Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Seth Stubblefield¹ R10282 Sarah f37VA Transcribed by Will Graves 5/24/12

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of South Carolina Abbeville District

On this 23 day of October personally appeared in open Court before Judge of the Court of Common Pleas now sitting William S Stubblefield a resident of the State of South Carolina Anderson District aged sixty-nine 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 the 1st of October 1780 in Charles City, Sandy Point Virginia under the following officers on James River Captain David Minds and John Harwood first Lieutenant, the Battalion was commanded by Major Henry Armstead [Henry Armistead] deponent saith he entered for three months as a Militia [man] and were ordered to Sandy Point on James River to prevent the robery [robbery] of some vessels that lay in Hampton road, the vessels returned down the River to their Station – We were discharged on the 22nd day of December 1780 – The 1st day of January 1781 there was a Draft about taking place for the term of two years, Captain John Dudley offered his service as a volunteer Captain to save the Draft, thirty-one of us turned out for the term of two years. We rendezvoused at Charles City Court House and there took the oath under Captain John Dudley for two years term – we found our own clothing and the public found horses and all the equipment for War. – We then held an election for noncommissioned Officers, said deponent was Elected Orderly Sergeant to the Horse - and then joined a coar [corps] of Horse commanded by Captain John Davenport from Virginia James City County – In January A.D. 1781 Arnold [Benedict Arnold] came up James River and landed at Westafer [probably a misspelling of Westover] and from thence marched up to Richmond. Captain John Dudley and Captain John Davenport with Major Dick's Infantry followed in the rear of his Army up to Richmond, on his return to Westafer we retreated down to Charles City Court House six miles below Westafer – the night after Arnold arrived at Westafer he made out a coar [corps] of Horse commanded by Simpco [Lt. Col. John Graves Simcoe] and sent them to Charles City Court House about midnight and took us on surprise, dispersed the whole Coar of Horse – killed six of our men and took nine prisoners – we killed one of them they retreated back to Westafer that same night [January 8, 1781] – the next day they were embarked on board of a vessel and sailed down James River to Norfolk – the day after they sailed we gathered our Coar of Horse and was ordered by Colonel Benjamin Harrison up to Richmond – from of Richmond up to the Point of Fork where the armour was kept to guard that place – We continued there until Lord Corn Wallis [Cornwallis] marched from Guilford Court House North Carolina into Virginia, then our officers received orders from Lafayette to remove from there to

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¹ BLWt57782-160-55

New Castle on your River so that Cornwallis was not interrupted on his passage through New Kent – and in James City at a place called Hot Water –

A few days after Cornwallis stopped there General Wayne [Anthony Wayne] & General Muhlenberg [Peter Muhlenberg] joined Lafayette at New Castle, General Lafayette sent General Wayne & General Muhlenberg to attack Cornwallis at Hot Water. We marched all night until break of day caught them with their guns all stacked, field pieces cap'd the bridles out of their Horses mouths, we killed and wounded several of them – their Army consisted of 8 or 10,000 man. Our Army did not exceed 2300 or 2400 men, We lost some men, the action lasted to him for 2 1/2 hours. We then retreated to Lafayette Headquarters at New Castle – Lord Cornwallis marched to old Jamestown in Virginia on James River and from thence to Williamsburg and from thence to little York –

General Washington marched & took command on the right wing and Rushinbau [Rochambeau] he marched the French down to little York and took command on the left wing as well as I recollect on the 2nd day of October 1781. The first gun was fired on Lord Cornwallis's Works – our Infantry on the right our Horse on the back lines was commanded by Colonel White and Major Dick on the right wing, the French Horse on the left. Lord Cornwallis surrendered to Washington the 19th day of October A.D. 1781. The fourth day after Lord Cornwallis's Army was marched out and delivered to the Officers and marched up to New Virginia by Colonel White and some Militia Officers – We then returned to Richmond in Virginia and discharged verbally on the 16th day of December A.D. 1781 –

Said deponent hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to a Pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

In Open Court Test S/ Jas. Wardlaw, Clk S/ William S Stubblefield

William & Butolefield [James Cosper, a clergyman, gave a standard supporting affidavit.] [William R Nelson gave a separate standard supporting affidavit.]

[f p. 36] State of South Carolina Abbeville District: Amended declaration of William S Stubblefield of Anderson District in conformity with the "Brief Objections &c" marked & pointed out in Red ink, on which the 3rd section of the fourteen objection is one in these words "Has the proper Officer certified to the Official character and signature of the Magistrate as the regulations direct." This objection will be found removed & answered on the original Declaration of the applicant. The second Objection pointed out is the seventh interrogatory prescribed by the War Department which is answered by the Applicant as follows viz. William McCurdy, Jesse McGehee Senr., Abel Buchannan, William Buchannan, Hubbard Partin, Absolam Partin all persons to whom I am known in my present neighborhood and who can testify to my character for truth & veracity & their belief of my services as a soldier of the revolution.

Sworn to & subscribed 29 May 1833 before

S/ Moses Taggart, JQ

S/Wm S. Stubbfield

If p. 17:On October 15 1856 in Richmond County Virginia, Sarah Stubblefield, 67, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of William S Stubblefield, a veteran of the Revolutionary

War; that she married him May 23, 1810; that her name prior to her marriage was Sarah Barnes; that her husband died November 1, 1840 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark]

[f p. 8: On November 15, 1856 in Richmond County Georgia, Sarah Stubblefield, 67 [? last digit unclear]² made application for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of William S Stubblefield, a pensioner for his service in the revolution; that she married him May 23, 1810; that her husband died November 1, 1840. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. 11: On November 15, 1856, Sterling Powell and his wife Elizabeth gave testimony that they were well acquainted with Sarah Stubblefield widow of William Seth Stubblefield, the sister of one of them; that they were both present at the marriage of William Seth Stubblefield to Sarah Barnes at the house of Amy Roberts; that they were married by a Justice of the Peace by the name of Coldwell in the County of Clark, state of Georgia; that Sarah Barnes was the widow of John Barnes at the time of her marriage to William Seth Stubblefield and that her maiden name was Sarah Roberts; that Sterling Powell is now in the 72nd year of his age and that Elizabeth Powell is in the 69th year of her age. Both signed their affidavit with their mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$67.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private & sergeant for 14 months and 16 days in the Virginia service.]

[Note: the Bounty Land Warrant Record Card of Allen Stubbs, a private in the Virginia Line Warrant No. 12557 for 100 acres issued May 11, 1792 to Francis Graves, assignee, is erroneously included in this file in the Fold3.com version.]

