, he has long since lost his discharges and commission & knows not what has become of them. He has no documentary evidence of his services in the Revolution, nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure that can testify to his services – he states that he has no recollection of having served with any regular troops.

He states that he was born in Culpeper County Virginia as stated by his father to him but does not know in what year, nor don't [sic] recollect that he ever knew, he has no record of his age nor [sic] never had, but from the best calculations he is able to make by the ages of his children &c, he is upwards of seventy years old. He has stated where he lived when he entered the service. Since the Revolution he lived in Virginia ten or twelve years, he removed from there to Sevier County Tennessee and resided there between twenty-five and thirty years from severe County to Rhea County Tennessee, lived there eight or ten years, from there to this County (Hamilton) where he has resided about fourteen years and still resides.

He states that he is known in his present neighborhood to Robert Patterson Esq., James Riddle Esquire and George McGuire Esquire but not to any clergyman that he can obtain – who can testify as to his character for veracity and good behavior 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 day & year aforesaid.

S/Joseph Campbell, X his mark

[Robert Patterson, James Riddle and George McGuire gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Hamilton County:

Personally appeared in open Court Joseph Campbell a resident of said County of Hamilton and State of Tennessee who being duly sworn deposed and saith that he distinctly recollects that he did serve twelve months as stated in the foregoing declaration, three months of which time he served as an Ensign as also stated but is unable to prove it by any other person having lost his commission – and not knowing of any person alive who can testify to his services as Ensign for which services of twelve months I claim a pension as a private if the proof of my service as Ensign for three months of the said time is not satisfactory. Sworn to and subscribed the 28th day of May 1833

S/ Joseph Campbell, X his mark

[Anslem Dearing, a clergyman, gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 28: In a letter dated January 29th, 1841 sent by Robert McCormick of Calhoun, McMinn County Tennessee to J L Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions, the correspondent informs the Commissioner that Joseph Campbell died in Bradley County Tennessee on the 9th day of January 1841.]

[Note: the file contains documents making reference to the soldier being survived by a widow and having children but no names are stated for any of them.]

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

MAJ. JAMES COZBY

Major James Cozby, soldier of the Revolution, was born in Hanover County, Virginia in 1753, died in Rhea County, Tennessee, February 13, 1831, while on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. John Hill (Mary Cozby). His body was taken to his farm near Falling Water (then owned by his son, John Woods Cozby), now called the Pitts Farm. After the Revolution he moved to Greene County, North Carolina, thence to Knox County, thence to Rhea County, thence to Hamilton County where he bought a great deal of property. He served in the Revolution under Lighthorse Harry Lee, Gen. Anderson, and Gen. Pickens in Virginia and North Carolina troops. He was in the Battle of Kings Mountain and he was in the Battle of Lookout Mountain, in September 1782. He was in Col. Sevier's Indian Campaigns. He served in the Creek War of 1813 and was in the Battle of Horseshoe Bend, after which (by command of Col. Andrew Jackson) he took care of the wounded. His last military service was in the Seminole War, a total of four wars in which he had active service. He was prominent in the State of Franklin and after its collapse and the arrest of Col. John Sevier by North Carolina authorities, he was a member of the party which rescued Sevier. His account of this event (Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee, page 428), which it is believed to be dictated to his son-in-law, William Smith, mentions the "Battle of Lookout Mountain", in which Sevier fought Chief Wyuca, Chief of Lookout Mountain. Goodspeed also gives an account of the battle, written, it is believed, by Capt. John P. Long, grandson-in-law of Col. Cozby. James Cozby was a member of the first County Court of Knox County. When he moved to Hamilton County, he bought, among other properties, the place owned by Chief Brown, ten miles from Chattanooga, near Falling Water. James Cozby married in Virginia before he was twenty-one, in 1774, Isabella Woods, daughter of Archibald Woods. She died in 1830 and is buried by Col. Cozby. Their children were:

John born October 10, 1775, married Abigail Magby.
Mary born October 23, 1777, married John Hill.
Elizabeth born December 10, 1780, married William Smith.
Isabella born April 17, 1782.
Ann born March 20, 1784, married James Wilson.
Jane born June 17, 1786, married Daniel Henderson.
James Woods born May 11, 1788, died unmarried.
Robert born July 20, 1790, married a widow, Mrs. Annie Jones.
Hugh Lawson born July 14, 1792, died unmarried.
Lucinda born March 2, 1795, died unmarried.

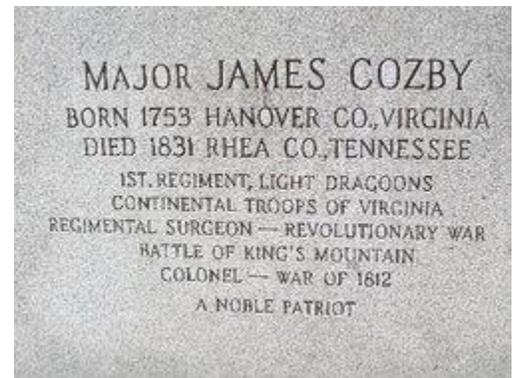


Figure 2: Falling Water Cemetery, Rhea County, Tennessee



JOHN CRAWFORD

Pension application of John Crawford S3226 fn25NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/18/10

State of Tennessee Bledsoe County: County Court November Session in the year of our Lord 1833

On the 11th day of November 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the worshipful Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for the County and State aforesaid now sitting John Crawford a resident of Rhea County Tennessee aged 71 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein after stated (to wit) That he entered the service of the United States in Surry County in the State of North Carolina as a volunteer some time he thinks about the 10th of November 1778, his officers were Captain Smith 1st Colonel Matthew Locke 2nd Colonel Pervard [sic, Alexander Brevard] and General Rutherford. Marched to Pyrusburg [sic, Purrysburg] in South Carolina there he turned out as a volunteer in a scouting party and was put under the command of Captain Shepherd, Colonel litle [sic, Archibald Lytle] and Major Nelson marched to Augusta and joined General Nash [sic, General John Ashe] crossed Savannah River marched to Briar Creek where he was in a battle against the British. After the battle recrossed Savannah River and joined his old Company under General Rutherford at a place called the two Sisters in South Carolina from there marched to Turkey [Turkey] Hill from there marched to Salisbury in North Carolina where he was regularly discharged by his Captain Smith after having served five months the term for which he volunteered. His discharge has been lost or mislaid.

Some time in December 1780 he volunteered for six months in Surry County State of North Carolina his Officers were Captain Gibson Woodridge and Major Joel Lewis rendezvoused at Surry Court House marched to various places through the State of North Carolina was in no particular engagement but was in active service until his six months had expired the time for which he volunteered when he was regularly discharge by his Captain after having served out his six months. His discharge has been lost or mislaid.

Sometime in August 1781 he volunteered in Surry County North Carolina for three months his officers were Lieutenant James Adkinson Captain Edmond Hickman, Colonel Rutherford marched to the High Hills of Santee where he joined General Greene from there marched to the Eutaw Springs where he was in a battle against the British. After the battle returned to Salisbury North Carolina remained in Salisbury guarding some prisoners until the time for which he volunteered had expired when he was regularly discharged by his Lieutenant William Fletcher after having served three months. This discharge is also lost or mislaid.

He was acquainted with Generals Greene and Lincoln and Colonel Vance and Maj. Lewis all of the regular line he was also acquainted with the officers named above of the militia.

He has seen a record of his age in his father's Bible which is since lost. He was born on the 29th day of October 1762 seven miles below Staunton in Virginia moved with his father to Surry County North Carolina where he resided during the revolutionary war from there moved to Washington County Tennessee then to Greene, Knox, Anderson, Bledsoe, Hamilton, Marion and Bledsoe [Counties] again all in the State of Tennessee then to Rhea County in the State of Tennessee where he now resides and has resided for the last six months.

The reason that he did not make his declaration in Rhea County that he had not resided there sufficiently long to get his neighbors to testify for him and that he had resided longer in Bledsoe.

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 in Bledsoe County his former neighborhood with William Nail a clergyman and Colonel Samuel C Lowe and Colonel William Brown 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.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ John Crawford, X his mark

[William Nail, a clergyman, Samuel C Lowe and William Brown gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$46.66 commencing March 4th, 1831, for one year and two months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

MOSES CRAWFORD

Pension Application of Moses Crawford W910

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of North carolina }

This day came Moses Crawford before me one of the Justices of Wilkes County } the peace for the County aforesaid and being sworn on the Holy Evangelist of almighty god depose & sayeth that during the Revolutionary war with great Britain and some time in the month of February 1775 [sic: see endnote] this deponent did Inlist for the term of three years then under the command of Capt'n William Craughn [sic: William Croghan] in the County of Culpeper commonwealth of Virginia. this deponent further states that he then was marched to Fauhquire [sic: Fauquier] Court House in said state & from thence to Williamsburgh [sic: Williamsburg] and from thence to Fredrickburg [sic: Fredericksburg] and then to the White Plains [NY] this deponent states that a Colonel John Green had the command of the deponent and perhaps three others companies untill they arrived at the white Plains where this deponent and with his captains company (William Craughn) was added to the 4 fourth Virginia th Regiment under the command of Col'n. John Navel [sic: John Neville] where this deponent continued in Service for the whole term of his Inlistment to wit three years and at the Expiration of his term of Inlistment this Deponent then Inlisted for & dureing the war and this deponent sayeth that he was Inlisted by Captain Craughn who had been promoted to Maj'r of the said regiment it being the fourth virginia Regment where this deponent continued to serve till charleston [SC] was taken by the brittish there [12 May 1780]. this deponent was taken prisoner by the british and this deponent states that at the time he was taken as aforesaid he was under the command of Cols Richard Parker who was killed at the Siege of the City of Charleston [on 8 May 1780] and this deponent further states that at the time of his Inlistment for three years he was promised a bounty in Lands and also that he was promised an additial bounty of land when he Inlisted for & during the war with great Brittain This deponant further states that he has never received either Bounty in lands nor any other satisfaction for his services as aforesaid. and this deponant further states that Maj'r William Craughn gave him a Discharge or Certificate certifying he had served his time out which discharge was taken from this deponant while a prisoner with the brittish and this deponant states that he was laying sick in the town of fayetteville North carolina when peace was made as this deponant believes so that this deponant never was able to join his Regiment until the peace took place. most of said regement was taken prisoners at the fall of charleston as well as this deponant who made his escape from the brittish on 27 July he this deponant was taken in the month of may previous to his Escape. th this Deponant further states he is the

man he represents himself to be Sworn to and subscribed before us two of the acting Justices of the peace for s'd. County This 6 of octob'r 1820 th
Moses hisMmark Crawford

This Deponant further states he recollects well that that the Regement he this deponant belonged to was part of the Brigade commanded by Regular general [William] Woodford

State of North carolina } This Day Came John Laine [sic: John Lane, pension application Wilkes County } S41740] Before me one of the acting Justices of the peace for said County and being Sworn on the holy Evangelist of Almighty god Deposeh & Sayeth that some time in the 1777 he saw moses Crawford at the white plaines northwardly this deponant does not know whether the white plaines was in new york or new jersey and that said Crawford was a Continental Soldier & belonging to the fourth Virginia Regiment and this deponent sayeth that he was well acquainted with the said Moses crawford as he frequently saw him during the revolutionary war with Great Britain this deponent saw said crawford during the battle at brandiwine as they the said Mose & this deponent spoke to Each other just as the Retreat was ordered. this deponent sayeth that he knows that Colo. Navel did Command the 4 Regiment th part of the time and that Stephens [sic: Adam Stephen] commanded as a Colo. of said 4th Regiment and this deponent sayeth that he saw & knew said Crawford at Monmouth during the battle [28 June 1778] during the battle also at Germantown [4 Oct 1777] this deponant further sayeth that he knows of his own certain knowledge that said Crawford whose deposition is herewith Inclosed & taken at the same time & place of this deponents is the man he represents himself to be so far as respects his being a Continental Soldier & in the fourth Virginia Regiment dureing the Revolutionary War with Great Brittain & that he this deponent knows Colo green, Maj'r Craughn and most of the officers belonging to 4 virginia Regiment as this deponent th belonged to the 5 virginia Regiment at the time above mentioned Sworn to and Subscribed th before me this 6 october 1820
John hisXmark Laine

[Francis Fox, S41543, deposed that he had seen Crawford some time before the Battle of Brandywine and frequently while in service.]

on this 27 day of March 1821 being the 2 day of the term, personally appeared in open court [of d Bledsoe County TN], being a court of record, so constituted by the constitution of said state and an act of the Legislature thereof, and having original jurisdiction to fine and imprison, Moses Crawford aged sixty one who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provision of the act of congress on the 18 of March th 1818 and the first of May 1820. That he the said Moses Crawford enlisted for three years on or about the month of February 1775 in the state of Virginia in the County of Culpeper in the company commanded by Capt William Craughn and was from there marched to Fauquire Court house in said state, and from thence to Williamsburgh and from thence to Fredericksburg and then to the white plains, that a certain Colo John Green had the command of the Captains Company to which this deponant belonged Capt Craughn and part of two or three others till they arrived at the white plains when this deponent with Capt Craughn's company was attached to the fourth Virginia Regiment under the command of Colo. John Nevel when this deponant continued in service for the whole time of his enlistment; this Deponent then enlisted for & during the war, and saith that he was enlisted by Captain Croghan who had been promoted to Major in said Regiment it being the 4 Virginia Regiment when this deponent continued to serve th until the fall or capture of Charleston South Carolina by the British forces, then this deponent was taken prisoner, and states that at the time he was captured as aforesaid he was under the command of Col Richard Parker who was killed at the Siege of the city of Charleston – and this deponent further states that at the time of his enlistment for three years he was promised a bounty of land, and this deponent further states that he has never received said bounty or any other compensation for his services as aforesaid – and this deponent further states that Major William Croghan gave him a discharge certifying that he had served the term for which he (this deponent) had enlisted which discharge the deponent has unfortunately lost & this deponent further states that, he was confined with

sickness in the town of Fayetteville North Carolina when peace was concluded with Great Brittain and was consequently unable to join his Regiment, until after the United States army was disbanded.

This deponent has no other evidence now in his power except the depositions herewith annexed And the said Moses Crawford in pursuance of the said act of the 1 of May 1820 doth make also st the following oath and schedule and subscribed the same that is to say — I do solemnly swear that I was a resident citizen of the United States on the 18 day of March 1818 and that I have th not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof, with intent thereby to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War” passed on the 18 day of March 1818 and that I have th not, nor has any one in trust for me, any property or securities, contracts or debts due to me, nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed – that is to say —

One cow supposed to be worth ten dollars
one calf worth perhaps one dollar and fifty cents
one sow and four pigs worth perhaps six dollars
one bed and ordinary bed cloaths – nine plates
two basons and one dish (all pewter)
one pot, one oven, one skillet – six knives and six forks – and three or four spoons
one dozen chickins, and four chicks

And I Moses Crawford do furthermore swear that I am by occupation a farmer, but that in consequence of two wounds that I have received, on in the arm and the other in the hand, the one at Balicocks hill [?] the other at Brandywine [11 Sep 1777] – the toil and exposure to inclement air I encountered during the revolutionary war, in the army and the decripitude of old age am no longer able by my own labour to obtain a subsistence – that the family with me are a wife named [illegible: appears to be “Nancy” written over “Sally”] of the age of fifty three or four years, who is unable to support her self – and two daughters (unmarried) one aged nineteen years and the other fifteen years, the oldest is named Delilah and the youngest Betsey – and that his said daughters are barely able to support themselves by their labour and exertions – and that I have lost the certificate of my discharge from the revolutionary army.

Moses hisXmark Crawford

This day [29 Mar 1822] personally appeared Thomas Clark [pension application S39327] before me David Greyham & John Norramare Justices of the peace for Bledsoe County Tennessee, & deposeth to the following facts – that this deponent served in the revolutionary war with Moses Crafford that Crafford served at least three years in the 4 Regt or 3 Regt. Commanded by th rd Colo John Navel – that this deponent was in the battle of Stoney point [sic: Stony Point NY, 15 July 1779] with Moses Crafford that Crafford then belonged to the continental army & that said Crafford was takeng prisoner at the surrender of Charleston – that this depo– is in no way interested in procureing a pension for Mr Crafford – that this deponent is no relation to said Crafford
Thomas Clark

State of Tennessee } August sessions 1822 Bledsoe County }

This day came Moses Crawford into open court the same being a court of record and made oath that he enlisted as a contineltal soldier of the Revolutionary war with great Brittain for during the war sometime in the month of Febury 1778 and that he had enlisted previous to that time for three years under the command of Capt William Craughn and for further information refers to his former affidavit, and that his first term of service was expired or very nearly so, before his second enlistment, and that he was enlisted by the same officer William Craughn who was promoted to Major before he enlisted me the second time, and for further particulars refers to his first affidavit. Sworn and subscribed to in open court this 13 day month of August 1822 th

Moses hisXmark Crawford

NOTES:

The 4 VA Regiment was not accepted by Congress until 13 Feb 1776, and recruitment th began at about that time. The company of Capt. William Croghan was recruited from the area of present Pittsburgh, which was then considered part of Virginia. Croghan was promoted to Major on 16 May 1778.

On 25 Sep 1843 Nancy Crawford, 81, of Hamilton County TN, applied for a pension stating that she married Moses Crawford in Mar 1790, and he died 17 Dec 1826. Documents in the file state that the marriage occurred in Burke County GA, and that her name before the marriage was Nancy Dorsey. John Crawford, 53, of Hamilton County deposed in support of the application by his mother. William T. P. Crawford of De Kalb County GA, a son of Moses Crawford and a previous wife, deposed in behalf of his step mother. Other documents list Elijah, Eisha, and James G. Crawford as children. There was also a supporting deposition by John and Delilia Hall of Hamilton County. On 10 Mar 1845 John Hall also signed an affidavit referring to a Strother Crawford and others who were present at the marriage of Moses and Nancy Crawford.

As evidence of marriage John Hall provided a copy of a letter regarding George Franklin who officiated at the wedding. The letter reads as follows: The Reverend and much beloved Brother George Frankling was born the 15 of May 1761. th Entered on the ministry Early in life and devoted much of his time in the service of God and was a great blessing to the Churches that knew him, he was one of the Convention of this State, afterwards was one of the General Assembly for several years, Spent his life much to the Satisfaction of his friends and acquaintances, and died from home on a rout[?] of Preaching on the 16 of February 1816 having been our pastor for nearly seven years. th Georgia } This is to certify that the above is a true Extract from the Washington County } Regular Church Book of the Baptist Church at Jordan's Meeting House (state & County aforesaid) Given under my hand this 22 February 1845.

Owen C. Pope. Church Clerk

JAMES DAVIS

Pension application of James Davis R2745 Mary Jones f28NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 10/11/06 rev'd 1/2/14

State of Tennessee, Hamilton County On this 28th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Worshipful Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Hamilton County now sitting James Davis a resident of said County and state aforesaid, aged seventy one years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on this oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress, passed June 7th 1832.

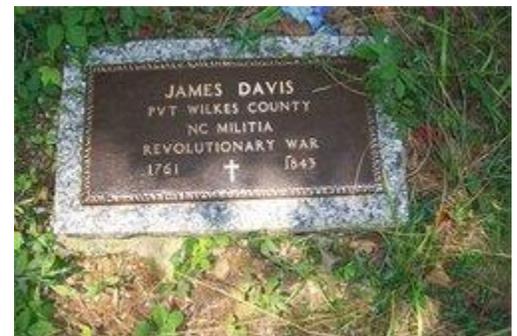


Figure 3: Montgomery Cemetery, Ooltawah, Hamilton County, Tennessee

That he enter the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated that is to say, as a volunteer under Captain John Keys [John Kees] a militia Captain in Wilkes County North Carolina under whom he served three months in scouting, being at home a few days during said three months with leave of the Captain, he next entered the service under Capt. Smith as a ranger he believes in Burke County North Carolina and was posted except when ranging about five months, Capt. Smith was highest in command at this fort who discharged this applicant at the fort the name of the fort not recollected. This applicant next entered the service under Capt. Gordon [Alexander Gordon] in Wilkes County NC as a drafted man, having been classed and served under said Capt. Gordon and Lieutenant Witherspoon who marched the Waxhaw Creek

where Col. Malbury [Francis de Malmedy, Marquis of Bretagne] met us and took command of the Regiment and marched from Waxhaw Creek to the high hills of Santee where we joined headquarters under General Greene [Nathanael Greene] where the army lay some time and the British on the opposite side of the river. This applicant then marched with the army to the Eutaw springs and was engaged in the battle [September 8, 1781] at that place where General Greene commanded about the close of the battle this applicant recollects that he assisted in carrying out a Capt. Woolford¹ who was shot through the thigh and who soon afterwards died. This Capt. Woolford was of the Virginia line as this applicant understood. He understood him to be a Captain in the regular service at any rate; this applicant after the battle of Eutaw springs was marched as one of the guard over the prisoners to Camden and then to Salisbury in NC where this applicant was discharged by Col. Locke [Francis Locke]. This applicant knows he served three months this term, and thinks he served six months but will not be certain. This applicant soon after being discharged by Col. Locke volunteered under Capt. Pendleton Isbel [Pendleton Isbell] and marched under him down the Adkin [Yadkin] river to below the shallow ford sixty or seventy miles from whence we returned without effecting any thing this expedition lasted about six weeks and this applicant was dismissed by Capt. Isbel.

This declarant further states that before the expedition to the Eutaw Springs he volunteered under Col. Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland] in Wilkes County NC and served an expedition under him to Cryders Old fort in Burke County NC and perhaps twenty five or thirty miles further to Catawba River and down it and then returned home destroying the property of the Tories in our route by order of Col. Cleveland. He served this term about six weeks his Lieutenant's name was Jesse Coffee, his Captain's name he does not remember. This applicant was in several scouting parties during the Revolution about which he has no distinct recollection. He believes that during the Revolutionary War he actually served in all about thirteen or fourteen months, and was in but one general engagement at the Eutaw springs but was in several skirmishes at different times.

This applicant says he was born in Fauquier County in Virginia but has no record of his age. From the best accounts by his father and mother at the time of his marriage and the time since will make him seventy one years of age at this time. This applicant has stated where he was living when he entered the service, after the war he removed to Greene County in the state of Tennessee, where he resided about fourteen or fifteen years perhaps not so long - he moved from there to Knox County state aforesaid, where he resided between ten and fifteen years. He removed from there to Campbell County Tennessee and resided there about two years. He removed from there to White County Tennessee where he resided about twelve years. He then removed to Jackson County Alabama and resided there two years, from there to Marion County Tennessee and resided there five years from there to Hamilton County Tennessee where he still resided and has resided for about the last nine years.

He has stated all he recollects about the regular officers and all the general circumstances of his services.

He has long since lost his discharges and has no documentary evidence to produce. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is no on the pension roll of the Agency of any State in the United States.

S/ James X Davis, X his mark

Sworn and Subscribed The day and year aforesaid

[George McGwier and Asahel Rawlings gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 11]

State of Tennessee, Hamilton.

On this 4th day of March 1844, personally appeared before the court of said county now in Session (which court is a court of record), Mary Davis a resident of Hamilton County aforesaid aged seventy eight years to be the best of her knowledge she having no record of her age and being entirely illiterate cannot state the date of her birth, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to

obtain the benefits of the provisions made by the acts of Congress passed July 7th 1838 and the 23rd of August 1842 granting pensions to widows of persons who served during the Revolutionary War, that she is the widow of James Davis who was a private in the army of the Revolution that he served under Captain Gordon of the _____ Regiment commanded by Col. Malberry and that the annual amount of pension which he received was forty three dollars and thirty three cents. She also declared that she was married to said James Davis at about the age of sixteen years or about sixty two years ago. She recollects that her said husband served in one campaign under Col. Cleveland after her marriage with him, but his service under Col. Malberry was before. She also states that her said husband James Davis died on the 9th day of December 1843 that she was married to him prior to his last service but not prior to his first service the marriage took place previous to the first of January 1784 to wit as above stated. She further declares that she has not married since the death of her said husband James Davis but still remains and now is a widow.

Sworn to and subscribed
S/ Mary Davis, X her mark

In open court the 4th day Of March 1844
Test. Asahel Rawlings, clerk

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$43.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one year and one month in the North Carolina militia.]

THOMAS GANN

Pension application of Thomas Gann S3388 f26NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 3/15/07 rev'd 7/7/14

State of Tennessee, Hamilton County

On this 29th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Worshipful Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for said County, now sitting, Thomas Gann a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged sixty eight years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, that is to say – he was drafted and entered the service under Captain William Trimble and Colonel John Sevier, in the upper part of North Carolina and now Washington County, Tennessee, he was immediately marched under the before mentioned officers to the high hills of Santee in South Carolina and joined the Army under General Greene [Nathanael Greene], where the Regiment to which this applicant belonged remained two or three days and was marched to General Marion's [Francis Marion's] head Quarters above Charleston S. C. and joined him under whose command this applicant served about four months, this applicant was discharged while at General Marion's station he believes by Colonel Sevier and returned home, this applicant served about five months as a horseman finding his own horse, this tour, soon after this applicant returned home, he was appointed Captain of a light horse company and commissioned by Governor Martin of North Carolina as such in which command as a Captain this applicant served off and on as a Ranger on the frontiers of North Carolina until termination of the Revolutionary war during which time this applicant was in several skirmishes with the

British and Tories and was in a skirmish in the immediate vicinity of King's Mountain on that day [October 7, 1780] the battle was fought at that place, in which skirmish this applicant received a wound on the crown of his head by a British Dragoon, he was not directly engaged in the battle at King's Mountain, after the termination of the revolution this applicant served under General Sevier formerly kept Colonel Sevier until the termination of the Cherokee war, and was in several skirmishes with the Indians and was in a sharp engagement with them at the fork of Coosa and High town rivers or a little above, this engagement was the last which this applicant remembers to have been in, the Indian war soon after terminated and this applicant returned home, This applicant from the commencement of his services in the Revolution till the termination of the Indian war, considered himself in the service of the United States or State of North Carolina, about six years and received pay in Continental money from pay masters Green and Guess and others not recollected except the last payment after the termination of the Cherokee war which was in good money – and paid to Major James Steward – of the war department and by him paid over to this applicant.

This applicant was born (in Virginia from whence his father moved when he (this applicant) was about 14 or 15 years old to Washington County, then North Carolina) in the [year] 1764 March 17th. The record of his age was in a book (Cato's letters) which book he believes to be in his brother's possession in Washington County Tennessee. He has stated where he lived when called into service he lived there between 20 and 25 years and moved to Rhea County Tennessee, where he lived eight or nine years from there to this County (Hamilton) where he has resided the last nine or 10 years and still resides.

He has stated how he was called into service and the names of the officers with whom he was acquainted and served some of whom were Regular officers and the general circumstances of his service.

He has stated how he was discharged and from whom he received his commission, and now states, that some length of time after the war of the Revolution he lost his commission among a number of other papers and his discharge none of which he has ever been able to recover.

He states that he has no documentary evidence of his services, nor can he obtain any living witness that he knows of, without much trouble and expense. He is known to Cornelius Millikin [sic] an acting Justice of the peace for Hamilton County and James Riddle and Robert Patterson acting justices as aforesaid in his present neighborhood who can testify to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution, but not with any clergyman that can do so that he knows of.

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 in the United States.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Thomas Gann, X his mark

[Cornelius Millikin, James Riddle and Robert Patterson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Hamilton County

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for said County Thomas Gann who being duly sworn deposed and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below and in the following grades; for five months I served as a private under Captain William Trimble and Colonel John Sevier & for three months, I served as a Lieutenant and Captain under Colonel Sevier, for three months more I served as a Captain under Colonel Sevier & seventeen months as a Captain of a company of Rangers during which I was actually engaged as a Ranger by order of the State government of North Carolina making in all twenty-eight months I was in actual service before the close of the Revolutionary War, besides my service afterwards against the Indians at different times, he don't know that he can prove as required by the Department of war that he received a commission or had one in possession, yet such was the fact, it was lost about twenty-two years ago, in moving by water down Holston River – he believes that he can buy being at some trouble and expense procure testimony that he acted as Captain in the service

before the close of the Revolutionary War – but is advised that it would not be satisfactory evidence to the War Department of his grade, he therefore claims a pension as a private for twenty-eight months, which is not less than the actual time he served during the Revolutionary War.

S/ Thomas Gann, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 27th day of May 1834.

S/ Saml. Igan, JP

State of Tennessee Hamilton County:

SS October Session 1836 This day being the 3rd day of October 1836 Thomas Gann a Revolutionary pensioner personally appeared in open Court and made oath in due form of law that he has lost out of his possession his pension certificate on which he was entitled to receive \$50 per annum payable semiannually on the 4th of March and 4th of September in every year during his natural life, that there are now three payments in arrears and that this is the second affidavit he has made of the loss of his said certificate, the number of which he does not recollect – that he mailed his first affidavit of the loss of it at Soddy post office in this County, Colonel William Clift post master. That he has not sold or transferred or in any wise disposed of his interest in said certificate to any person whatever; that he alone is justly entitled to the benefit of the same, that he can get no information respecting his first affidavit above mentioned, – wherefore he prays that another certificate may issue to him, directed to Soddy post office Hamilton County Tennessee, and that he refers to B. B. Cannon and Thomas Layman for a statement as to his character.

S/ Thomas Gann, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$50 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for his service for 28 months as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

DAVID GOENS

Pension Application of David Goens S3406 VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 15 Nov 2014.

State of Tennessee } Hamilton County } S.S. On this twenty ninth day of February 1834 personally appeared in open Court before the Worshipful Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Hamilton County, now sitting David Goens a resident of the said County of Hamilton and State aforesaid, aged seventy six years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on is 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 is to say, as a volunteer under Captain Rogers in Halifax County State of Virginia, and was mustered into service in his company under Col. William Terry at Halifax Court house, and was marched by him from Halifax Court house to Williamsburg, from Williamsburg to Norfolk and from Norfolk to Portsmouth, where this applicant was discharged by Captain Rogers, which discharge this applicant thinks and believes he gave up when he was paid for his service in performing this tour, after he returned home, having served three months before being discharged as above mentioned (the troops were entirely militia with whom this applicant served as above stated,) Six or eight months after this applicant returned home he was drafted, according to his number, under Captain Bates and joined the regiment at Bibbs ferry [on Staunton River] under Major Jones being marched there by Capt. Bates, all in Halifax County Va. and was marched from there to Cabbin Point below Petersburg Va. [sic: Cabin Point in Surry County] and was stationed there about two months or until our term of service expired, having served three months this tour and was discharged by Capt. Bates and returned home. this applicant sold this discharge for three months service as

last above mentioned to one David Bates in Halifax County Va. at that time it was thought by some that the militia would not get pay for their service. about two years after the last mentioned service this applicant was again drafted according to his number under Captain Prigmore in Halifax County Va. and marched under him (the field officers names this applicant has by old age and loss of memory forgotten) and joined General Washingtons army at Portsmouth where this applicant remained about two months before the surrender of Cornwallis [on 19 Oct 1781], soon after his term of service expired and he was discharged by his captain (Prigmore) and returned home having served three months this Tour. this last discharge was kept by this applicant until about four years ago. this applicant then lived in the district represented by Pryor Lea, in Congress to whom he gave it for the purpose of obtaining a pension – this applicant being poor and unable to support himself – after Mr Lea returned from Congress this applicant made application to know if anything had been done for him Mr. Lea told him that he had lost or misplaced his discharge so that he could not find it and afterwards this applicant removed from Grainger County then in Mr Leas district to this County, about one hundred and thirty miles and is now unable to procure Mr Leas statement with regard to the loss of his discharge as above stated. This applicant knows that he served three tours as a private in the militia as he has stated that he did not become acquainted with any Regular officers whose names he recollects - having served with none in either of his first tours. In his last tour while at Portsmouth under Gen'l. Washington he was in service with Continental troops as well as militia, but has forgotten the names of the continental officers in service there except General Washington himself

He states that he was born in Hanover County state of Virginia in the year 1757 the 21 st day of September[?] he has no record of his age nor never had but from the information derived from his father and mother the above statement is correct. He has stated where he was living when called into service. four or five years after the termination of the Revolutionary War he removed from Halifax Co Va to Grayson Co. Va where he resided three years. from there he removed to Wythe Co Va. and resided there ten years from there he removed to Grainger County (Tennessee) and resided there fourteen years from there he removed to this (Hamilton County Te.) and has resided here twelve months the last day of this month and still resides here. He has stated how he was called into service, as well as he can recollect also the names of the officers with whom and under whom he served, and all the circumstances of his services as far as he remembers. He is known in his present Neighborhood to [blank] who can testify as to his character for veracity and good behavior and services as a Soldier of the Revolution. he knows of no person who can testify (or whose testimony he can procure) to his his service except a younger Brother (Laban Goen) who knows that this applicant went out and returned from service as stated who is now and for several years has been a resident of this County (Hamilton) There is no clergyman in the neighborhood of this applicant who can testify for him, there being none in his neighborhood at all. I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any state

– David hisXmark Goens

I Laban Goens a resident of Hamilton County and state of Tennessee do hereby certify that (being aged seventy years) David Goens an elder brother of mine did enter the service of the United States and return therefrom as he has stated in his declaration to which he has been sworn & which he has subscribed. I was not in the service with him but both of us lived with our parents when he entered and returned from the service, and I well recollect that he served three, three months tours in the Revolutionary War. being entirely illiterate I can not recollect the dates when he performed his service but do recollect that it was at and before the time of the surrender of Cornwallis.

Laban hisXmark Goens

NOTE: The 1830 federal census for Grainger County TN lists “David Goan” as a “Free Colored Person” aged 55 - 100, and that for Hamilton County TN lists “Laban Gowan” as a “Free Colored Person” aged 55 - 100. A Treasury-Department document states that the children of David Goens received the final pension paper up to the date of his death, 30 Nov 1840.

GEORGE GREGORY

Pension application of George Gregory R4299 Sarah Gregory f42NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 8/31/08 rev'd 10/28/15

[p 5]

State of Tennessee, Cocke County

On this 27th day of November 1832 Personally appeared before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for the County of Cocke, George Gregory Sr. a resident of Cocke County & State of Tennessee aged 75 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision of the Act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832.

That he entered the Service of the United States first being drafted & put under the command of Colonel Lock [Francis Locke], Major White & Captain Frederick Plyler in the State of North Carolina Rowan County & marched under the command of said officers through Macklinburg [Mecklenburg] County to Montgomery County in said State on Rocky River where it empties into the Yadkin River he received his discharge & returned home making a campaign of three months.

Said applicant further states that he again entered the service of the United States under Colonel Locke, & Captain Plyler in Mecklenburg County as a volunteer & marched through Montgomery into Rowan County in NC & stationed some time near Salisbury & marched them into Mecklenburg County & stationed for some time at the Sassafras fields & marched from these fields thence from one place to another as a party of scout after the Tories & that he continued in the Service until after Gactr' [Gates] defeat [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780] & the Battle of Guilford Courthouse [March 15, 1781] but was in neither of the Battles & near Salisbury he received his discharge & returned home to Mecklenburg County North Carolina making a term of six months making in all his service nine months. That he has no Documentary Evidence and that he knows of no person in his State whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his Services.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State. Sworn & subscribed the day and year aforesaid
Sworn to in open Court

S/ G. M. Porter, Clk

S/ George Gregory, X his mark

[Thomas Smith, a clergyman, and Thomas Palmer gave the standard supporting affidavit.] [p 32]

Amended Declaration of George Gregory of the State of Tennessee Cocke County State of Tennessee, Cocke County: July 9, 1833.

Said Applicant States that he was born in the State of Pennsylvania Barrack County on the 25th day of April 1758, and has a record of his age in the Bible.

States that he was living in the State of North Carolina when he entered the service in 1780 or in 1781 & lived there sometime, & then after the war moved to South Carolina & lived then in Edgefield County 18 years and then Emigrated to Tennessee Cocke County where he now resides.

y 18 years and then Emigrated to Tennessee Cocks County where he now resides Said Applicant was Discharged first tour by Captain Plyler & by order of Colonel Locke But is lost and that he Served as a Private Soldier – his 2nd tour he received a discharge by Colonel Locke after the “Battle of Guilford” in 1781.

Said Declarant states that he had in his original Declaration obtained the certificate of Thomas Smith a clergyman & Thomas Palmer who certify as to said applicant's veracity & who concur in the opinion that he was a soldier of the Revolution.

The clerk has affixed his private seal and given his certificate both of which are proved by John Blair a Member of Congress to be genuine.

Sworn to & Subscribed the Day & year aforesaid.

S/ Wm D. Rankin, Clerk

S/ George Gregory, X his mark

[p 8: On September 1, 1845, in Hamilton County Tennessee, Sarah Gregory filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Georgia Gregory, a pensioner of the United States for his revolutionary services; that she married George Gregory sometime in the “early part of the year 1792”; that she is illiterate and unable to write and that her “said husband having no English education at all, and only able to read in the German language, she has made and has had made for her every effort in her power to obtain record evidence of her marriage from the State of South Carolina where she was married”; that she and her husband moved to South Carolina some 40 years ago; that George Gregory died February 20 1837 at which time he was drawing a pension of \$30 per annum for his revolutionary services. She signed her application with her mark.]

Bible record [p 12]

Catherine Gregory was born the 29th day of November,

1792 Richard Gregory was born the 5th [?] of April 1795

Margaret Gregory was born the June the 26th day 1801

Sarah Gregory was born May 25th [?] day 1803

George Gregory was born June the 12th 1805

David Gregory was born the 1st day of October 1810

Thomas Gregory was born February 1st day 1812

Lucinda Gregory was born September 3rd day 1815]

SAMUEL HAWKINS

Samuel Hawkins applied for a Revolutionary Pension while living in Hamilton County, Tennessee, in February 1833. He was born May 18, 1735. He entered the service in Boston, Massachusetts, under Capt. Lemuel Stewart and Col. James Easton, in Williamstown, Massachusetts, in the first year of the war and was marched to Albany, New York, where the company joined other companies under Gen. Schuyler. He received a written discharge. He new personally Gen. Washington, Gen. Schuyler, Gen. Putnam, Gen. Gates, Gen. Sullivan, Gen. Nixon, Gen. LaFayette, Gen. Arnold, Gen. Montgomery, and many other officers. After the war, he moved to Caswell County, North Carolina, and to Hawkins County, Tennessee, where he lived for 30 years. He moved to Hamilton County, Tennessee in 1831. His pension application was signed by congressman John Blair. He died in Hamilton County, May 6, 1836. His widow Pharaba

Hawkins made application for pension while living in Greene County, Tennessee, July 29, 1848, aged 67 years, therefor born 1781. She states that she was married to Samuel B. Hawkins in Hawkins County, at her father, Samuel Spears' house by William Pain, Justice of the Peace, for Hawkins County, in August, 1797. Mrs. Nancy Pruitt (Mrs. Charles Pruitt) says that she was an attendant at the wedding and says that she herself was married in the same house a few years later.

Some Tennessee Heroes of the Revolution, By Zella Armstrong

CAPT. JOHN HARDIN

Capt. John Hardin, soldier of the Revolution and Indian Wars, was born in Tryon County, North Carolina, in 1761. He was killed in the second battle of Lookout Mountain in 1788. He was the son of Joseph and Jane Gibson Hardin and moved to the Tennessee country with them as a child. He was the Register of Deeds for the State of Franklin. He married in the State of Franklin about 1783. His name appeared on the Greene County tax list for 1783. While serving with Gen. Joseph Martin against the Indians in the battle of Lookout Mountain in 1788 he was mortally wounded. He left a message for his wife asking her to name their expected child for him. The son, John Hardin, born in Greene County a few months after his father's death, became a soldier of the War of 1812. Capt. John Hardin was buried where he fell on Lookout Mountain and the place was concealed to protect his body. He had served in the Revolution.

The History of Hamilton County and Chattanooga, Tennessee, Volume 1, By Zella Armstrong

JAMES HARRIS

Pension Application of James Harris R4666 Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 6 March 2012. State of Alabama } On this the 13 day of Feby 1854, personally appeared before me Thomas th Coosa County } Williams a notary public for said County, James C. Harris administrator on the estate of Mary Harris dec'd late of Hamilton County Tenn, who being duly sworn according to law, declares on oath, that he has good reasons for believing that her husband, James Harris of Albemarle County Virginia, substituted sometime in the year 1781 instead of his brother Joel Harris, who enlisted as a private soldier in the Army of the revolution for 5 years, or during the war, & that he either served out said enlistment, or was previously discharged by order of Congress, as will more fully appear by reference to the rolls on file in Washington, or those in the office of the Sect'y of State of the Commonwealth of Virginia. — He also further states that he makes the above declaration for the purpose of obtaining the pension, together with the legal interest thereon accruing, of the said James Harris, under the act of Congress of the 5 July 1832, and acts of the general assembly of Virginia granting & regulating th half pay & commutation of half pay for life, to the soldiers of the Virginia Continental line, together with his pension owing under the act of Congress of the 15 of May 1828. also to whatever pension under the th laws of Congress the said Mary Harris as the widow of the said James Harris may be entitled to. He also further declares that the said James Harris died in Albemarle County Virginia on the 22 day of March nd 1830 & the said Mary Harris in Hamilton County Tenn. on the 27th of April 1846, & that neither of them within his knowledge ever applied for or received a pension. James C Harris administrator of the estate of Mary Harris de'd.

[The file includes copies of several documents referring to soldiers named James Harris of Virginia, but with insufficient evidence to indicate whether the soldier was the one referred to in the present claim. The Pension Office found no record of service by Joel Harris. Many of the 160 pages in the file are letters by James C. Harris, Esq. of Wetumpka AL to the Pension Commissioner contesting the rejection of the claim on the following grounds: that James Harris would have been too young to serve, that there was no evidence to show how long he served, and no evidence that any soldier of that name in the records was his father. The Pension Office also rejected the argument that James Harris should be credited with service performed by his brother, Joel Harris, for whom he was a substitute for a short period. The following are excerpts from James C. Harris's letters:]

[Undated] "Sir. You will please submit the following points to the Commiss'r. of Pensions for his decision: "1 . the heirs of Mary Harris deced. widow of James Harris a revolutionary soldier of Albemarle County st Virginia, insist that the rolls of the Virginia Continental line on file in your office shew that Joel Harris of the aforesaid County & State enlisted as a private of Inftry in the year 1778 {perhaps December} into the Continental line, for 5 years, or during the war & that after having served some two years & eight or nine months was discharged by substituting his brother James Harris to fullfill & execute the remainder of his contract, shortly after the battle at Yorktown & some 3 or 4 months after the said substitution, at a reduction of the Continental line, under a resolution of Congress. the said James Harris was either honorably discharged, or furloughed & sent home. It is also alledged that Thomas Craig a private of Inftry in 1783 in Capt Springers Compy of the Continental line belonged on the 18 & 19 of Oct 1781, to th the same compy that the said James Harris did, & that as a matter of course the comp'y of the said James Harris at the time of his substitution was that of the said Joel.

"It is also further alledged that at the time of the discharge in June 1783 of Capt Springers Compy that the said Thomas Craig was a member thereof, & that if he did not belong at the reduction of the battalions after the surrender at York Town to this Compy, the old rosters of said Compy as a matter of course will shew from whence he came {or was transferred}. The above statement believed to be in strict accordance with the rolls on file in your office, together with the information therein contained it is continded, is amply sufficient to enable you to examine said rolls in verification of the foregoing statement. It is also further alledged that the state of Virginia did allow the 3 years joint service performed prior to the 1 of Jany 1782 by the said Joel & James Harris, & that the papers filed by the st administrator of Mary Harris, from the Secty of States Office at Richmond are those of the said James Harris & the same sent up on the Auditor of the State of Virginia's list, & on file in your Office & by which list the Secty of the Treasury on the 28 of July 1832 decided, that the commission of pensioners th should be governed in the payment of said claims."

[20 Aug 1854] "I claim briefly that Joel Harris of Albemarle Co Va. enlisted as a Soldier of Inftry into the Continental line in the year 1778 for 5 years, or the War & that in the year 1781 my father James Harris of the same Co. & State took the place as his substitute & that after serving as well as now recollected some 3 or 4 months was honorably discharged – these facts it is believed, the rolls of the Continental show. To enable you to examine said rolls in confirmation of the truth of the above statement, I alledge that Thomas Craig entered the Service at the same time & in the same Company with the said Joel Harris, & that at the time of the substitution of the said James Harris for the said Joel, & afterwards, on the 17 , th 18 & 19 of Oct 1781 James Harris & Thomas Craig belonged to the same company mess. Craig at the th th time of his discharge in June 1783 belonged to Capt Springers compy of the Continental line. It is also further alledged that the heirs of Thomas Craig, Bazaleel Brown, & William Via {the two latter having entered the service with Craig & Joel Harris} in their declaration for pensions on file in your Office, in setting forth the company and Regt in which they entered the service, have set forth those of the said Joel Harris." [I could find no pension application by the Thomas Craig, Bazaleel Brown, and William Via named above.]

[19 Sep 1855:] “The facts of the case are briefly as follows. My father James Harris substituted for his brother Joel in the month of August 1781, and when the Army was near Williamsburgh Va. at the date of this occurrence & for some time previous Joel Harris was & had been a non-commissioned officer of Infantry. Joel Harris & Thomas Craig at the time of this substitution belonged to the same Company. Thomas Craig was discharged in Apl. 1783 belonging to the Company of Capt Springer of the Con line.”

[19 Nov 1855:] “As regards the service I have always endeavoured to state, ‘that my uncle Joel Harris enlisted perhaps in the month of Nov. or Dec’r. 1788 [sic] as a Soldier of Inftry into the Continental line for 5 years, or during the war; & that after serving 2 years 8 months & 20 day’s or thereabouts; was discharged either in the months of Augst or Septr 1781 as a non Commissioned Officer in bad health; with the understanding that his brother James, then just entered his 16 year; should enter the Service & th become the beneficiary of his discharge. After the battle at Yorktown & between that time & the 1 of Jany st 1782 James was discharged by the breaking up of his Company & sent home, having served about 3 months & 10 days.

“Subsequently the state of Va. in the settlement of the case transferred & allowed the time of Joel to James; & which was 3 years service performed jointly by them prior to the 1 of Jany 1782 with an st allowance to James of service to the end of the War. She also placed him on her depreciation lists, & issued to him the land bounty of a Sergeant.”

[14 Apr 1856:] “My uncle Joel Harris after having been engaged in the recruiting service as a Staff Officer of the Baron Steuben, returned to his Company as orderly Sergeant thereof, in which Capacity he was acting, when well enough at the time the arrangement took place that I claim transferred his service to; and kept alive his enlistment in the name of my father. In support of this statement, together with the process official by which he retired, or papers out of service; are cited the old muster rolls of the Continental Line, and order book of the aforesaid General.”

NOTES:

On 18 May 1854 George Washington Kingsolving, aged about 70, certified: “... that in 1825 at the time of the visit of Genl Layafayette [sic: Marquis de Lafayette] to Charlottesville, that the aforesaid James Harris & his brother Joel Harris were introduced to & recognized by him as soldiers of the Revolutionary Army.” On 25 May 1854 James C. Harris wrote: “Major Kingsolving was present in the saloon of the Central Hotel at Charlottesville, where the Old Marquis was in waiting to receive the soldiers of the Revolution, & has frequently told me that he was most forcibly struck by the remarkable & instant recognition of my uncle Joel by that illustrious personage. my father he appeared to recognize more by family resemblance than any thing else – he having grown up to mans estate since he had last looked upon the hero of the 2 redoubt, as he was by a portion of the army at one time familiarly called.”

The file contains a copy of a bond signed in Albemarle County on 11 Jan 1790 by James Harris and Robert McCulloch for the marriage of Harris to “Mary McCulloch Spinster.”

On 16 May 1854 in Bradley County TN Dr. Nathan Harris made the following statement from the family record of his father, James Harris: “James Harris was born July the 7 1766. My wife Mary th McCulloch was born October 28 1771. he then goes on to register the ages of their seven children in his th own hand writing Viz Robert McCulloch Harris Martha W. Nathan. Lucy. Adaline. Mary Ann, & James Crawford & on the right hand page of the same Bible & find the following record under the head of marriage but not in the had [sic] writing of the said James – James Harris & Mary McCulloch was married the 13th day of January 1790. He also further swears that the whole register in said Bible he has good cause to believe is strictly correct & that the bible containing the foregoing record has been in his keeping ever since the death of his Father the said James Harris.”

On 14 April 1854 William Lowry, about 61, and Polly Lowry, about 60, of McMinn County TN, stated that they had been well acquainted with Mary Harris, who died near Chattanooga, and with her children: Nathan Harris, James C. Harris, Robert Harris, Martha W. Turk, Lucy Cobbs, Adeline Brown, and Mary Ann Sandlin.

On 18 April 1856 James C. Harris wrote to the Pension Commissioner as follows: "my father not long before his death failed broke and that myself as his youngest, and only child that had not to some extent been provided for, very naturally desired that I should jointly with my mother enjoy any little benefit that might be derived from his revolutionary claim. Not long before the death of my mother, I am informed that she repeated this wish, and expressed on her own part a similar desire; Both of my brothers, and one of my sisters are dead, of my 3 remaining sisters those residing in Missouri and Tennessee are in easy circumstances, the other is a member of my family where she will probably remain as long as I have the means of offering her a home. None of these know any thing, and care less, of the merits of the claim now pending a settlement before your office."

On 9 Sep 1854 Ira Harris of Albemarle County wrote to James C. Harris as follows: "I rec'd. your letter inquiring to know the length of my Father Joel Harris's enlistment in the army of the Revolution whether it was for 3 or 5 years or during the War or otherwise, also the time of his enlistment, the name of his Cap'n. the No. of his Regiment & the name of his Col. together with the the length of time that he served, & the circumstances of his discharge; In answer to the above I can only say that I have herd my Father say that he was in the Revolution. How he got there who were his officers, how long he served I donot recollect ever to have herd, I have been acquainted with his papers for many years late his ex'or & I have never seen any paper giveing me any information on the subject, I further state that I donot recollect ever to of herd of my Father haveing a substitute or to of seen any thing giveing me any Information on the subject; Uncle Nathan Harris & his Wife both dead some time since, his son Doc'r. Clement K Harris in Augusta a member of our state senate, Jno. Harris Commonwealth's atty for Rockingham Cty Va, my Bro. Clifton Harris removed to St. Louis Mo. several years ago & died last Winter.

DANIEL HENSON

Pension application of Daniel Henson (Hinson) W3991 Fariba Henson f54VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 3/17/14

[p 52] State of North Carolina Haywood County: Superior Court of law October Term A.D. 1832

On this 5th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable David L Swain the Judge holding the Court aforesaid Daniel Henson aged 68 years a resident of the County of Haywood and State aforesaid and after being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provisions of an act of Congress passed on the 7 July June 1832 that he was born in the County of Culpeper in the State of Virginia on the 17th of August 1764, that he entered the service of the United States on the 10th day of March 1781 in the County of Culpeper in the State of Virginia in the infantry in the Company commanded by Captain Fields who marched them to Fredericksburg where he was placed under the command of another Captain whose name he does not recollect, under the command of Colonel Willis, he marched from there to boyeds hole [Boyd's Hole] on Potomac River where he remained a short time and was marched back to Fredericksburg, from there he marched to Powhatan Court house in Virginia where he was placed under the command of the Baron Steuben, was marched from there to Richmond where he remained one day and night and crossed the River to Manchester where he remained about a week, from there to point Fork where he remained until the British under Cornwallis drove them out, and they marched towards North Carolina over Staunton River, that he marched back and joined the main Army at a place called the White Oak Springs, from

there they marched to an old forge the name of which he has forgotten, where he was detached from the foot service in the latter part of July or first of August 1781 in the Horse in the company commanded by Captain Hughes [John Hughes] under the command of Colonel White [Anthony Walton White], that he remained Scouting about the month of October when he marched to York Town and was in the Siege against Cornwallis. After the surrender [October 19, 1781] of that place he returned to Petersburg in Virginia, from there he marched about the first of December under the command of General Wayne [Anthony Wayne] for Georgia, he was marched through North and South Carolina and to a place called Ebenezer where he remained until the cessation of hostilities he then marched to Savannah and from thence to Charleston in South Carolina where he was discharged or within 16 miles of their at a place called Bacons Bridge in the month of September 1782 having served 18 months, that he has no means of proving his service, except by his own oath, he hereby relinquishes his claim to any pension whatsoever except the present and declares his name is not on the Pension List or the agency of any State.

S/ Daniel Henson

[Jacob Smith and John Gooch gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of North Carolina Haywood County: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions October Sessions 1833

On this 3rd day of October 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices holding the Court aforesaid, Daniel Henson aged 69 years a resident in the County of Haywood and State aforesaid, and after being duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the provisions of an act of Congress passed on the 7th of June 1832, that he entered the service of the United States on the 10th day of March 1781 as a private soldier in the County of Culpeper in the State of Virginia in the Company of Infantry commanded by Captain Fields who marched him to Fredericksburg, where he was placed under the command of another Captain whose name he does not recollect in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Willis; He marched from there to Boyd's hole on Potomac River where he remained a short time and was marched back to Fredericksburg from there he marched to [word written over and illegible, might be Powhatan] Court house in Virginia where he was placed under the command of Baron Steuben, was marched from there to Richmond where he remained one day and night and crossed the River to Manchester where he remained about a week from there he marched to Point Fork where he remained until the British Army under Cornwallis approached them and they marched towards North Carolina over Staunton River, from there they marched back and joined the main Army under the command of General ___ at a place called the White Oak Springs. From there they marched to an old forge, the name of which he has forgotten, where he was detached from the foot service in the latter part of July or first of August 1781, to the Horse in the company commanded by Captain Hughs [John Hughes] under the command of Colonel White [Anthony Walton White]: that he remained scouting about through the month of October, when he marched to York Town in Virginia and was in the siege against Cornwallis. After the surrender [October 19, 1781] of said place, he marched to Petersburg in Virginia from there he marched about the first of December under the command of General Wayne [Anthony Wayne] for Georgia. He marched through North and South Carolina and to a place called Ebenezer where he remained until the expiration of hostilities. He then marched to Savannah in Georgia and from there to Charleston in South Carolina within 16 miles of which place he was discharged in the month of September 1782 having served 18 months during all of which time he was entirely under the command of his officers and engaged in no other business whatsoever. That he has no documentary evidence or any other means of proving his said services but by his own oath, he hereby relinquishes his claim to any pension whatever except the present and declares his name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any State.

Where and in what year were you born?

Answer in Culpeper County State of Virginia in the year 1764 on the 17th of August Have you any record of your age? Answer I took a copy of a record from my father's Bible about 41 or 42 years ago which is now in my own Bible.

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

Answer I lived in the County of Culpeper State of Virginia: After I was discharged in South Carolina I had the Ague and fever and did not get home to Culpeper County Virginia until February 1783 where I remained until April 1784 I then removed to Chatham County North Carolina, I remained in North Carolina until December of the same year when I returned to Virginia Culpeper County where I remained till the month of May 1786 when I returned to Chatham North Carolina where I made one crop and then removed to Anson County North Carolina until about the year 1810 when I removed to Haywood North Carolina where I have resided ever since and now reside.

How were you called into service; were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a substitute? I was a substitute for my father, Charles Henson, who had been drafted 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. Anthony Wayne, Baron Steuben, Colonel Willis, Colonel White, General Green [presumably Nathanael Greene], the general circumstances of my services are stated in the foregoing declaration. The reason, as I understood it why I was detached from the foot service to the horse was that two hundred horseman were wanted to complete Colonel White's Regiment there had about 165 enlisted and the balance were drafted out of the 18 months militia.

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

Answer. I got a discharge signed by Colonel White. I put it in a small pocket book which I lost in the discharge in it before I got home. 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 Banister Turner a clergyman, Niniam Edmonston, Mr. John Grash, Jacob Smith and Jacob Evans.
Sworn to in open Court 3rd of August 1833
S/ Daniel Henson

[Banister Turner, a clergyman, and Niniam Edmonston gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 8: On March 18, 1844 in Haywood County North Carolina, Fariba Hinson, 75, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Daniel Hinson, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$60 per annum; that she married him in Anson County North Carolina in July 1788; that her husband died January 1, 1843 and that she remains his widow; that she has no family record showing either her marriage or the births of her children; that there was no license issued for her marriage to her knowledge but they were married by publication in the church by a minister of the gospel who married them. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 49: On March 16, 1844 in Haywood County North Carolina Elijah Henson, 83, made oath that he was well acquainted with Daniel Hinson late a revolutionary war pensioner and his wife Fariba; that he, affiant, was present at their marriage in Anson County North Carolina sometime in the year 1788 or 9; that Daniel Hinson and Fariba Pool were married by minister of the gospel and lived together as man and wife thereafter until the death of Daniel Henson. The affiants relationship, if any, to the veteran and his wife is not stated. He signed his affidavit with his mark]

[p 28: Certificate of the clerk of Anson County court indicating that a search has been made in his office for record of the marriage of Daniel Hinson to Fareba Pool in 1788 and found no record of that marriage in his office.]

[p 31: On May 30, 1845 in Haywood County North Carolina, the widow gave testimony that the record of the births of her children was destroyed 5 years ago by accident but that the following is a true statement of the birth of her children:

Lloyd Hinson their first child was born December 27th, 1789

Absolum Hinson their 2nd child was born October 17, 1791

Wiley Hinson their 3rd child was born August 20th, 1793

Allen Hinson 4th Child was born January 20th, 1795

Aaron Hinson 5th child was born December 28, 1798

she also testified that she had other younger children not set forth in her affidavit but that the 5 children named above or her oldest children. She signed this affidavit with her mark.]

[p 32: On May 30, 1845, J. F. B. Evans gave testimony in Haywood County North Carolina that he was a Captain of a militia company in Haywood County in which Absolum Henson was enrolled as a member; that Absolum's name was struck off the list in 1837 by reason of the fact that at that time he, Absolum, was 47 years old and entitled to be exempt from military service by virtue of being older than 45 years of age.]

[p 35: On May 30, 1845 in Haywood County North Carolina, Elijah Deaver gave testimony that he, affiant, was a Lieutenant in the United States service during the last war and that Lloyd Hinson was a private in that company under the affiant and that by his appearance, said Lloyd must have been from 20 to 25 years of age.]

[p 37: On July 15, 1851 in Union County Georgia, Charlotte Cobb, formerly Charlotte Henson daughter of Daniel and Fivaby [sic] Henson executed a power of attorney.

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

REUBEN HERNDEN / HERNDON

Pension application of Reuben Hernden (Herndon) W11275 Frances Hernden f38VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 3/19/14

State of Tennessee Hamilton County: SS On this 5th day of December 1843 personally appeared before me, Isaac C Rowden an acting justice of the peace and also one of the judges of our County Court which is a Court of record, in and for our said County of Hamilton, Frances Herndon, a resident of the County of Hamilton and State aforesaid aged seventy-eight years on the 6th of June 1843, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed July 7th, 1838 entitled "An act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows. –["

That she is the widow of Reuben Herndon who was a private in the Army of the revolution, She had not a personal knowledge of his services, but shortly after the war, understood and verily believes that at about the age of nineteen years he entered the military service of the United States as an enlisted soldier, in the State of Virginia, and continued in service for the term of three years – and that he, being older, and having first entered the service, was most of his time in company with his brother, James Herndon, who she understands was a pensioner under the laws of the United States for revolutionary service. – She declares that from the oft repeated statements of her said husband and other information from the family, she feels confident in the belief that her said husband was an "Bluford's defeat" [Abraham Buford's Defeat or the Battle of Waxhaw, May 29, 1780] –

was with his brother James, taken prisoner there, and confined as a prisoner of war at Lunenburg Courthouse, until released by Colonel Carrington an American officer. – She states further that she understood, her husband on leaving the service took a certificate which was of value to him, and which was sold by his father, Jacob Herndon. – Her said husband was a "one eyed man"; but whether the certificate had reference to this circumstance or not she is not now able to state, but the impression is upon her mind that it had.

She further declares that she was married to the said Reuben Herndon on the 11th day of November in the year 1787 in Charlotte County Virginia at Mossy Ford Meeting house on Twitty's Creek by John Williams a Baptist preacher – And further that her husband the aforesaid Reuben Herndon died on the 11th day of March 1813 – that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previous to the first of January 1794, viz., at the time above stated.

Declarant further states that the original records of the family marriages, births &c was destroyed by the burning of her house in the lifetime of her husband. That a second record upon the dispersion of the family fell into the hands of Enoch Herndon her youngest son, and the Bible containing it has long since been destroyed – that she caused a third one to be made and that the paper hereto attached headed "Family Record" is a true record of her marriage and the number and ages of her children.

She further states that she never intermarried with any man except the said Reuben Herndon, and that since his death she has remained, and still is a widow.

– S/ Frances Herndon, X her mark

[p 5: family record: Reuben Herndon and Francis Canada were married A.D. November 11, 1787 in Virginia Charlotte County at Mossy-ford Meeting house on Twitty's Creek by John Williams a Baptist Preacher – Children of Reuben and Francis Herndon were as follows first:

Sarah Herndon was born A.D. February 22, 1791

James Herndon was born A.D. October 12th, 1792

William Herndon was born A.D. April 12th, 1795

John Herndon was born A.D. October 19th, 1797

Elijah Herndon was born A.D. September 26, 1799

Jacob Herndon was born A.D. October 5th, 1801

Reuben Herndon was born A.D. February 9th, 1804

Enoch Herndon was born A.D. February 7th 1806

Jane Herndon was born A.D. November 25, 1809]

[p 4: Certified copy of the marriage records appearing in the clerk's office of Charlotte County Virginia showing "Married 6 November 1788, Reuben Herndon to Fanny Kennedy by Rev. John Williams –"]

[p 16: On December 5, 1843 in Hamilton County Tennessee, Jane George, aged about 34 gave testimony that she is a daughter of Reuben and Frances Herndon; that she always understood her parents were legally married and that their marriage lasted until her father died in March 1813; that affiant is the youngest child of her parents numerous family of children; that their oldest child, a daughter, was said to have died in infancy; that her mother is a member of the Baptist Church; that her father was a member of the Methodist Church. She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[p 20: Affidavit dated November 9, 1843 given in Rutherford County Tennessee by Jacob Herndon, 55, who gives testimony that he is the son of James Herndon and nephew of Reuben Herndon; that his father James Herndon was a pensioner and revolutionary war soldier who died in Rutherford County Tennessee October 1, 1843; that affiant was well acquainted with Reuben Herndon who died some 30 years ago in Franklin (now Coffee) County Tennessee; that Reuben was reputed to have been a soldier of the revolution with his brother,

the affiant's father; that affiant has often heard his father speak with Reuben about being in the same company and Regiment under General Bluford [Abraham Buford]; that affiant is the 6th child of James Herndon; that Reuben and Frances Herndon's oldest child, Sarah, would be if living and little older than affiant.

At the same time, Robert L Herndon gave testimony that he agrees with the testimony given by his brother did Jacob as set forth above.

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1843, for her husband's service in the Virginia service.]

ROBERT HOUSLY / HOUSELY / OUSLEY

Pension application of Robert Hously (Housley, Ousley) R5267
Lydia Ann Hously f22VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 5/1/14

State of Tennessee Jefferson County: SS Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. On this 11th day of June 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of the County Court now sitting Robert Hously a citizen of said County and State aged about 74 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

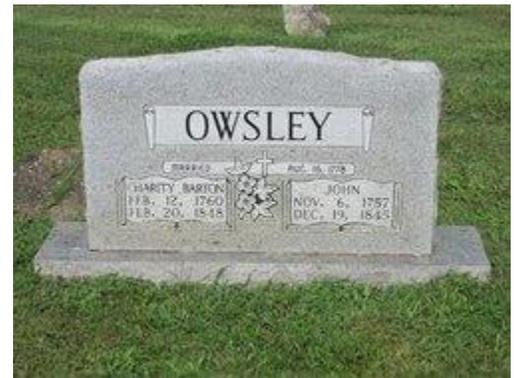


Figure 4: Pleasant Point Cemetery, Claiborne County, Tennessee

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein stated: That he was drafted as a militia man in Loudon [Loudoun] County Virginia in the year 1776 under Colonel Triplett, Captain Jo. Combs and Lieutenant Hously for the term of six months, that he was marched to Alexandria & kept until his term of service expired when he was discharged.

He states he is known to John Ousy and John Vance in his present neighborhood who can testify to his veracity & their belief in his services as a Soldier of the revolution – that he was born in Loudoun County Virginia. He has no documentary evidence of his discharge, and here with transmits the affidavit of John Ousy who knows of his service & served with him. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Declarant states he is not acquainted with any clergyman who can make the affidavit required by the Act of Congress. Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ Joseph Hamilton, Clerk of Jefferson County

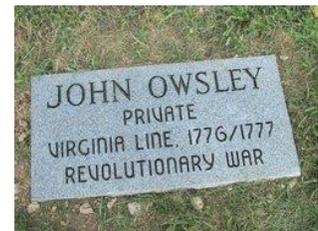
S/ Robert Hously, X his mark

[John Vance and John Ousy gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 19]

State of Tennessee Claiborne County:

Be it remembered that this being the 5th day of June 1833 personally appeared before me Benjamin Sewell one of the Justices of the peace who hold the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County the same being a court of record John Ously1 aged 76 years who being first duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God doth on his oath make the following statements as Follows to wit that he is well acquainted with Robert Ously who is making an application for a pension in the County of Jefferson and



State aforesaid for he is now present and I know him to be the same man with whom I served in the Army of the United States in the Revolutionary War in the Virginia line in the year 1776 and affiant knows 1 John Owsley (Ousley, Hously) R16894 that the said Robert Houseley [sic] did enlist in the service of the United States under Lieutenant Hously for the term of six months and that he was attached to the company commanded by Captain Joseph Combs and affiant states that he does not recollect with precision the length of time which he served with applicant but thinks that it was about 6 months if not more and affiant further saith not. Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 5th of June 1833

S/ John Owsly, X his mark

S/ Benjamin Sewell, JP

[p 8: On May 6, 1843 in Hamilton County Tennessee, Lydia Ann Housley, 80, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Robert Hously a private in the Army of the revolution under Captain Cole as well as she recollects; that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark. Her application does not contain the required statement as to the date of her marriage and the date of the death of her husband.] [Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the Virginia militia. His widow was denied a pension.]

BENJAMIN JONES

Benjamin Jones, soldier of the Revolution, was born in Wales March 8, 1763; died in Hamilton County in 1857. He is buried in the Coulterville Cemetery. He was the son of Henry and Nancy Anderson Jones, who emigrated from Wales to Baltimore, Maryland, when Benjamin was a boy. He served in the Revolution in the Maryland Militia. December 21, 1786, he married Providence Odell, born January 2, 1767, died in Hamilton County, Tennessee. They moved from Maryland to Rhea County, Tennessee, in 1814. When Hamilton County was erected there property was included in the new county. They lived near Graysville, almost on the county line.

There children were:

Henry born December 28, 1787

Nancy born May 18, 1789

Polly born February 2, 1791

John born November 26, 1792

Thomas Anderson born July 26, 1797

Benjamin Franklin born February 2, 1798, died 1873 in Hamilton County, married Jane Lauderdale

Kitty (Katurah) born March 9, 1801

Sally born January 5, 1804

Betsy born November 7, 1805, died November 24, 1904, married November 8, 1832 to Robert L. Gamble who died June 16, 1874.

Anderson born September 12, 1808, married twice, first in 1833 to Martha Shelton, second in 1843 to Martha K. Johnson

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JOHN LAYMAN

Pension application of John Layman R144874-55 Nancy fn16NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 4/8/10

State of Tennessee Hamilton County: On this 2nd day of May A.D. 1855 personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace within and for the County and State aforesaid Nancy Layman aged about ninety-four years a resident of Hamilton County in the State of Tennessee who being duly sworn according to law declares that she is the widow of John Layman deceased who was a private in the company commanded by Saml Henley [Samuel Henley] in the Regiment of Tennessee Militia commanded by Colonel Galaspey [Gillespie?] in the revolutionary war that her said husband was drafted in Washington County Tennessee on or about the 10 of April 1776 for the term of three months and continued in actual service in the said revolutionary war for three months and was honorably Discharged at Jonesborough Tennessee on or about July the 10th 1776. She further states that she was married to the said Laban on the 4 of March A.D. 1776 by one John Doke a minister of the Gospel and that her name before her said marriage was Nancy Gann, that her said husband died at his mansion house in Hamilton County Tennessee on the 10th of April 1849 and that she is now a widow. She makes this Declaration for the purpose of obtaining the bounty land to which she may be entitled under the act approved March 3rd 1855 never having received bounty land, and that she hereby constitutes and appoints Charles C. Tucker of Washington DC her attorney to prosecute her claim and procure her warrant hereby authorizing and in the firing her said attorney to obtain from the proper authorities at Washington City or elsewhere certified copies of any army record or Documents on which her husband service may be recorded, and to demand performed any and all other legal acts and things that may be necessary to establish her claim and revoke and countermanding all other authorities that may have been given for the above specified purpose.
S/ Mary Layman, X her mark

[fn p. 10: in a letter dated June 29, 1858, Mrs. Layman's attorney asserts: "We have to state that John Layman was in the same Company with Thomas Gann, 1 a U S pensioner under act of 7th of June 1832, and recorded on the Hamilton Co. Tennessee roll -- service in the N. C. militia, Revolutionary War -- John Layman was also in the Indian war of 1777 & 1793, he was stationed a part of his time at Gillespie's station on Little River."] [fn p. p. 14: in another letter dated April 18 1859, Mrs. Layman's attorney asserts: "This claimant's husband (John Layman) served in the North Carolina militia, Revolutionary War and was attached to the Regiment commanded either by Colonel Sevier or Shelby N. C. Mil. and he was engaged in the battle of King's Mountain."]

ROBERT MARTIN

Pension application of Robert Martin S2732 f26NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 4/12/09: rev'd 6/20/16

State of Tennessee Marion County: County Court August Session 1832 On this 22nd day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the worshipful Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Marion County and State of Tennessee now sitting being a court of record, Robert Martin a resident of Marion County in the State of Tennessee aged 77 years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein after stated to wit. That he entered the Service of the United States as a volunteer some time as well as he recollects in the summer of the year 1775 in Mecklenburg County in the State of North Carolina under the following named officers to wit Capt. Caleb Fifer [sic, Caleb Phifer] and Col. John Fifer [sic, John Phifer], he marched to the head of the Catawby [sic, Catawba] River and there joined the troops from Roan [sic, Rowan] County North Carolina and then marched into the Cherokee Nation¹ to a place called the Near Towns and from there returned to Mecklenburg County and was dismissed by Col. John Fifer -- Some time in the fall of 1775 after having served three months he got no discharge.

Sometime in February he believes in the year 1776 he volunteered in the County of Mecklenburg North Carolina and was Lieut. of a company but got no commission his officers were Col. John Fifer and General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] who had the Command of the troops from Mecklenburg and Rowan counties, he marched to Cross Creek which is since he believes called Fayetteville in North Carolina. The troops under General Rutherford marched to Cross Creek for the purpose of joining Gov. Caswell [Richard Caswell] but he had left there before that they arrived he remained at Cross Creek some time and then marched back to Mecklenburg County and was dismissed by Col. John Fifer some time in May 1776 after having been in service 3 months but got no discharge.

About the 25th of December 1779 he was drafted in Mecklenburg County North Carolina and belonged to the North Carolina militia his officer was Capt. William Alexander, marched under him to Charleston South Carolina and joined the troops under General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] while at Charleston he recollects a skirmish that took place between the American and British shipping about the rebuilding of Fort Johnson he was discharged by his Capt. William Alexander by the order of General Lincoln at Charleston on the 27th day of March 1780 after having served three months his discharge he has lost or mislaid not knowing that it would be of any advantage to him.

In either June or July 1780 he volunteered in Mecklenburg County North Carolina his Capt.'s name he does not recollect his other officers were Major James White Col. Caleb Fifer and Gen. Rutherford marched to join General Gates [Horatio Gates], but before they arrived at General Gates camp he together with about 100 men under Col. Fifer were sent down below Pedee River after the Tories and to get horses and saddles and guns to furnish the Army when he joined General Davis and ranged back up through the Country he was in a skirmish with the Tories at the mouth of little Pedee [River] was dismissed by his officers after having been in the service three weeks he got no discharge.

In the winter of 1781 he was drafted in Mecklenburg County North Carolina belonged to the North Carolina Militia his officers were Lieut. William Ross and Col. Caleb Fifer he was ordered by Col. Fifer to remain in Mecklenburg County and make cartridge boxes for the use of the Army he remained accordingly and performed the services as ordered and was dismissed by Col. Martin Fifer [Martin Phifer] in the spring of 1781 after having served three months he got no discharge. Sometime in the year 1781 was drafted in Mecklenburg County his officers were Capt. James Rease [sic, James Reese] And Col. Francis Lock [sic, Francis Locke] he marched to the Shallow Ford on the Yadkin River and from there to Salem in North Carolina returned from and was dismissed by Col. Locke some time before Lord Cornwallis was taken [Yorktown, October 19, 1781] after having been in service three months he got no discharge. He knows of no person living by whom he can prove his services. He was acquainted with Generals Rutherford, Lincoln and Davis besides other officers whose names he does not recollect. He was born within 14 miles of Lancaster in the State of Pennsylvania on the 10th day of April 1755 and lived there until he was three years old as he was informed by his Father from whom he removed to Rowan County in the State of North Carolina remained there two years and removed to Mecklenburg County in the State of North Carolina where he remained about forty years and was his place of residence during the revolutionary war from there he removed to Washington County in the State of Tennessee remained there six years and removed to Buncombe County in the State of North Carolina remained about

fifteen years and from there he removed to Marion County in the State of Tennessee where he now lives and has lived about eleven years. He has no record of his age he recollects seeing a record in his Father's Bible but that is lost. Declarant also states that he is known to Amanual Rogers a clergyman and John S. Martin & Samuel Gott Esquire Jos. M. Rogers residence of the County of Marion and State of Tennessee who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution. He hereby relinquishes any claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Robert Martin

[Amanual Rogers, a clergyman and John S. Martin gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Facts in file: veteran died July 20, 1840.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$41.77 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 12 months and 21 days in the North Carolina militia.]

ANDREW I. MASSENGALE

Andrew I. Massengale, soldier of the Revolution, was buried on Lookout Mountain where he died in 1837. The stone which was above his grave has been moved, but the inscription was copied in part. It reads, "Andrew I. Massengale, born ___ighisboro, VA, died August 16, 1837." (It is possible the date is 1857). The tombstone is now a doorstep and nothing else is decipherable, but originally there were other words cut into it, saying that he was a soldier of the Revolution. Among those recalling seeing this inscription are Mr. and Mrs. Filmore Gibson. He was probably a kinsman of Henry White Massengale, who lived on Lookout Mountain.

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JOHN MEDEARIS

John Medearis, soldier of the Revolution, had a grant for 1020 acres on the North Chickamauga Creek. His grant was dated 1784, but he did not apply for his land until 1822, when the State of Tennessee issued the patent. John Medearis and John Medearis, Jr., served in the Third North Carolina Regiment. It is probable that John Medearis, Jr. took up the land in Hamilton County, Tennessee.

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PHILIP MERONEY / MARONEY

Pension Application of Philip Meroney (Maroney) R6911 Martha Meroney MD
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 14 Sep 2015.

State of Georgia }
S. S. Walker County }

On this seventh day of Jany in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred forty four (1844) personally appeared before the undersigned justices of the Inferior Court for said County of Walker (the said Court being a court of record) Martha Maroney a resident of said county & in the [undeciphered word] of LaFayette aged about seventy six years, Who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed July 7th 1838 entitled “An act granting half pay & pensions to certain widdows.” That she is the Widow of Philip Maroney, who according to the best of her knowledge



Figure 5: New Liberty Baptist Church Cemetery, Travelers Rest, Greenville County, South Carolina

and belief was a Captain in the Army of the United States in the Revolutionary War, and that he served during the war, that he entered the service on the (date not known) in the state of Maryland and resided there at the time, does not know or recollect the time he entered the service or when he left it – only knows that it was in Washingtons Army. Believes that her husband was in several engagements – and especially at “Brandywine [11 Sep 1777] & White planes [sic: White Plains, 28 Oct 1776] and the capture of “Corn Wallace” [sic: Cornwallis at Yorktown VA, 19 Oct 1781] believes her husband was a Volunteer – her husband was employed in the north but cant state the particular country through which he was marched. She further states that she has no documentary evidence in relation to said service – But knows that her husband had for many years in his possession his “Commission” and other papers relating to his service – such as his “discharge” & furroughs &c

That her husband died the third day of December 1830. – that she was married to Philip Maroney about the year seventeen hundred & eighty five (1785) after he had left the service – but previous to the first day of January seventeen hundred and ninety four viz about the time above stated. That her husband had never been a pensioner and would not apply for it stating that he had “fought for Libirty” and not “pay” She further states that she has not been married since the death of her said Husband, the said Philip Maroney. Sworn to & subscribed before us (a majority of the Justices of the Inferior Court of said County this 7th day of June 1844 Martha herXmark Maroney

A. M. Sloan J.I.C./ S. Marrss[?] JIC/ John Wicken JIC

Tennessee }
S.S. County of Hamilton }

On this 3 day of May A.D. 1854 personally apeard befour me E. G. Boyd an acting Justice of the peas in and four said Countey and State Philip D. Maroney to me personally known as a creditable and respectable witness and made oath in due form of law and says that he was well and personaly acquainted with Philip Moroney who was a Soldier in the Service of the untied colones in the Revolutionary ware. Said Philip Moroney enderd the Service the early part of the Revolutionary war as a Captian of a Company of the Marilan line was a Sittze

[citizen?] of the city of Annapolis [sic: Annapolis] in the State of Maryland he then Marched to the State of New York where he joined the regular army under General Washington and was there at the evacuation of New York [21 Nov 1776] and remained with the army until after the taking of General Burgoyne [sic: Burgoyne at Saratoga, 17 Oct 1777] then in consequence of the illness of his wife with the consumption who had to be removed to Frederick [sic: Frederick] County in Maryland in consequence of the British firing on the city of Annapolis where she lived then he was permitted to return home where he remained until after her death. Some time after that he in company with seven other Gentlemen went on and joined the army again at York Town in Virginia and remained in service until after the Surrender of Cornwallis then he returned home at the close of the war he removed to Franklin County [sic: Franklin County] North Carolina where he was married to Miss Martha Massey with whom he lived as his reputed and acknowledged wife, and raised a large family of children and was always so reputed as man and wife, until his death December 3rd 1830 Deponent further says he was a witness of his death and was with him for weeks previous to his death during which time he would frequently talk fits of derangement after his death an inquiry was made for his papers the family informed me that during one of his deranged fits he Philip Maroney burned up his papers which prevented their being any aid to his ferrets or discharges Deponent States that he is now the age of 80 years of age and is the son of Philip Maroney and learned the above facts by frequent conversing with his father on the subject and hearing others talk who served under him and his now surviving widow Martha Maroney formerly Martha Massey who is yet a widow was Deponent's Step Mother
[signed] Phil D Meroney

NOTES:

Martha Maroney's application was rejected because of insufficient proof of the marriage and at least six months of service.

A letter in the file dated 9 July 1844 refers to "Col. Phillip Maroney" – the rank of Colonel presumably having been attained after the Revolutionary War.

On 4 June 1853 in Talladega County AL Martha Meroney gave her maiden name as Martha Massy and stated that her marriage occurred on 3 Jan 1785 at the house of Col. Thomas Sherrod in Franklin County NC.

On 8 March 1855 H. C. Young of Marshall County MS, a grandson of Philip D. Meroney, wrote that Martha Meroney was still living but "in declining health, and unfortunately reduced from former affluence to indigence and want." The letter referred to the "affidavit of my grand Father's eldest son (now living) stating 'that prior to his Father's death he (the Father) was partially deranged, so much so, that he destroyed all his papers, among them his Commissions as an Officer, and his discharges from the army.'"

On 26 March 1858 Philip D Meroney (as he appears to have signed) of Polk County TN, only surviving son and heir of Philip Meroney, assigned power of attorney to pursue a claim for any pension due for his father's service. A letter to the Pension Office from Mrs. William James Morphy of Germantown PA, dated 20 May 1922, states that Philip Meroney had two children by his first wife: Philip DeLancey Meroney and William Briton Meroney. The letter states that William Briton Meroney lived for a time with his father in Greenville District SC, became a Presbyterian minister, and was buried at Bethesda Church near Yanceyville NC. The letter states that his tomb gives his date of birth as 19 Oct 1769, but the present tombstone of Rev. William B. Meroney gives the date of birth simply as 1760. The date of death is given as 1 Aug 1816.

WILLIAM METCALF

Pension application of William Metcalf S2820 f23NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/30/09: rev'd 4/9/17

State of Tennessee Marion County } SS On this Twenty first day of November 1832 personally appeared in open Court, before the Worshipful Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County of Marion now sitting William Metcalf a resident of said County and State of Tennessee aged sixty-seven years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, that is to say, under Col. Jack who commanded a Regiment of what was called Minute men in North Carolina and under the immediate command of Capt. James Taylor and Lieutenants Grier and Anthony Metcalf who was the father of the Declarant, That he enlisted under Capt. James Taylor in Rutherford County North Carolina and marched from there to Augusta Georgia where he joined the Regiment commanded by Col. Jack where this declarant was stationed between two and three months. The Regiment commanded by Col. Jack and two other regiments one of Regular troops and the other militia as well as this Declarant recollects was then marched on an expedition into Florida with the intention of attacking St. Augustine, but did not reach that place, the Army retreated under Gov. Howston [sic, John Houston of Georgia] who conducted the expedition as well as this Declarant recollects, being then about fifteen years old, only, This applicant has but an indistinct recollection of the occurrences of the above mentioned expedition and does not remember the names of any of the Regular Officers, except Gov. or General Houston aforesaid on the retreat at Midway Meeting house in Georgia before the Army reached Augusta, this applicant was discharged by the aforesaid Capt. James Taylor and this applicant believes that the Regiment under Col. Jack was discharged at said meeting house, from whence they returned home. This Declarant further states that his enlistment was for two years, that he was to have a bounty of 250 acres of land but never obtained it, he does not know by what authority he was enlisted but knows that he served as above stated and knows that his father Anthony Metcalf Lieut. as before stated and three of this applicant's brothers belonged to the aforesaid Regiment of Minute men and served at the time this applicant served. The evidence of none of them can easily be obtained the Father and oldest Brother being dead, the other brothers living in North Carolina, Rutherford County. This declarant also states that he held himself in readiness at all times for the said term of two years for which he was enlisted as a minute man, and during which he was in actual service about ten months, being stationed in Georgia (the then frontiers) at Augusta and in the said expedition to Florida, that afterwards he was in several expeditions against the Tories and British as a volunteer, in the State of North Carolina till the termination of the Revolutionary War, but does not recollect the number of months in actual service, in the last mentioned expeditions this applicant was under the command of Capt. James Gray, who belonged to Col. James Miller's Regiment of Rutherford County North Carolina.

This Declarant states that he was born in Virginia (but do not recollect in what County) in the year 1764. He has no record of his age, he derived his information from his father many years since and believes he is correct.

He was living in Rutherford County North Carolina when he enlisted and entered the service, and after the Revolution moved from there to Jefferson County Tennessee from there to Knox County Tennessee, from Knox to Claiborne, from Claiborne to White County, and from White to Marion County where he has resided for the last 7 or 8 years, and where he still resides.

He was enlisted as he has already stated, and always served as a volunteer.

He has forgotten the names of the Regular officers except those embodied in this Declaration, and has stated the general circumstances of his services.

He received a discharge from the service given by Capt. Taylor and thinks his father retained it amongst his papers. This applicant being then under age, and under the control of his father.

He also states that he is known to Matthew Pryor an acting justice of the peace for Marion County (for a number of years) and Michael Burkhalter a clergyman and John Jones whose names are annexed to the following certificate in his present neighborhood who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution and also to Col. James Standifer of Bledsoe County a member in Congress, but do not know whether he can testify or not.

He has no documentary evidence of his services nor can he produce a living witness of his services without a great deal of trouble and expense if at all, he thinks by going to North Carolina he could, if his brothers there are alive.

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 in the United States.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ William J. Standifer, Deputy Clerk

S/ William Metcalf

[Michael Burkhalter, a clergyman, Ephraim Branom and John Jones gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

"I John Jones certify that I believe the statements in the foregoing declaration to be true from my own personal acquaintance with the applicant before & after his services.

Sworn to in open court

S/ Wm J. Standifer, DC

S/ John Jones, X his mark

State of Tennessee Hamilton County Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the peace &c, William Metcalf a resident of Marion County and State aforesaid who being duly sworn deposed and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below and in the following grades, For ten months as stated in the foregoing Declaration in his first expedition and after his return home was immediately called out under the same officers under whom he enlisted as stated also, and was constantly engaged in scouting expeditions against the Tories in the front tears of North and South Carolina for two years he recollects of serving as a volunteer against the Tories and Indians after his term of enlistment expired, but do not recollect how long, but knows that in all he served more than two years for which two years service he claims a pension. Sworn to and subscribed before me the 28th day of May 1833

S/ Stephen Thurman, JP

S/ William Metcalf

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

SAMUEL MILLER

Samuel Miller, a soldier of the Revolution, died in Hamilton County, and is buried in the National Cemetery with the words: "S. Miller, Soldier of the Revolution," on his tombstone. He was put on the pension roll July 9, 1814. He served in the 39th United States Infantry Regiment.

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Figure 6:
Chattanooga
National Cemetery

THOMAS PALMER

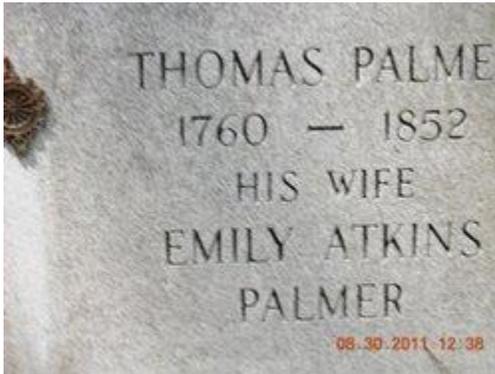


Figure 7: Conner Private Cemetery,
Birchwood, Hamilton County, TN

Thomas Palmer, applied for a Revolutionary pension while living in Cocke County, Tennessee, November 28, 1832. He was born in 1760 in Loudon County, Virginia, and resided in that county when he enlisted in the Virginia troops. He served at Valley Forge and in the battles of Cowpens and Yorktown. After the Revolution he moved to Bedford County, Virginia, then to Greene County, Tennessee, then to Cocke County, Tennessee, and then to Hamilton County, Tennessee. He had a brother named John Palmer.

Note: Thomas Palmer is interred at Birchwood, near Chattanooga, Tennessee. He married Emily Atkins in Winchester, Virginia. Their children were: Thomas Palmer, Jr., who married Lydia Doughty
William Palmer
John Palmer
Maria Palmer

It is said that he told his children he stood very near Gen. Washington when Cornwallis surrendered.

ROBERT PATTERSON

Robert Patterson was born March 5, 1757, in Pennsylvania and moved to South Carolina when he was a child. He enlisted while living in York County, South Carolina, and served about nineteen months in all. His officers were Capt. McMullen, Capt. Moffit, Col. William Hill, Col. Neal, and Col. Sumpter. He was in the battles of Reedy River, Hill's Iron Works, William's Lane, Rocky Mount, and Blackstock. After the war, he moved to North Carolina and after a number of years he moved to Rutherford County, Tennessee. He applied for a Revolutionary pension in 1832 while living in Giles County, Tennessee, having moved there in 1830. He was still living in 1843 and at that time his wife and two single daughters were living.

Some Tennessee Heroes of the Revolution, By Zella Armstrong



Figure 8: Patterson Cemetery,
Sale Creek, Hamilton County, TN

WILLIAM REED

Pension application of William Reed 1 W5673 Violet Reed f89NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 3/6/09: rev'd 9/17/17

[p 4]

State of Georgia Hall County}

SS On this the 22nd day of September 1835 personally appeared in open Court before Justices of the Inferior Court of said County William Reed a Resident of Hamilton County State of Tennessee aged Seventy-Two years, the 10th of December last, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein Stated To Wit on the first day of January 1777 he volunteered into the company of Capt. Waddy Tate under Lieutenants Davis [John Davis] & Poston [Jeremiah Poston] as a private militia man for 3 months and marched through Salisbury in North Carolina to Camden in South Carolina to a Regiment under the command of Col. Shepherd where he remained until his term of service expired when he was discharged by Col. Shepherd and returned home to Caswell County, North Carolina.

About the first of May 1780 he volunteered again but his father being unwilling for him to leave home hired a Substitute by the name of Thomas Thaxton who served a tour of 3 months after crossing the South Carolina line.

And about the middle of August in the same year there being another call or draft for men he volunteered again for a 3 months tour as a private militia man (but was appointed Sgt. in about 10 days) into the company of Capt. John Graves [John Herndon Graves] and Lieut. Harrold and marched to Lynches Creek crossing Pedee River at the mouth of Rocky River, at Lynches Creek he joined the Army under General Gates [Horatio Gates] and was appointed Sgt. (as before stated) of the Pioneers to cut a road from Lynches Creek to Rugeley's Mills and from the Mills he was marched in the night to the battle & place known as Gates defeat a distance of about 7 miles from the Mills [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780] ; he recollects to have seen Capt. Porterfield who was badly wounded in the engagement: from thence he returned to Hillsboro North Carolina and was marched from thence to a place called Lands ford on the Catawba River near the Waxhaw Meeting house, and from thence to a place called New Providence where he was discharged having been in Service 4 months though only called out for 3.

He immediately volunteered again for 6 weeks as a private Militiaman in Capt. James Wilson's Company which company belonged to a Battalion under the Command of Major Elijah Moore in the Regiment was commanded by Col. William Moore, General Smallwood [William Smallwood] having the command of the whole at this place, about this time Col. Rugeley and Major Cook with the Tories under their Command were taken [Rugeley's Mill, December 4, 1780] by Col. Washington [William Washington] and he deponent was appointed one of the Guard and marched with them to Salisbury North Carolina at which place he was discharged and returned to Caswell County his place of residence.

In about 3 weeks he volunteered again under Capt. John Oldham as a private militia man for a tour of 2 months was attached to Col. William Moore's Regiment and marched to a place called Powels Race Paths² joined the Army under General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] and defeated a body of Tories, his term of service having expired he was discharged and returned home.

1. He was born in Caswell County North Carolina the 10th day of December 1762 [sic, at that time the County would have been part of Orange County -- Caswell County was not formed until 1777.]

2nd. I have a record of my age at my place of residence.

3. He lived in Caswell County North Carolina when called into service. He has resided the most of his time since the Revolutionary War in Pendleton District South Carolina or until the year 1800 when he removed to Jackson County State of Georgia and from Jackson he removed to Hall the adjoining County and from thence into the Cherokee County & from thence to the State of Tennessee where he now resides.

4th. He volunteered into every tour rather than stand a draft. He received but one written discharge which was from Col. Shepherd for his first tour of Service which is lost or destroyed.

5th He has no documentary evidence and knows of no person whose testimony he can procure to prove his service.

6. He recollects the following General officers viz. Generals Sheppard, Smallwood & Pickens Col. Williams & Col. Moore

7. General Bates, Col. Byrd, Andrew Thompson & Edward Cowen Esquire our intimately acquainted with him who can testify to his character for veracity and their opinion of him as a Soldier of the Revolution.

He hereby relinquishes all claim to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any state.

S/ N. Garrison, JIC

S/ Wm Reed

[James Whitten, a clergyman, and Hardy Strickland gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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Georgia Habersham County } Before me Curtis Ledford a Justice of the Peace personally appeared Nancy Adams (Widow) who being duly sworn, deposed and saith that to the best of her knowledge she is seventy-one years of age next October and that William Reed who is present is her older brother and that him and her was born and raised in Caswell County North Carolina and that she well remembers her Brother that is now present (when young) in the old revolutionary war; Going into service with his schoolmaster by the name of Poston who was an officer as she understood and that some time after there was a man employed as a substitute in his place by the name of Thomas Thaxton as well as she recollects her Brother's return from General Gates Defeat. Likewise of his after which going into the service and that not long after he returned home the British Army coming through the settlement and his entering the service and coming home sick and telling of the defeat of the Tories at the Alamance (Powels race paths) and of the Indians shooting the Tories with other Passages also of the Battle of Guilford Courthouse and of her Brother being out in the service about said time and further saith not. Sworn to and subscribed this August 19th A.D. 1836

S/ Curtis Ledford, JP

S/ Nancy Adams, X her mark

[p 70]

Amendment to the Declaration of William Reed State of Georgia Hall County }

SS On the 28th day of May 1837 personally appeared before me an acting Justice of the Inferior Court of said County William Reed aged Seventy-four years the 10th day of last December -- 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 the following named officers and served as herein stated. On the first day of January 1777 I entered the Service as a volunteer for 3 months as a private under the command of Capt. Waddy Tate Lieut. Jeremiah Poston & Ensign John Oldham and was marched from Caswell County North Carolina where I then lived by way of Guilford Court house & Salisbury to the neighborhood of Camden in South Carolina and placed under the command of Col. Shepherd where I remained until the first of

April when I was marched back to Caswell County & discharged Col. Lock's [sic, Frances Locke's] Regiment was stationed within about 2 miles of us in the neighborhood of Camden.

Being at a distance from home and not able to see my memorandum of Services cannot say positively in what year my 2nd tour of Service commenced but believes it was in the year 1780, and I think in the month of May when the Militia was classed into 3 classes and myself & father both having fallen into the 3rd class, it was agreed on by the officers that we should not both be taken from home at the same time upon which I volunteered under Capt. George Oldham and John Oldham Lieut. for 3 months as a private. We were required to serve 3 months from the time we entered the State of South Carolina. I hired a Substitute to perform this tour by the name of Thackston.

I think sometime in the month of July in the same year I again volunteered as a private for 3 months after getting into South Carolina; under Capt. John Graves Lieut. A. Parks & Ensign Harrell and marched to Big Lynch's Creek where we joined the Army under the command of General Gates the day after my arrival I was ordered with 4 other lads to join the Pioneers in cutting a Road from that place to Rugeley's Mill 13 miles from Camden, in which Service I continued until the defeat of General Gates. I then strayed back with many others back to Hillsboro North Carolina & from that place I marched in Capt. James Wilson's Company to a place called New Providence below Charlotte where General Smallwood lay with his Army. I was then ordered under a Lieut. to Land's Ford on the Catawba River near the Waxhaw meeting house where my term of Service ended and I was then marched back to New Providence and discharged.

I then Substituted in the place of a man (whose name I don't recollect) for one month and a half as a private in Capt. James Wilson's company and was attached to Col. William Moore's Regiment and Major Elijah Moore's Battalion and remained at New Providence until General Morgan & Col. Washington arrived on their way to Rugeley's Mills. We joined them but Col. Washington with his Regiment being in advance of us took Col. Rugeley & Major Cook with about one hundred & ten prisoners or Tories, this was accomplished by a Stratagem of Col. Washington on a foggy morning by causing the Enemy to believe that a parcel of pine logs were Cannon. General Morgan placed the prisoners under the care of Col. Moore who took them to Salisbury where I remained until my term of Service ended. I was then marched back to Caswell County and discharged. I omitted to name that on our march from the place where the prisoners were taken we met the Maryland Continentals at Charlotte at which place General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] took command of them.

After being at home about 2 months Lord Cornwallis passed through our County in pursuit of General Greene. I then volunteered as a private under Capt. John Oldham and Major E. Moore's Battalion & Col. William Moore's Regiment and marched down on the waters of Hyco Creek where we joined General Pickens and Col. Lee. We then crossed Haw River at General Butler's plantation and went on to Powels Race paths where we found and defeated a party of Tories. We had with us at this place a party of the Catawba Indians. The next morning we chased Col. Tarleton across Haw River at the same Ford we crossed at the previous evening, this was a 2 months tour from first to last at the end of which time I was discharged.

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

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ John Barrett, JIC

S/ Wm Reed

[p 10: On April 2nd, 1844, in Hall County Georgia, Mrs. Violet Reed, 76, filed for a widow's pension stating that she is the widow of William Reed; that she married him on January 4 1789 in Pendleton District South Carolina; that he died January 15th 1843 in Hamilton County Tennessee. She annexed the record of the births of

her children in the handwriting of her husband's brother (not named) to the 6th name. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 12: William P. Reed, age and relationship, if any, not stated gave a supporting affidavit as to the date of death of William Reed. W. P. Reed was a resident of Lumpkin County, Ga. he states he was granted letters of administration of the estate of William Reed.

[p 19: On March 30, 1855, in Hall County Georgia, Violet Reed, 87, filed for her bounty land entitlement; in this document she states that her maiden name was Violet Brown.]

[p 16: The following data is contained in the file regarding the births of the veteran's children by his wife, Violet:

Clayton born October 25, 1789

Cyntha born March 9, 1791

Alfred born May 24, 1794

Elizabeth Brown born January 22, 1796

Jane Brown born May 16, 1799 William,

Junior born May 14, 1801

Edey Shotwell born September 25, 1804

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$31.66 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months and 15 days in the North Carolina militia.]

WILLIAM ROBERTS

Pension application of William Roberts S17054 fn20NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 1/11/10

State of Tennessee, Hamilton County

On this 28th day of August 1832, personally appeared in the Open Court before the Worshipful Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Hamilton County, now sitting, William Roberts a resident of said County and State aforesaid aged seventy... [blank in original] 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 is to say, as a volunteer under Col. Cleiveland [sic, Benjamin Cleveland] and was immediately under Captain Robert Cleiveland [sic, Cleveland] and Lieutenant William Jackson, and was marched from Wilkes Court house North Carolina to Burke County from there to Lincoln County, N.C. from there to Rutherford County from where so returned to Wilkes C. H. and was discharged by Robert Cleveland our Captain, he served about six weeks or more this expedition, he entered this service again soon after as a volunteer in Rowan County, N.C. under Captain John Cleveland and Major Benjamin Herne [sic, Benjamin Herndon] and was marched to the old Trading Ford on the Adkin River [sic, Yadkin River] where we were stationed about two weeks being stationed before about two months at Major Lewis in Wilkes County we returned to Wilkes C. H. and was discharged by Captain John Cleveland having served two months this tour. This applicant then volunteered under Major Lewis as a horseman on Deep River in Rowan County and was stationed at several places in Rowan, and was dismissed in Rowan County by Major Lewis having served about ten weeks this tour. This applicant then entered the service in Wilkes County under Capt. Roberts and Col.

Benjamin Cleveland and was marched to Burke County N.C. from Burke into Rutherford Co. from there through Lincoln to Wilkes C. H. and was dismissed by Col. Cleveland, having served about four weeks this tour. This applicant volunteered shortly after under the same officers in Wilkes and marched for Guilford C. H. but on our march heard the battle that Guilford C. H. was fought, being below Salem on Abbeds Creek [sic, Abbott's Creek] when we heard it, we were marched back and dismissed in Wilkes Co. by Col. Cleveland, having served about five weeks this tour. This applicant was then drafted for three months as he understood and entered the service under Capt. Alexander Gordon and was marched by him to Waxaw Creek, [sic, Waxhaw Creek] South Carolina where Colonel Malbury [sic, Francis Malmedy, a French officer in the North Carolina line] took command and who was a Colonel in the Regular Service, Colonel Locke [Francis Locke] who was expected to take the command being sick and at home in Rowan County, N.C. we were marched to the Eutaw Springs where this applicant was in a battle since called the battle at the Eutaw Springs and where General Greene [Nathanael Greene] commanded the American Forces and as well as this applicant recollects Gen. Stewart commanded the British and Tories, we were then marched back to Salisbury, N.C. guarding the prisoners taken at this battle and was dismissed at Salisbury by Capt. Alex. Gordon, having served about four months this tour. This applicant then volunteered under Capt. Robt. Cleveland to serve one year as a minute man and Col. Benj. Cleveland ordered that this service should be equivalent to a six months tour this applicant was in service off and on during the year, in scouting against the Tories and believes he was in readiness at all times during the year to obey the call of his officers with the expectation of soldiers pay for six months but never got anything for this or any of his services. This applicant believes he served in all as stated before about eighteen months.

This applicant was born on Nuse River [sic, Neuse River] in Johnson County [sic, Johnston County], North Carolina as his parents informed him, but has no record of his age the record having been lost by accident about ten years ago he is not able to State the year when he was born but from reference to the past transactions of his life he believes himself to be seventy or seventy one years of age the 25th day of next month (September).

He has stated where he lived when he entered the service. Since the Revolutionary war he first lived about two years in Wilkes County, N.C. he then removed to Washington County, Tennessee and resided their fifteen years he removed from there to Granger County, Tennessee and resided their eight years, he then removed and lived in Knox County one-year from their two Anderson County and lived there about twenty years and from Anderson to this County where he is still residing and has resided the last eighteen months.

He has stated how he was discharged and now states that his discharges have been long since lost he did not know that they would ever benefit him.

He has stated the names of the Regular officers whom he knew and the general circumstances of his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to pension or monetary except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension role of the Agency of any State in the United States. his Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ William Roberts, X his mark

We Gilbert Vandegriff and John Howeth residing in the County and State aforesaid hereby certify that we are well acquainted with William Roberts who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration that we believe him to be seventy years of age and that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the revolution and that we concur in that opinion.

S/ Gilbert Vandegriff, X his mark

S/ John Howeth

[fn p. 10] This applicant states that he is acquainted with Gilbert Vandegriff who knew him when he returned from the battle at Eutaw Springs, and who will certify to what he knows of this applicant – he also is acquainted with John Howeth a Captain in this County, who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution. He is also known to Colonel James Keeny of this County and several

others, but does not know whether they can certify not having conversed with them – he is not acquainted with any Clergyman in this County who can testify having but a limited acquaintance and there being no Clergyman living in his neighborhood, nor has he any documentary evidence of his services; nor can he obtained the testimony of a living witness or witnesses and in this Country to his said services.

Application for Transfer

County of Greene

On this 17 day of August 1842 before me the subscriber, a justice of the Peace for the said County of Greene, personally appeared William Roberts when on his oath, declares that he is the same person who formerly belonged to the Company commanded by Captain Alexander Gordon the regiment commanded by Colonel Locke, he (Locke) being sick his company was attached to a regiment commanded by the Colonel Malmedy an officer in the Regular Army, in the service of the United States and that his name was placed on the pension roll of the State of Tennessee where he has lately removed; that he now resides in the State of Missouri where he intends to remain, and wishes his pension to be there payable in future. The following is his reason for removing from Tennessee to the State Missouri that his Son with whom he lives and through personally supported him moved, as he came with him.

S/ William Roberts, X his mark

Sworn and subscribed to before me this day near aforesaid

S/ Thos Shannon, JP

WILLIAM ROGERS

Pension application of William Rogers S2017 f16VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 7/18/12

State of Tennessee Hamilton County: SS On this 27th day of November 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Worshipful Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County now sitting William Rogers a resident of said County of Hamilton and State of Tennessee aged ninety-two years last March 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 is to say – he entered the service in Bedford County Virginia under Captain John Arwin [?]- and Colonel Callaway [James or William Callaway] – under whom this applicant served a 3 months tour through the lower parts of Virginia, and was at Williamsburg, and several places that this applicant has forgotten, he has no recollection at all of the date but remembers that it was during the Revolutionary War, and remembers that he and the troops with whom he served came near being in an engagement with the British this tour – but the British took a different route from the one expected by the Americans – he also remembers that it was about 4 months from the time he entered the service till he was discharged and returned home – he received no written discharge but was dismissed, Colonel Callaway did not serve this tour, but was the applicant's Militia Colonel at home in Bedford County –

Sometime afterwards perhaps a year or two this applicant's turn came again he remembers that he drew the tenth number and was drafted to serve three months at a time he went out this time under Captain Moses Fuqua and he thinks General Losson [Robert Lawson?], and was marched by them to Charleston on the seaboard but don't remember whether it was Charleston South Carolina or not, he thinks it was – he served three months this tour,

and returned home and was dismissed – he never actually served but the two above mentioned tours, himself, but hired a substitute to serve two or three tours for him during the Revolution – he remembers that whenever his turn came he either went himself or hired a substitute to go in his place – This applicant never was discharged in writing and has no documentary evidence of his services in the Revolution and knows of no person whose testimony he can procure as to his said services –

He was born in Bedford County Virginia as related to him by his mother, and from the best reckoning he is able to make he is ninety-two years old last March – he has no record of his age and never had; he has stated all he remembers about his services in the Revolution – he lived in Virginia Bedford County about two years after the Revolutionary War ended and removed to the State of Georgia, Washington County – and lived there sixteen years – removed from there to Buncombe County North Carolina and lived there three years, from there he removed to Kentucky Perry County – and lived there about ten years, from there he removed to this County Hamilton and State of Tennessee and has lived here about three years and still resides here, He states that he is known in his present neighborhood to George McGuier, Esq., and James Russell who can testify as to his character for veracity and good behavior and as to their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution but not to any Clergyman that he knows of who can –

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any State – Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid in open Court

S/ Asahel Rawlings, Clk.

S/ William Rogers, X his mark

[George McGuer and James Russell gave the standard supporting affidavit.] [Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the Virginia militia.]

BENJAMIN STANDIFER / STANDERFORD

Pension application of Benjamin Standifer (Standerford) W822 Nancy fn58NC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 3/6/11

State of Tennessee, Bledsoe County

On this fifteenth day of August in the year 1832 personally appeared in open court before the worshipful jurors of the County Court of Bledsoe County aforesaid now sitting Benjamin Standifer a resident of said County and State, aged sixty eight years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make this following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1802---That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated, that at the age of sixteen years and in the month of May, (the precise year he does not recollect, but by adding sixteen years the time he entered the service to 1764, the year in which he was born, will make 1780), he entered the service as a volunteer under Captain Douglass [probably John Douglass of Caswell County] who was under Colonel Dudley [Guilford Dudley] in Orange County in the State of North Carolina, for three months, that he marched from Orange County through the counties of Caswell, Rowan, Chatham and Guilford in the same State and was then discharged after serving three months as an orderly Sergeant---in a few days after the expiration of the aforesaid time he volunteered again and entered the service for three months under Captain Abraham Allen who was commanded by Colonel Maybin [sic, Robert Mebane], under the command of Brigadier General Butler [John Butler]. He was marched through Hillsborough North Carolina, then across Haw River to Lindley's Mill where he was in an engagement² with the Tories under the command of Colonel O'Neal [sic, Col. Hector McNeill]

who was killed. This engagement he thinks was in the month of August after he first entered the service from Lindley's Mill he marched down to a place called Cross Creek where the Tories had taken refuge in the swamps, where he was again discharged after serving three months as orderly sergeant---Shortly after the last aforesaid time, he again volunteered and entered the service under Capt. Davis Grisham for the term of twelve months that during this time he performed— divers short tours of service, not being required by his Capt. to be out long at any one time, but to be always, in readiness to march on a moment's warning to oppose the outrages of the Tories upon the Whigs and their families. He has no doubt but that he was in actual service under Captain Grisham six months---During the whole of his service he served as a mounted rifleman and was an orderly Sergeant the first six months of his service.

He has no documentation evidence of his service, nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He further states that he was born in the State of Maryland on the 17th day of May 1764. He lived in Orange County in the State of North Carolina where he entered the service from which he moved to the State of Georgia where he resided about twenty five years when he moved to Bledsoe County Tennessee where he has lived something over five years---He has stated the names of his officers as far as he can recollect and the general circumstances of his service---He never received a discharge, not believing it would be of any benefit to him. He states that he is known in his present neighborhood by John Patton, and George Walker clergyman, Jesse Walker a justice of the peace for Bledsoe County, and William Walker a respectable farmer of said County, and others but he thinks it unnecessary to extend the list, He hereby relinquishing his 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 and subscribed the day and year aforesaid---

This claimant further states that in the engagement at Lindley's Mill, Col. Litrell [sic, John Luttrell] and Major Nolls [sic, John Nall] were killed by the Tories---That he has no record of his age but from the statement of his parents he believes he is as old as he has states.

S/ Benjamin Standifer, X his mark

[John Dalton, a clergyman, Jesse Walker and William Walker gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 13: On May 5, 1853, Nancy Standifer, resident of Hamilton County, Tenn., aged 73, made application for a widow's pension stating they were married December 29, 1802 in Oglethorpe County, Ga.; that her maiden name was Nancy Echols; and that her husband died in Beldsoe County, Tenn., March 18, 1839.][She died in Hamilton County, Tenn on February 28, 1864, at age 86, him survived by the following children: Joshua, Sarah Howard, Milly Chipman, Leroy.]

[fn p. 17: Their marriage entry in Oglethorpe lists his name as "Benjamin Standerford" and hers as "Nancy Echols." The license was issued December 29, 1802.]

[A grandson, William Standefer was living in Hamilton County, Tennessee in 1870 at which time he was 33.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$55 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for oneyear service as a private and Sergeant in the North Carolina militia.]

JOHN THOMAS

John Thomas who was buried in Sequatchie County, Tennessee, was a soldier of the Revolution, according to Goodspeed. The History of Hamilton County and Chattanooga, Tennessee, Volume 1, By Zella Armstrong

DEMSAY TINOR / DEMPSEY TYNOR / TINER

Pension application of Demsay Tinor [Dempsey Tyner, Tiner] S1599 f28SC
Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 10/15/09 & rev'd 3/6/17

State of Tennessee, Hamilton County:

SS On this 27th day of November 1832 personally appeared in this court before the Worshipful Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Hamilton County aforesaid now sitting, Demsey Tyner resident of the County and State aforesaid aged Seventy seven years and 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 is to say that he volunteered under Captain Thomas Keelin Smith in Abbeville County South Carolina who was attached to the command of General Andrew Williamson and Colonel Robert Anderson. This applicant was marched by the above named officers against the Cherokee Indians to Brass Town on the Tugaloo River, now in South Carolina but then in possession of the Cherokees, where he saw some skirmishing; from there we were marched to Tomassee another Indian Town where he had an engagement with the Indians in which seventeen of our party were killed and wounded among which was Captain Hargrove killed. This applicant returned with the wounded from the last mentioned place to Seneca where some of our troops were forted at what was called Seneca Fort.¹ This applicant was sent for by Captain Andrew Miller [3rd SC Regiment] who commanded a Company of Rangers on the frontier of South Carolina under whom this applicant served as a spy—three months—being about six weeks under Capt Smith as before stated this tour about four months and a half. This tour was served in the year 1776 in the latter part of the summer and fall as well as he recollects. This applicant immediately after serving as a spy was called on to go to Snow Camps² under Captain Miller against the Tories and served better than two months against them and returned without effecting anything except taking a number of Tories as prisoners.

This applicant in the spring of '77 volunteered under Captain Miller, Col Anderson and Genl Williamson in the County of Abbeville and State of South Carolina and left home the 7th day of April and was marched by the before named officers on what was called the Florida Expedition³ to St. Mary's River to a place called Fort Tonon [sic, Fort Tonym] where the Army remained two or three weeks and was marched back by the same officers to South Carolina and was dismissed at Cherokee Hills in Georgia and was five days getting from there home; got home the 15th of August having served about four months this tour.

Some time in the fall after this applicant returned home he again volunteered and was marched by Lieutenant Norrid, a Lieutenant of Captain Miller's Company under Genl Williamson and Major Middleton (who was an acting Major in the Florida Campaign) to the siege of Savannah⁴ and was at the siege about two weeks. The Company to which this applicant belonged was marched from there to Parker's Ferry on Stono River to oppose the Tories who were collecting there. Genl Marion [Francis Marion] had dispersed them before our company reached there. Our Company was dismissed at said Ferry to return home and did return; having served this tour ten weeks or more.



Figure 9: Greenville City Cemetery, Meriweather County, Georgia

Soon after this applicant returned from the siege at Savannah he was again called on by his Captain (Miller) and marched to McGowen's blockhouse [February 14, 1779]⁵ against the Tories where Capt Miller's and Captain Baskin's Companies had an engagement with the Tories, and Capt Miller was shot through the knee and he and Capt Baskins taken prisoners by the Tories. This applicant and several others who were in the engagement made their escape without being taken and joined Major Pickens [Andrew Pickens] at the Cherokee Ford and marched against the Tories to Kittle Creek [sic, Kettle Creek]⁶ under him where we had another engagement with them and defeated them and took three hundred prisoners. This applicant was ordered on the guard to guard the prisoners to Ninety Six. After guarding them to Ninety Six this applicant was frequently engaged as a scout against the Tories for a considerable length of time and was much embarrassed by them until Genl Greene [sic, Nathanael Greene] sent word to South Carolina that he would relieve the country and General Clark [sic, Elijah Clarke], then Col Clarke, from the State of Georgia came into South Carolina and took command of about three hundred troops; among the number this applicant entered the service again as a volunteer and was marched to Reedy branch of Long Cane Creek and had several engagements with the British and Tories under Kruger [sic, John Harris Cruger] and Allen in which engagement this applicant was wounded in the arm and was taken prisoner until after the Eutaw battle [September 8, 1781] when this applicant was exchanged at Orangeburg or Sullivan's Island, and returned home having been in service and a prisoner upwards of nine months this tour.

This applicant then removed to Edgefield County S. Carolina and volunteered under Captain Thomas Jones who was commanded by Col LeRoy Hammond and was marched to Dorchester twenty five miles from Charleston but was in no engagement this expedition. After lying there some time this applicant was discharged which discharge has long since been lost. This applicant not knowing that it would ever benefit him he knows not what has become of it. The applicant considered himself at all times ready to obey the calls of his officers and has given the best account of his actual services he is able to give from his recollection. He knows he served more than he can recall the particulars about. This applicant don't recollect the names of any regular officers of the American Troops with whom he served except the Count De Estaing; General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter], Genl Marion [Francis Marion] and Gen. Pulaski—with all of whom this applicant served at different times. He states that he has no documentary evidence of the services. That if he received more than one written discharge he has forgotten it. He does not know of any living witness he can procure as to his services during the Revolution. He states that he was born in the year 1755 in North Carolina Chowan County on the 4th day of August. He has no record of his age; his father left a Bible to him that had a record of his age in it with the ages of three of his children which Bible among other property was taken or destroyed by the Tories in the Revolution.

He was living in Abbeville County South Carolina when he first entered the service and removed as he has stated before the revolution ended. After the revolution he removed from Edgefield S. C. to Jackson County State of Georgia where he lived about seven years he does not recollect how long he lived in Edgefield S.C. before he moved to Georgia. He removed from Georgia to the State of Tennessee, Roane County, where he resided about five years from where he removed to Hamilton County where he has resided about eighteen years; being a resident here before the county was organized and still resides there. He has stated how he was called into service and the several circumstances of his service as well as he can recollect. He has stated all he recollects about his discharges.

He states that he is known in his present neighborhood to David Henderson, Esq and James Russell who can testify as to his character for veracity and good behavior and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution but not to any clergyman whom he can obtain.

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 role of the agency of any state.

S/ Demsay Tinor

Sworn to and subscribed to this day and place aforesaid in open Court.

Attest: S/ Asahel Rawlings, Clk

[Daniel Henderson and James Russell gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Hamilton County: August Sessions 1833

Personally appeared in open Court before the worshipful Justices of the County Court of Hamilton County aforesaid Demsey Tyner who being duly sworn deposeth and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below and in the following grades viz. for 2 years and not less I served as a private in the Revolutionary War and for such service I claim a pension, also as stated before in the foregoing declaration that there is no Clergyman living in my neighborhood with whom I am acquainted that can certify for me.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court the 27th day of August 1833

S/ Asahell Rawlings, Clerk

S/ Demsey Tiner [?]

[p 19: Pension certificate issued in the name of "Demsey Tiner."]