Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Thompson R10524 Transcribed by Will Graves

Annis Thompson

f29NC rev'd 3/31/17

[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.]

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State of Kentucky, Shelby County

On this 15 day of January 1834 personally appeared before me Benoni S. Newland a Justice of the peace in and for Shelby County and one of the Judges of the County Court for said County of Shelby John Thompson aged 79 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 the 7th of June 1832.

He states that he was residing in Rutherford County State of North Carolina when he entered the service of the United States and served as herein stated, and under the following named officers. That in the month of January 1778 he volunteered under Captain Richard Singleton for a tour of three months and rendezvoused at Lincoln Court house in said County of Rutherford [sic, Lincoln] and was attached to Colonel William Grimes' [sic, probably Col. William Graham's, there being no officer of that rank named Grimes who served in that portion of NC] Regiment of militia and did march with said Regiment from Lincoln Courthouse to Cross Creek in the lower part of the State of North Carolina where the Regiment was stationed at for a short time. Thence they marched to Campbell-town where they remained until the three months for which he volunteered having expired when he was discharged by his said Captain Singleton about the first of April 1778. He further states that in the month of October 1778 that he again volunteered under Captain Peter Sides for a tour of three months and was attached to the troop of Horse – he states they rendezvoused at Lincoln Courthouse in said County of Rutherford Lincoln and marched to Salisbury in Rowan County and was stationed as a guard over some Tories that had been taken he states that whilst he was stationed at Salisbury that he did guard said prisoners and prevented their escape for it was expected that if the Tories had been set at liberty that they would have been committing many outrageous acts upon the families of the Whigs he states that whenever any of the Tories were taken prisoners that they were taken to Salisbury and there put under guard and kept he states that he did guard said Tories until his three months expired when he was discharged in writing by his said Captain Peter Sides in the month of January 1779 – he states that he did return home where he remained until the month of June 1779 when he again volunteered under Captain Abraham Kirkendoll [Abraham Kuykendall] for a tour of three months and was attached to the Troop of horse he again rendezvoused at said Gilbert town and marched upon the frontiers of North and South Carolina against the Indians and Tories who were employed in destroying the property of the Whigs: he states that during this campaign that he was employed in reconnoitering the frontiers in various directions some times in North and sometimes in South Carolina until his three months expired when he and the balance of Captain Kirkendall's company returned to Rutherford County and were discharged by his said Captain in the month of September 1779. He further states that in the month of July 1780 that he again

volunteered under Captain John McLean [probably Capt. John McClain of Rutherford County] for a tour of three months and rendezvoused at Gilbert town in said County of Rutherford and was attached to Captain McLean's company of horse and from his having faithfully discharged his duty upon his former tours he was appointed to the office of a Sergeant in which capacity he continued discharging the duties of that office until his three months expired after having rendezvoused at Gilbert town he states that Captain McLean was ordered and did march his company and to the frontiers of North and South Carolina and was employed in reconnoitering these frontiers in order to over awe the Tories and keep them from committing outrages upon the frontier settlements in this section he states that he was employed until his three months expired when Captain McLean marched his company back to Gilbert town where he was discharged by his said Captain in the month of October 1780. He further states that in the month of July 1781 that he again volunteered under Captain Whitesides [William Whitesides] for a tour of three months and rendezvoused in Whitesides neighborhood in said County of Rutherford and joined Colonel Singleton's Regiment and marched and Colonel Singleton's Regiment commanded by Captain Whitesides Major Whitesides and Colonel Singleton from said Gilbert town to Charleston in South Carolina on arriving at Charleston the British had left that place and there being no necessity for an Army he states that the Regiment was dismissed in September 1781^{1} – he states that from old age – bodily infirmity and a total loss of vision he is unable to appear in open Court to make his declaration he states that he has no documentary evidence of his service and knows of no living witness by whom he can prove said service he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ John Thompson, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Benoni S. Newland, JP

Interrogatories put by the Magistrate

Question Where and in what year were you born?

Ans: I was born in Augusta County State of Virginia 1752

Q: Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Ans: I have only a traditionary of count of my birth

Q Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Ans: I remained in Rutherford County North Carolina till 1796I then moved to Shelby County Kentucky where I now live

Q: How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Ans: I volunteered for five tours of three months each

Q: State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Ans: There were no regular officers where I served – there Colonel Martin's Regiment of Militia, Colonel William Grimes Regiment as the most of my services were rendered upon the frontiers spying and ranging there was a large Army in that section of Company

Q: State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

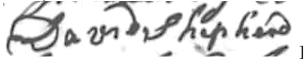
Ans: I will state Mr. Ephraim Davis Clergyman and Captain William Wall.

¹ The British did not leave Charleston until December 1782.

[Ephraim Davis, clergyman, and William Wall gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 7: finding by the court of Shelby County Kentucky during its July term 1835 that evidence had been presented under oath by Benoni S. Newland and Shadrach A. Moore that John Thompson late a pensioner of the United States departed this life on the 13th day of May 1835.]

[p 14: On April 30, 1844, David Shepherd, 75, of Ripley County, Indiana, gave an affidavit that he was the brother of Anis Shepherd, who married John Thompson in 1784 in Rutherford County, NC.



[p 3: On May 13, 1844, in Shelby County, Ky, Jane Moore, 46, filed a petition alleging that she was the daughter of John and Annis Thompson in which she states, her father was a pensioner at the rate of \$52.50/annum; that her father died May 13, 1835, leaving his widow, Annis Thompson, surviving; that Annis applied for a widow's pension; that Annis died April 14, 1840 survived by Jane, wife of Shadrick Moore, Sally, widow of Woodson Arington [sic, Arrington?], William Thompson and James Thompson.

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Raleigh 5th November 1844 Office of Secretary of State

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 2nd instant was received yesterday, and on examination I find the name of John Thompson five times on the muster rolls of the Continental line of this State in the revolutionary war, as follows (Viz.)

John Thompson a private enlisted in Captain Williams's Company of the 4th Regiment in 1777 for one year, discharged August 1777.

John Thompson a private in Captain Cole's Company 4th Regiment for one year in 1777, Discharge 10th August 77.

John Thompson a Sergeant in Captain Brevard's Company of the 10th Regiment in 1781 for 12 months, left the service 21st July 1782.

John Thompson a private in Captain Sharpe's Company 10th Regiment in 1782 for 18 months. John Thompson a private in Captain Brevard's Company 10th Regiment in 1782 for 18 months. Thomas Polk was Colonel of the 4th Regiment and Abraham Shepard of the 10th Regiment.

If either of the above cases will suit the case you are prosecuting, say which (if more than one) and I will send you a certificate. The money sent, if I can get it off here, will pay me for this service. I have not the militia Rolls.

Your was respectfully

S/Wm Hill, Secretary of State

Mr. William A Todd [sic, William H. Todd]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$52.50 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 13 ¹/₂ months, 9 months of which in the militia cavalry and for a half months in the militia infantry, all in North Carolina.]