



present time. He states that being quite an unlettered man, old & infirm of body & memory, he is quite unable to give a connected history of the events of his service, or the dates of those events. In the fall of the year 1776, he thinks, in the County of Pasquotank, he substituted in the place of one John Crawford of said County, who was drafted for nine months – went under command of Captain Holloway to head quarters in Halifax NC where he remained 10 days, & went home on furlough: that about six weeks to the best of his recollection, thereafter he enlisted in the regular service, in Pasquotank County for three years under Colonel Gideon Lamb, and went to Edenton North Carolina under Captain William Goodman about Christmas 1776. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment – Colonel Lamb. From Edenton he was marched under Captain Goodman, through Kingston [sic, Kinston], Fayetteville & Elizabeth town in North Carolina to Charleston South Carolina, where he was placed under the command of General Lincoln: that they remained some small time at the place above mentioned on their march, drawing provision &c : That he remained at, and near Charleston about the Space of three months – was marched up the Savannah River, about 100 miles to a place called he thinks Pugasburg [sic, Purrysburg], headquarters. Here remained about 12 months or more (time not precisely recollected) engaged in various services: was repeatedly sent out on scouting parties – was in two skirmishes between the American & British Scouts – was sent to help cut a road in Georgia for military purposes. While at Purrysburg Captain Goodman was taken from his company & transferred to the light infantry, & his Company was divided and distributed amongst other Companies – but he (Glasgow) does not recollect who commanded the company he fell in; it was called the Colonels Company. Shortly after this he was sent with a body of 300 men to reinforce Charleston – remained there two weeks and returned to Purrysburg: it was after this returned, if his memory does not deceive him, that a battle was fought on the Savannah River at a Fort somewhere between Purrysburg & Charleston, between the Americans under General Lincoln, & the British, commander not known. He was not in the battle, being at the time lame & unfit for service. The Americans had 60 killed. This happened a short time before the surrender of Charleston, in the latter part of the spring 1780. After this skirmish he (Glasgow) with a body of 100 men, was sent into Fort Moultrie, on an island near Charleston; that Charleston was threatened by the British Army, and expected to be taken; & the commander of the Company whose name he has forgotten, left the Fort & went into Charleston, telling them that Charleston was surrounded & expected to be taken, & that if he did not return in three days, that they might disband & shift for themselves, & make their escape. He with about 50 others did so -- & came home to North Carolina, having served two years & six months. He received no written discharge.

He further states that about the 7<sup>th</sup> of February 1782, he was drafted for three months, & entered the service under Captain John Stephens, in Colonel Harvey's Regiment – was in no engagement – was stationed successively in the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan & Hertford & was discharged at Edenton, May 7 1782 having served three months which discharge is herewith enclosed.

Recently ascertaining that Ephraim Bright was still living by whom he could prove a portion of his service he has accordingly obtained his certificate which is herewith enclosed – he knows of no one else by whom he can prove his service, & has no further documentary evidence of it. The whole of his service amounts to two years nine months & 10 days.

He is known in his present neighborhood, & has been for many years to William Davis & John Pritchard, who can testify to his character for veracity & their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution. He states that there is no Clergyman who is well enough acquainted with his reputation for service to give the required Certificate –but that William Davis mentioned above is an exhorter in the Methodist Church. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid. S/ Lemuel Glasgow, X his mark  
[William Davis and John Pritchard gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

7<sup>th</sup> May 1782 Lemuel Glasgow is Discharged from this Tower of Duty agreeable to Law.  
S/ Tom Harvey, Lieut. Col.

February the 17<sup>th</sup> day 1783

This may certify that Lemuel Glasco was Classed agreeable to Law in the last Continental draft and furnished his Cola [?] in part of a wagon & team of four horses

Given under our hands the day & date above written.

S/ David Prichard, Capt.

S/ Bailey Jackson, Leut.

[On October 20, 1849, Alsey Glasgow filed for a widow's pension in Randolph County, NC, stating that she was then about 90 years old, the widow of Lemuel Glasgow, a pensioner of the US for his revolutionary services; that they were married in 1778 by a justice of the peace in Pasquotank County, NC; that he died 23<sup>rd</sup> February 1844.]

[On May 27, 1856, in Randolph County, NC, Col. Isaac Lamb, 72, filed a claim saying he was the husband of one of the daughters (aged 70) of Lemuel and Alsey Glasgow; that his wife had two siblings older than her when she married him; that Alsey died January 20, 1850 and Lemuel died 23<sup>rd</sup> February 1844. [He never names his wife].]

[other facts in the file: Lemuel was a pensioner at the rate of \$80/annum; that when Alsey (also spelled Alice) Glasgow died, she was survived by three children, Nancy, Martha & Feruba (also spelled Ferebee); that Col Isaac Lamb was appointed administrator of the estate of Alsey Glasgow; Lemuel and Alsey had a son named Miles who was their second oldest child.]