

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Bounty Land Warrant information relating to Thomas Hungerford BLWt934-200 f7VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 11/18/11

Va. Hungerford, Thomas BLWt934-200 – Lieut.
Issued May 26, 1789
Also recorded as above
under BLWt2476.
No papers

From the Virginia State Library the following document appears posted online at
http://image.lva.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/drawer?retrieve_image=Revolution&type=rw&reel=12&start=774&end=775

I do certify that Thomas Hungerford early in the year 1776 joined the third Virginia Regiment under my command as Cadet, in which character he served with reputation till by regular rotation he got promoted to the rank of Ensign, and from that to be first Lieutenant – That after [entire line of text illegible] command of the third Regiment revolved in Colonel Thomas Marshall, who leaving the Continental service soon after, the command of said Regiment fell to Colonel William Heth who certifies the reason of Mr. Hungerford & Mr. Briscoe's [Capt. Reuben Briscoe¹] Returning to Virginia they having become Supernumeraries from and arrangement of the Army at White Plains.

During the invasions by the Enemy in this state in 1781 I called on those Gentlemen to take a command in the militia which they readily obeyed and served with their Usual [indecipherable word].

Given under my hand this
[completely illegible line]
G. Weedon M. G.

¹ Reuben Briscoe BLWt81-300 Capt. Issued May 26, 1789, Also recorded as above under Wt. 2475, No Papers. Records in the Virginia State Library indicate that Captain Reuben Briscoe drew 4000 acres of land for his service in the revolution as a Captain.

I do certify that Thomas Hungerford early in
 year 1776 joined the 3^d Virginia Regiment
 under my command as Cadet, in which charact^r
 he served with reputation till by regular promo-
 tions he got promoted to the rank of Ensign, and
 then to be first Lieutenant. After
 the death of Genl. Mifflin he followed the
 command of the 3^d Regt. which was then
 Marshall, who leaving the continental service
 soon after, the command of said Regiment fell to
 Col. William Bath. who certifies the reason of
 Mr. Hungerford & Mr. Briscoe returning to Virginia
 after having become supernumeraries from an
 overburdenment of the Regt. at White Sulphur Springs.
 During the invasions by the Enemy in this state
 in 1781 I call'd on these Gentlemen to take a
 command in the militia which they readily obey'd
 and served with their usual alacrity.

Given under my hand this
 26th day of April 1800.

James Wood M. G.

[Note: documents in the Virginia State Library indicate that Lieutenant Thomas Hungerford drew 2666 2/3 acres of land for his service in the revolution.]

The following documents appear in Capt. Reuben Briscoe's file at the Virginia State Library
 The Virginia State Library has the following document posted online at
http://image.lva.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/drawer?retrieve_image=Revolution&type=rw&reel=3&start=363&end=364

I do Certify that Captain Reuben Briscoe entered into the Service of the United States Some time before Mr. Thomas Hungerford² and became Supernumerary at the same time. I further Certify that Captain Briscoe was esteemed in the Army as a Brave and Meritorious Officer. Given under my hand this 26 day of April 1800.

S/ James Wood, late B. G.

² BLWt934-200

I do Certify that Captain Reuben Briscoe entered into the Service of the United States sometime before Mr. Thomas Hungerford and became Supernumerary at the same time. I further Certify that Captain Briscoe was esteemed in the Army as a brave and Meritorious Officer. Given under my hand this 26th day of April 1780.


James Wood. Col. B. G.

Records in the Virginia State Library indicate that Captain Reuben Briscoe drew 4000 acres as his bounty for service in the revolutionary war.

I do certify that Reuben risk of and Thomas Hungerford were officers in the third Virginia Continental of the late Army of the United States. That to the best of my recollection & believe they were both on a reduction of the Virginia line made at White Plains in September 1778 in obedience to a resolution of Congress returned as a supernumerary officers – the said Briscoe as a Captain and the said Hungerford as a Lieutenant – but that will more fully appear from a return made in my own hand writing & rendered at the time in which the regions of their becoming supernumeraries were appraised as well as their characters as officers – and which must be on the files of the Office of Secretary of War – where also the time of their respective Services will be found on the Rolls of said Regiment.

Given under my hand in Richmond this first day of March 1792

Wm Heth
Late Colo. 3rd Vir. Regt.

In consequence of the said Briscoe, and the
 changes and were officers in the ~~British~~
 Regiment of the late Army of the United States
 that to the best of my recollection I believe they
 were with an intention of the Belgians
 made at White Plains in September 1778
 in obedience to a resolution of Congress, returned
 as supernumerary officers - The said Briscoe
 as a Captain, and the said ~~Company~~ as
 a Lieutenant - But this will more fully
 appear from a return made in my own
 name writing, & returned at the time, in which
 the reasons of their becoming supernumeraries
 were stated, as well as their Characters
 as Officers - and which, must be on the file
 in the Office of Secretary of War - where also
 the time of their respective Services, will
 be found on the Rolls of the said Regiment
 Given under my hand in
 Richmond this 1 day of March 1792


Sir

The Bearer Capt. Briscoe is the gentleman whom was mentioned in General Weedon's & Colonel Heth's Certifications enclosed in your hands by myself which this Officer claims is his right as a, now officer - I am

Sir - Very respectfully
 Your Obedient Servant

April 18, 1800

S/ T. Hungerford

