

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters](#)

Virginia documents pertaining to James Scott VAS4377
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

[From [rejected claims in the Library of Virginia.](#)]

The affidavit of James Jones of Rappahannock county, Virginia, taken at the instance of the Heirs of the late capt. James Scott of the county of Fauq'r [Fauquier] in support of their claim to bounty lands and pay for services rendered by the s'd capt. James Scott in the Revolutionary war.

This affiant being first sworn, says, that he is now of the age of seventy five, says that he was born and raised near the town of Warrenton, Fauq'r county; and that he knew capt. James Scott before the revolution; and that he, capt. Scott, went to the house of Burgesses just before the revolutionary war; that soon after the war commenced, capt. Scott raised a company; being very active, he raised them in a very short time in the neighbourhood of Fauq'r court house. This affiant further states that he, James Jones, enlisted in s'd company under the command of s'd capt James Scott, and marched with him on his way to join the northern army; and that James [James Hathaway] and John Hathaway were capt. Scott's lieutenants: that this affiant waded the Potomack [sic: Potomac] river at Noland's ferry with s'd company under capt. Scott, and marched with them so far as between McCollestown [probably McAllister's Town, now Hanover PA] and Little York in Pennsylvania, when this affiant was taken sick, and so returned home, capt. Scott and his company going on to the north to join the Revolutionary army sometime, this affiant recollects, before the battle of Brandywine [11 Sep 1777].

This affiant further recollects that capt. Scott died soon after his return home from the north, at his farm called Clearmont in Fauq'r county; and believes that he, capt Scott, served in the Revolutionary war from the time he marched as afore'd until just before his death.

And this affiant further states that he knew Cuthbert Harrison [VAS1415] the brother in law of capt. Scott, and saw him with his regiment also recruiting at Fauqu'r courthouse in the year 1776; and this was about the time capt. Scott raised his company at Fauq'r courthouse. This affiant recollects Harrison, who was an officer, trying to enlist two Irishmen at Fauq'r courthouse. And further this affiant saith not.
[8 Jan 1833] James Jones

The affidavit of Mr. William Payne [S8938½] taken at the instance of the heirs of capt. James Scott formerly of the county of Fauq'r and state of Virginia, in support of their claim for bounty land and commutation pay for the services of their ancestor the said capt. James Scott.

This affiant being first sworn, answers and says:

Question by John S. Horner. Were you acquainted with capt. James Scott and his services in the revolution? ifso, state at what time he entered the army to go to the north, and any thing you know about his services.

Answer. I know as a captain he enlisted men to go to the north, and raised them around Fauq'r courthouse. This was after I served with capt. Scott in the minute service at Williamsburg and the Great bridge. It was in 1776 he was enlisting men at Fauq'r courthouse, and this affiant believes capt. Scott was in the battle of Brandywine, and that he was in service as a capt. until his death, having returned home from the north sick and immediately died at his farm at Clearmont. Capt. Scott died in commission as a capt., and intended to return to the war had he lived. This affiant knows well his feelings and opinions, being frequently at his house. He also knows that the soldiers that he enlisted got from two to three thousand pounds of bacon from a house on the farm of the s'd Scott, and that this affiant himself got whiskey from the s'd house; the amount however he cannot recollect.

This affiant also knows that capt. Scott was in commission as capt. more than three years, and on the continental establishment [sic: see endnote]; and this affiant believes that the death of capt. Scott was brought on by his services in the war.

This affiant also recollects that the s'd capt. Scott just before the revolution, was in the house of Burgesses of Virginia; and that he was among the first of the whigs of this county, a popular and very influential man, and was of great service to the revolutionary cause in these parts.

And further this deponent saith not.

Wm. Payne

[20 Jan 1834]

The affidavit of Christian Riley taken at the instance of the heirs of the late capt. James Scott of the county of Fauq'r in support of their claim for bounty lands and pay for the revolutionary services of their grand father capt. James Scott.

This affiant being first duly sworn, answers and says: That she is the widow of an old soldier and body servant of capt. James Scott of the county of Fauq'r, and that she is about the age of ninety years old.

She now recollects distinctly the part taken in the Revolutionary war by capt. James Scott and his brother in law capt. Cuthbert Harrison of the county of Prince William, she living in the family of the s'd capt. James Scott at Clearmont near Fauq'r courthouse, some years before the revolution, during the revolution, and for many years after the war. This affiant remembers that for several years before the revolution capt. James Scott went to the house of Burgesses in Richmond [sic: Williamsburg], and that the husband of this affiant John Riley acted as the body servant of capt. James Scott when he went to the house of Burgesses in Richmond; and after the war, as one of his trusty and confidential soldiers until the death of capt. Scott.

This affiant is certain and positive that capt. Scott above mentioned was among the first who went out in the revolution, and that she thinks it was in the spring of the year 1776, he, capt. Scott, first marched with a company from the neighbourhood of Fauq'r courthouse to the north, and was out about 8 or 9 months, and returned home to Clearmont with this affiant's husband John Riley; that capt. Scott remained home but a short time, altho' he came home for more men: he soon raised them, as all the soldiers were very glad to go with capt. James Scott, because he was kind to the soldiers, and gave them clothes, provision, rum and whiskey from the cellar of the Clearmont house; and this she knows, because she lived about the house and managed for Mrs. Scott the wife of the afore'd capt. James Scott.

This affiant also knows that capt. James Scott was in the war in actual service more than three years, nearly four from first to last; for this affiant can never forget when her husband John Riley first went with capt. Scott, and when he returned home with capt. Scott sick, who died after his return home from the north, having got a sickness in the breast and stomach from marching and fatigue and laying out of nights, as John Riley her husband told her was the cause of capt. James Scott's sickness and death.

This affiant also states that she helped Mrs. Scott to nurse the capt. after his return home from the north sick, and that she believes from what she saw and heard from capt. Scott and her husband John Riley, she this affiant believes that capt. Scott lost his life from exposure and hardships in the war; and shall never forget how anxious capt. James Scott was to go back to his men in the north; and that capt. Scott declared to his wife and family that as soon as he was able he would go back at all risks, even if he lost his whole estate by it and his life.

This affiant further recollects that capt. Scott had his cellar at Clearmont well filled with clothing and rum and whiskey; and that just before the company of capt. Scott marched, all these things were taken from the cellar, and that this affiant believes that the afore'd company was supplied with provisions and clothing by capt. Scott from his own means, he being a very liberal man and very able, having many negroes and several thousand acres of land, and a mighty enemy of the English.

This affiant further says that she remembers to have heard old Mrs. Scott, wife of capt. Scott, speak of the large sum of money which was spent by capt. Scott in the revolution for his company; and that she feared that the s'd debt would ruin her family, now that the war was over and it must be paid.

This affiant is certain that capt. Scott held his commission when he died, for he was determined to return to the north to his company.

Capt. James Scott was of great service to the revolutionary cause about Fauq'r; for he was very active about raising men when he came up from Richmond, and every body seemed to listen to his talk

and like him so much.

After capt. James Scott's death, which was a year or two before the end of the war, his son Alexander Scott went out to the lower parts of Virginia and the south; and this affiant knows that he Alexander Scott was a lieutenant, and staid out until after Cornwallis was taken at York town.

This affiant also states that she recollects that Cuthbert Harrison of Prince Wm., the brother of Mrs. Scott, went out about the time capt. Scott did; and that Cuthbert Harrison was killed, as she always heard.

And further this affiant saith not.

Christian herXmark Riley

Test/ Eliza Riley

[Page County VA, 8 Feb 1834]

The affidavit of Daniel Flourence[?] taken at the instance of the heirs of the late capt. James Scott of Fauq'r, in support of their claim for pay and bounty lands of their ancestor capt. James Scott.

This affiant being sworn, says: he is the age of 69: that he remembers that capt. James Scott, the father of Alexander Scott, Cuthbert Scott, Mrs. Frances Horner, Mrs. Elizabeth Ashton and Mrs. Ann Brown, was in service as the captain of a company from the neighbourhood of Warrenton, raised by him, and marched to the lower parts of Virginia before the battle of the Great bridge [9 Dec 1775]; and that the term of service of s'd company was at least six months, according to this affiant's impression: it was longer than a militia tour. Capt. Scott marched with the afore'd company early in the fall of the year 1775.

This affiant further remembers that capt. Scott was very hearty and active in the cause of the revolution; and that he served in the house of Burgesses just before the revolution; and that no man in this country was more patriotic than capt. James Scott.

His impression is that he, capt. Scott, advanced money for his company. He is certain however that he allotted the company mentioned above with regimentals from the store of Lackley and co. in Warrenton; and that there was a song composed on the occasion of his company marching, his raising said company & clothing them, by an old servant of this affiant's father, which forcibly impresses these facts on the memory of this affiant; and that the regimentals were blue.

This affiant also recollects that the said capt. Scott expended, as he then heard and now believes, a large sum of money for revolutionary purposes, his own accommodation, equipment, and that of his company. He had the means to do so, having a large real and personal estate: and that there was a heavy debt which was then said, after the revolution and capt. James Scott's death, which had to be paid by capt. Scott's children afor'd; which ruined or nearly so all his children finally, except Dr. Gustavus B. Horner and wife Frances, he having the ability from his own means to pay and this debt was contracted by capt. James Scott in the revolution for his own and the expenses of his company. This affiant cannot state the amount of s'd debt, but believes that it was between one and two thousand dollars. His company was a very large one. His impression is that the equipment of his s'd company must have cost two thousand dollars.

This affiant also states that at the death of capt. Scott he was in commission as captain, and that he was in service more than three years from what he heard, during the war of the revolution.

And further this affiant saith not.

Dan. Flourence

[24 Feb 1834]

The affidavit of William Tomlin [S6261] taken at the instance of the heirs of capt. James Scott to be used as evidence in support of their claim for bounty lands and pay for the revolutionary services of capt. James Scott.

This affiant says that he remembers capt. James Scott who lived near Baldwin's ridge, Fauquier county, Virginia; and that in the year 1777 capt. James Scott marched a company of men raised by him in Fauquier county to New Jersey; and this affiant recollects it well, because this affiant as a soldier, with his capt. John Chilton [BLWt519-300] went to see capt. Scott, and his company being from the same county. This affiant also heard that capt. Scott and his company had for some considerable time before this been in

Jersey. Capt. Scott and his company were in the service of the confederacy, and s'd Scott was attached to Lord Stirling's brigade; and said Scott was in the quarter of Lord Stirling at the time of his, this affiant's, visit to him with capt. Chilton; and that capt. Scott afor'd and his company were taken into the service, and remained under the command of Lord Stirling; and that after this, affiant does not recollect seeing capt. Scott.

And further this affiant saith not.
[25 March 1834]

William hisXmark Tomlin

Board of War. Baltimore. Feby. 1st 1777.

Sir; I rec'd your favour by Mr. John Barker, and delivered yours to the president to be laid before congress. They readily comply'd with your request; and Mr. Barker has rec'd seven hundred dollars to enable your company to march, which this board have it command to desire you will do with all possible despatch. The sooner you arrive at camp to assist our worthy general, the greater will be your merit; and it will certainly add to the pleasure congress has already rec'd from your readiness in turning out on this occasion.

I am/ your most obed't serv't/ Benj. Harrison chair'n of the board of war.

You must go by Philadelphia to be supply'd with arms. B.H.
Capt. James Scott./ Fauq'r county. Virginia

1835 March 9 Rejected. The Officer Commanded a Militia Company

NOTE: A payroll of Capt. James Scott's company transcribed at <http://revwarapps.org/b136.pdf> shows that it was actually a company of militia, and therefore its officers and soldiers were not eligible for bounty land from Virginia.