

American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of John Boyd R1089

Mary

fn55NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 9/25/10

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

State of Indiana, Hendricks County

On this eleventh day of November 1833 personally appeared before Samuel Jessup, sole Judge of the Hendricks Probate Court (now in Session), John Boyd, a resident of Guilford Township in the County of Hendrix and State of Indiana aged seventy-two years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. Captain Joseph White & Colonel Charles McDowell and Major Joseph McDowell. He states that he was born in the year 1761 in North Carolina. : he entered the service in the month of August in the year 1782 [sic], does not recollect the day of the month and served three months as a volunteer and was discharged in the month of November 1782 [sic] as well as he now recollects. He states that he was living in Burke County North Carolina when he entered the service as aforesaid and has lived in the States of North Carolina, Virginia [illegible word] and Indiana since the Revolution and is now living in the State of Indiana. He states that he volunteered into the service as aforesaid. He states that about sixty dragoons attacked the troops to which he belonged after night [&] 1 of the British and one of the British dragoons was wounded and died and before his death he told their number. The above attacked was made in South Carolina near Prince's Fort. He states that he was marched through North Carolina into South Carolina to Prince's Fort. He served in one of the regiments of the State of North Carolina but he does not recollect which. He does not now recollect any [of] the names of any other officers but served several. There were other officers that were retreating from the enemy at several times in South Carolina and one Captain Ned Hampton was killed, as he recollects. And he states that in the attack aforesaid by the British there was eleven wounded and three killed of the Americans as well as he now recollects. He states that he entered the service of the United States again in the year 1782 [sic] in the month of November or December as a volunteer under Captain James Gidons [Gibbons?] and was marched by him up into Wilkes County North Carolina and there his Captain threw up his commission and [declarant then] volunteered under one Captain James Shepherd and all his men then went under Captain James Shepherd, Major Jesse Franklin, Major Winston from Surry County, North Carolina, Colonel Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland] who claim the command of the North Carolina troops and he was marched up to Burke County and there Colonel Cleveland and Colonel Campbell [William Campbell] joined their forces together. He was marched over Broad River and across Green River; there [Campbell and Cleveland] called a council and Colonel Campbell took the command of all of the Troops and they then concluded to leave the footman and to march the horseman to attack the British as Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson] was about to retreat. He states that he was on foot and followed on after

the horseman. He states that ["I got a horse that night and went on with them, with the horseman.]" He was marched on all night and went across Broad River and after they crossed the River there was a false alarm and shortly the guns began to go off and the British and the Americans fought a battle which was called the battle of King's Mountain and he states that Colonel Cleveland told him that he and Colonel Campbell lost each one hundred fifty men of the Americans. He does not recollect what number of the British were killed but he recollects that an officer of the British by the name of Ferguson was killed. He states that they took about between one thousand and fifteen hundred prisoners of the British and several Tories were hung--he thinks about nine in number. He states that he was marched into Surry County and was there discharged after having served three months. He states that he received his discharge from Captain Shepherd but has lost the same. He states that he volunteered again in the month of February or March 1783 [sic] under David Umphries [sic Humphrey or Humphries?] who was his Lieutenant, John Anderson was his Major and he states that they were marched after Cornwallis. Cornwallis was stationed at Hillsboro. He was marched on and made no [?] and when they came in about one quarter of a mile of the British and there Armstrong took a [?, looks like "miller"] and had a small scrimmage with the British but that they had to retreat and lay in a barn all night. He states that they came up to Haugh [sic, Haw?] River that they met the Virginia troops. The British were seen at several times and some guns fired. He then saw General Greene's Army. This service was rendered in the year 1783 [sic, 1781] in the month of February or March and was discharged at Guilford Court House in the month of May or June in the year 1783 [sic, 1781]. And he states that he was discharged as aforesaid and has lost them all.

He states that he has no documentary evidence of his service and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services. He states that he served as a soldier of the revolution nine months in all.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. He states that William Boyd, Bowater Bales & James McClure are men living in his neighborhood who can testify my character for veracity and their belief of my services as a soldier of the revolution. He states that he has no record of his age but has been told by his parents his age. And for answer to the interrogatories to be put by the Court, he refers to his declaration &c. S/John Boyd

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Boyd". The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid and somewhat slanted to the right.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid before me. S/ S T. Hodley, Clerk
[Bowater Bales, a clergyman, William Boyd and James McClure gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 18: on June 13, 1843 in Hendricks County Indiana, Mary Boyd, 76, on the last of June 1842, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of John Boyd, a pensioner for his service in the revolution at the rate of \$30 per annum; that she married him in June 1785 and that her husband died January 6, 1840; that her maiden name was Mary Bobberts [could be Robberts—written over]; that they were married in Surry County North Carolina; that after their marriage they removed to Greene County Tennessee; from there back to Surry County North Carolina; from there to Grayson County Virginia; from there to Hawkins County East Tennessee; back to Surry County North Carolina and from there to Hendricks County Indiana which he now resides and where her husband died; that she and her husband had 15 children, the is Alexander Smith Boyd who died a short time after birth; William Boyd born February 22, 1787, John Boyd, James Boyd, Martha Boyd, Elizabeth Boyd, Spencer Boyd, Joshua Boyd, James Boyd, Susan Boyd, Elisha Boyd, Hugh Boyd, Matilda Guana Boyd, Matthew Boyd – one not named – 10 of them now living; that she remains a widow.]

[fn p. 20: Martha Hiatt, 50 as of last August 1842, testified in Hendricks County Indiana that she is the daughter of Mary and John Boyd; she gave testimony supportive of her mother's application.]

[fn p. 3 family record transcribed verbatim]

John Boid was Bor[n] the 28 of December in the year 1761

Anne Boid was born the 30th of March 1808

[fn p. 8]

Will Laim Boyd was born the 22 day of February 1787

John Boyd juner was Born the 20 of November 1788

Jeams Boyd was Born the 15 of October in the year of our Lord 1790

Matthew Boyd was born August the 18th 1792

Elesabeth Boyd was Born the 30th day of Aprile 1794

Spencer Boyd was Born the 19th day of February 1796

Joshua Boyd was born the 15 day of October 1797

Je ney Boyd was Born the 4th of October 1799

[fn p. 9]

Lusy Boyd was [born] in the year 1801 the first Day of Oct [? could be At]

Elisha Bowman Boyd was born in the year of our Lord 1804 the 11 day of July

[fn p. 11]

Hugh Boyd son of John & Mary Boy'd was Born the 1st day of Oct. 1806

Mitildiguiany Boyd Daughter of John & Mary was born the 39th of March 180[th last digit missing]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 9 months service as a private in the Virginia [sic] militia. It appears that the widow's claim was rejected because, upon re-examination of her husband's claim, it was felt that he had not adequately proved his claim.]