Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Bounty Land Warrant information relating to Charles Taylor BLWt2356-400 f71VA Transcribed by Will Graves 11/8/11& rev'd 7/27/18

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 2]

Received March the 24th 1845 from the Department of War of the Government of the United States Land Warrant No. 2356 for four hundred acres of land dated the 6th day of March 1845 signed "Wm Wilkins Secretary of War," countersigned "Geo. Wm Crump" "for Commissioner of Pensions," this warrant I received from John [indecipherable] of Culpeper to whose care it appears to have been sent and which warrant issued to me "as Surviving Executor of Charles Taylor who was a Surgeon in the Virginia Line" – witness my hand this day & year above written

S/ Robert Taylor, Junior Excr of Charles Taylor deceased

Nobert Taylor go Exo, of Charles Saylor Deed

[p 4: Copy of the last will and testament of Charles Taylor of the County of Orange and State of Virginia in which he names his beneficiaries as his children namely Sarah T. Milburn, Elizabeth G Jenkins, Mary C Taylor, Martha T Taylor, Charles Taylor, Harriet G Conway, Melissa R Taylor, Evelina M. Taylor, George Francis Taylor; and his sons-in-law Thomas Jenkins, Catlett Conway Junior & Robert Taylor, Junior and his own son Charles Taylor as his executors. The will is dated January 4, 1821 and was probated February 26, 1821 and Thomas Jenkins and Robert Taylor Junior qualified as executors of the estate.]

[p 13]

State of Virginia Louisa County to wit

Starke Wright¹ this day made oath before me John Graves a Justice of the peace for the said County that Doctor Charles Taylor brother of Colonel Francis Taylor of Orange County was Surgeon to the said Colonel Francis Taylor's Regiment of Guards and served in the Regiment until it was disbanded in 1781 and never heard that he ever resigned – the said Starke Wright also made oath that he served in the said Regiment until it was disbanded. Given under my hand this 6th day of January 1834

S/ Jno. Graves

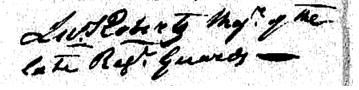
¹ Starke Wright S6451

[p 16]

I John Roberts late a Major in the War of the Revolution, do hereby certify that Doctor Charles Taylor deceased who was reputed to be the brother of Colonel Francis Taylor of Orange County State of Virginia, the said Captain Taylor entered the service as Surgeon to the Regiment of Guards commanded by Colonel Francis Taylor in October 1779 – that guarded the Convention Troops of Burgoyne's Army at the Barracks in the County of Albemarle State of Virginia, and that he continued in service as I believe until the Regiment was discharged, which was in or about the month of May 1781 – when the said Doctor Taylor returned from service, as did the officers of said Regiment for want of command and I believe said Taylor would again have entered the service in an equal or higher grade had he been required to do so. I received my bounty land and commutation for services in said Regiment.

Given under my hand this 31st day of January 1834

S/ Jno Roberts, Major of the late Regiment Guards



[p 9: summary of facts:

Veteran in the fall of 1775 was appointed Surgeon's mate to a Battalion of Minute Man from Culpeper County Virginia and served until March 1776, when he entered as Surgeon's Mate in the 2nd Virginia Regiment and served until October 1779, at which date he was appointed Surgeon of the Convention Guards commanded by his brother, Colonel Francis Taylor and served until said Regiment was disbanded in May or June, 1781.]

[Note: There is reference in this file to several affidavits which are not contained in the file. There appears to have been at least one petition filed with Congress in behalf of this veteran and I assume those affidavits were sent to Congress and, if they still exist, are somewhere in the Congressional files. There are at least 2 such affidavits. One given by William Davis which in a summary in the file appears to have contain the statement that Doctor Taylor was surgeon in the 2nd Virginia Regiment from March 1776 to March 1778. Another affidavit referred to in the file was given by David Jamerson² who is said to have proved that Doctor Taylor was appointed surgeon's mate in the fall of 1775 to a minute Battalion from Culpeper County and acted in that capacity until March 1776, he then went North as this witness understood, was in service under General Washington as Surgeon or Surgeon's mate. The witness did not again see Doctor Taylor until.]

[From bounty land records in the Library of Virginia] 51-page file

[p 2]

To his Excellency the Governor & Council

The heirs of Doctor Charles Taylor pray an allowance of Bounty-Land for his services from the commencement to the end of the War. -

Document No. 1 proves that he was Surgeon's mate Early in 1776 having received pay July 30,

² Perhaps the same man as **David Jameson S5607**

1776 for services to that time. How long prior to that time he was in service does not appear, but the presumption is in favor of prior service.

Document No. 2 – proves service as Surgeon's Mate in Captain Francis Taylor's Company in the fall of 1776

Document No. 3 proves that Doctor Taylor was in service in 1779 & 1780 - & that he was found in service & left in service by the witness.

Document No. 4 proves that he was found in service 1st February 1779 & left in service 1st June 1781, by the witness who was a Soldier –

Doctor Taylor's account which is the basis of his dep. [depreciated] pay certificates proves that he was a Surgeon in Colonel Francis Taylor's Regiment, and it is generally understood that this Regiment became a supernumerary late in 1781 or in 1782

Respectfully Submitted S/ V. Ellis for the heirs

[p 4] July 30th 1776

Dr. to T.

Warrt. [warrant] to Charles Taylor & John Coutts for their rations & Forage as Surgeon's Mates – 13.17.6

The foregoing is a true extrait [extract] from a small book in this office, containing entries of sundry warrants issued, it is marked "No. 1 A." is to be found in the first return endorsed "Papr.s" "concerning the Army of the Revolution" and is described by Mr. Smith as "The Treasurers account against the Army 1776." Auditors Office

18th July 1833

S/ Jas. E. Heath, Auditor Public Accounts

[p 5]

I Reynolds Chapman of the County of Orange, do hereby certify, that I was well acquainted with Colonel Francis Taylor, who resided in the said County, and who died in the year 1799 or 1800; that I am well acquainted with his hand writing, and fill perfectly satisfied, that the annexed paper, in these words and figures

"1776 The United States of America	Dr.
To pay Roll for Captain Francis Taylor's company	
from the 25 August to 28 September 1776	162.14.1
pd. JA To James Wallace Surgeon – the same line	10.0.0
pd CT To Charles Taylor surgeon's Mate Do	5.8.0
paid TC To Thomas Catlett—Quarter Master Do	5.10.0
paid TC To Robert Bell Qr. Master's Serjeant	2.14.0
pd. SC To Samuel Clayton Serjeant Major	2.14.0
	$\pounds 189.0.1$ [see p 26 below]

it is altogether (words and figures) in the handwriting of the said Francis Taylor. I am the more familiar with his writing, and speak with greater confidence upon the subject, from Colonel Taylor's having been for a number of years, an assistant Clerk in the Office of the Clerk of the County Court of Orange, of which I am now Clerk, and of which I was Deputy at the death of Colonel Taylor, and upon the records of which, there is a good deal of his writing. I further certify that Colonel Taylor was a brother of Doctor Charles Taylor, late of the said County of

Orange, deceased, with whom I was also well acquainted. Given under my hand at Orange Courthouse in Virginia this 22nd day of May 1833

S/ Reynolds Chapman

[p 7]

I do hereby Certify that I served in the Revolutionary War at the Albemarle Barrack Two years and upwards 1779 & 1780 I well recollects seeing Doctor Charles Taylor of Orange County and State of Virginia there often in that time and that he acted in the Capacity of Sergant [sic] or Sergant's Mate [sic], Given under my hand this 20th day of August 1833

S/ Thornton Meade³

Thomaton thead

[Attested in Louisa County Virginia by John Graves, JP on August 20, 1833]

[p 8]

I do hereby Certify that I enlisted under Captain Ambrose Madison in Orange in December 1778 and marched to the Albemarle Barracks at the 1st of February 1779 and remained there from that time until the fall of 1780. I then marched from that place to Winchester and remained there until the 1st of June 1781, I knew Doctor Charles Taylor of Orange County Virginia well before I went to the Albemarle Barracks and likewise know that he acted as Surgeon from the 1st of February 1779 until the 1st of June 1781. At the Albemarle Barracks & at Winchester, Given under my hand this 24th day of October 1833

S/ Stark Wright, X his mark

[Attested in Louisa County Virginia on October 26, 1833 before John Graves, JP]

[p 10]

To his Excellency David Campbell Esquire

I have to ask a reconsideration of the Land Claim of Doctor Charles Taylor Surgeon of the Continental line, which was rejected in 1834 by Governor Tazwell [sic, Littleton Waller Tazewell]

I beg leave to refer to the evidence formally filed, & to that now filed.

Document No. 1 proves that he was a surgeon's mate in July 1776 -

Document No. 2 proves that he was Surgeon's mate in the fall of 1776

Document No. 3 proves that he was found by the witness in service in 1779 and was left by witness in service in 1780

Document No. 4 proves that another witness (a soldier) found him in service in February 1779 & left him in service in June 1780.

Doc. No 6 [sic] proves by the oath of an officer that he was in service during most of the War. This is the result of his testimony.

Document No. 5 [sic] proves his service from March 1776 to March 1779, by a soldier. Document No. 7 is the testimony of Major John Roberts was the Major of the same Regiment in which Doctor Taylor was the Surgeon, he proves his service from October 1779 to May 1781 when the Regiment was disbanded & its officers became a supernumerary. (Note. Major John Roberts the witness, has received Bounty Land from Virginia for identically the same & no other services, & also Commutation & Bounty Land from the United States, in proof of which please refer to his papers.)

³ Thornton Mead VAS623

Document No. 8 proves Doctor Taylor's services in 1779

Document No. 9 is Commissioner Smith's report on the case, which is respectfully referred to as containing a fair & just view of the case.

It is understood that Governor Tazewell's objection to the Claim was, that he was merely a militia officer. In opposition to this idea I refer to Mr. Heath's letter marked "A", which proves that if he had been a militia surgeon his name would not have been on the Army Register (which is the case) – & also to the fact that Colonel Taylor who commanded the Regiment has received a land, & that Major Roberts of the same Regiment has received land, as well as sundry other officers, & finally to the fact (deemed perfectly conclusive) that the Regiment of Guards in which he was surgeon was stated by Mr. Jefferson [Thomas Jefferson] in November 1779 to be Continental. (See Jefferson's Memoirs Volume 1, page 170, Letter No. 13 to be found in the library, where Mr. Jefferson recounts the Continental Regiments & includes this as one, in a letter to General Washington.) I beg leave also to refer to a report of a Committee of Congress herewith filed marked "B" by which it will be seen that the Committee decided the claim for Commutation to be good, & reported a Bill accordingly marked "C" which will be found also in the library in the "Journal of House of Representatives" "1st" "Session 24th Congress" for 1835.6" –

This bill was never reached during that Congress, but I know the fact personally that the Committee unanimously agreed to the Report – Bill lies over for action next winter. –

Doctor Charles Taylor is the only Officer of the Regiment of Guards (now recollected) who (or whose heirs) have not received Bounty Land & Commutation. The objection made by Governor Tazewell it is hoped is removed by the letter of the auditor (herewith filed & marked "A") and by the reference to Mr. Jefferson's letter to General Washington, as well as by the fact that both Virginia & the United States have always recognized that Regiment ("Regiment of Guards") as a Continental Regiment, by allowing its officers both land & Commutation. This has most certainly been done, in numerous cases, Colonel Francis Taylor's, Major John Roberts's & others.

I therefore in behalf of the heirs respectfully request your Excellency & the Council to give the papers referred to, and examination, & I has an allowance of Bounty Land for the War, is in your Judgment, the claim be admissible.

Respectfully submitted S/ V. Ellis

PS

The papers formally filed will be found in the rejected papers of June 1834 V.E.

[p 13]

I William Davis a soldier of the revolution do hereby certify that I enlisted in the Continental service in March 1776 in Captain Francis Taylor's company & served in said company commanded by Colonel Alexander Spotswood, two years, & was discharged. Doctor Charles Taylor (of Orange County Virginia, who was a brother of said Captain Francis Taylor) was surgeon to the said Regiment, and served the whole time I was in service, and continued in service when I was discharged, but do not know how long. I am now receiving a pension from the United States for my services. Given under my hand this 26 day of February 1834 S/ William Davis⁴

⁴ S8277 William Davis

William Davis

[p 14]

I David Jameson of the County of Culpeper and State of Virginia (Aged 80 1 years) do hereby Certify that in the latter part of August, or early in September 1775, I was appointed an Ensign in the Volunteer Corps Designated the Culpepper Minute Battalion Composed of Companies raised in the Counties of Culpeper, Orange, and Fauquier; the Battalion being raised in a very short time was called together in a Camp, for the purpose of being taught Discipline. When I became acquainted with Doctor Charles Taylor of Orange who was appointed a surgeon's Mate; That within about a fortnight (I think), in consequence of the aggressions of Lord Dunmore [John Murray, Lord Dunmore, the last Royal Governor of the colony of Virginia] in the Lower parts of Virginia the whole Battalion (of Ten Companies) was ordered by our Executive to march to Williamsburg, which we did; where after encamping a few weeks, it was determined by the Executive that Five Companies (made up of the unmarried Men) should remain in Service and the other half permitted to return home: That Doctor Taylor and myself were of those retained Companies who were, with Five Companies of Regular Troops, detached under Colonel William Woodford to the Great Bridge - where we fought [Battle of Great Bridge, December 9, 1775] a detachment of British Troops and Defeated them; and that we Continued in Active Service until the latter part of March 1776, when we (the Minutemen) were discharged and returned home: Doctor Taylor continuing to act as Surgeon's Mate the Whole Campaign - I never saw Doctor Taylor afterwards although frequently at Orange Court (I think) until sometime in the year 1781 But often heard that he was in the Army of the United States under General Washington; and well recollect to have heard a Lieutenant James Broadus who was in the Regular Army Speak of Doctor Taylor being there; but in what Grade I do not now remember but think a Surgeon, or Surgeon's mate, however to the best of my recollection he said that himself and Doctor Taylor were messmates, which according to propriety and custom would not have been the case if Doctor Taylor had not acted under some commission.

S/ D. Jameson

D.James

[Attested in Culpeper County Virginia January 14, 1834 before GW Jamieson, JP]

[p 15]

I John Roberts late a Major in the War of the Revolution, do hereby Certify that Doctor Charles Taylor Deceased who was reputed to be the Brother of Colonel Francis Taylor of Orange County, State of Virginia – the said Doctor Taylor entered the service as Surgeon, to the Regiment of Guards Commanded by Colonel Francis Taylor in October 1779. That Guarded the Convention Troops of Burgoyne's Army at the Barracks in the County of Albemarle State of Virginia and that he continued in service as I believe until the Regiment was discharged which was in or about the month of May 1781, when the said Doctor Taylor retired from service as did the Officers of said Regiment for want of command, and I believe said Taylor would again have entered the service in an equal or higher grade had he been required to do so. I received my bounty land and Commutation for services in said Regiment.

Given under my hand this 31st January 1834

S/ Jno. Roberts⁵ Majr. Of the Late Regt. Guards.

Late Ref. Guards

[Attested in Rappahannock County Virginia January 31, 1834]

[p 16]

Muster roll of the Field & Staff officers of the Regiment of Guards at Albemarle Barracks for the Month of November 1779

Names	Rank	Appointed	Remarks
Francis Taylor	Colo.	5 March 1779	Present
John Roberts	Major	Do	Do
Charles Taylor	Surgeon	26 October 1779	Do
James Barton	Adjutant	23 April 1779	Do

Alb. Barracks Decr. 3 1779

Then mustered the above as herein specified [illegible] M. M--

Muster rall of the Field & Staff officers of the Rogement of gerouds - 1 Them is Barnache for the Work of Nomen kin 1779. Somet. fana Francis auto John Rostris surgeen. 26 October 1 Charles Souler 23 . 9 houl \$170 A Burlan Al Barnets Deel. 3. 1770 Then mustance the above is honoin specified . Olery M. M-

[p 26] Inited OFC 776. To Pay Roll for bapt Francis Tay lors Company from the 28 August to 28 September 1976 5 To James Mallace Surgoon the same time . 10. 0n0 lino Male D. 5. 8. 0 To Char Taulor har To Thomas Callet Quarter Master D D. Maitins Serieant haidre To Asbert Bell To samuel blayton Sergeant Major 1. 2. Shin

⁵ W2347 John Roberts