Southern Campaign American	<b>Revolution Pension Stat</b>	ements & Rosters
Pension application of John Rowe R9042	Chloe	fn42NC
Transcribed by Will Graves		1/22/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

## State of Georgia Hancock County

On this the 3 day of March 1845 before the subscriber a Justice of the Inferior Court in and for the this County and State aforesaid personally appeared Mrs. Chloe Rowe a resident of said County and State aged eighty-two years past who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress of the 7 of July 1838 entitled an act Granting half pay and pensions to certain widows. That she is the widow of John Rowe who was a Soldier in the War of the Revolution and served as private in the Navy of the United States in the North Carolina line. That she is unable to give a narrative of his services of her own knowledge and knows of no person living who could do so But that she has always understood and has often heard her husband relate the following narrative which she verily believes to be true (viz.) That he resided in Craven County State of North Carolina and enlisted in New Bern in the year 1776 for the period of during the War of the Revolution and entered the Services of the United States at New Bern under the command of Captain or Lieutenant Appleton who Commanded a Sloop bearing 14 Guns and that (probably on his first cruise) he had to perform his part in an action with the enemy when he was overpowered and taken prisoner (with the rest of the crew) he was sent prisoner to Jamaica and kept in close confinement there for near three years when he was sent to New Orleans where he made his escape, while wandering through the wilderness seeking to evade the enemy he was spied by a party of Indians and retaken and delivered to the Enemy at Pensacola where he was most cruelly treated he afterwards made a second escape and reached Savannah in the State of Georgia where he was cordially received and conveyed to Charleston South Carolina where he landed in the latter part of 1783, and set out for his native home alone the enemy having been dispersed he had no further difficulties to encounter other than fatigue and hunger until he arrived to his native home in Craven County State of North Carolina in the latter part of 1783 the treaty of Peace then having been agreed upon.

And this deponent further declares that she was legally married to the said John Rowe on the \_\_day of \_\_ 1784 in the County of Craven State of North Carolina where they resided until the year 1788 when they removed to the State of Georgia Greene County where they resided two years and removed to Hancock County where her husband the said John Rowe died on the \_\_ day of June 1824 leaving her as his widow and that she has remained his widow ever since the period of his death.

That she has no documentary evidence of her marriage as aforesaid and knows of no person living who can testify to the fact other than Shadrach Rowe. That she was not married prior to her husband's last service; but was married prior to the first day of January 1794 all of

which will more fully appear by reference to prove here with enclosed.  $\Sigma^{\prime}$  (Chlor Bound X here more

S/ Chloe Rowe, X her mark

[Benjamin Simmons and Jeptha Stricland gave supporting affidavits as to the claimant and her husband living together as man and wife and her husband having the reputation of having been in the revolutionary war.]

## [fn p. 9]

## State of Georgia Harris County

Be it known that on the 7th day of December 1844 before me Elijah Mullins a Justice of the Peace for said County and State personally appeared Shadrach Rowe as a resident of said County and State aged eighty-three years the 11th day of May 1845 who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following statement. That he was born and raised in the County of Craven in State of North Carolina and that his Brother John Rowe was near thirteen years older than the deponent and that about the Commencement of the War of the Revolution the said John Rowe enlisted sometime in the month of July 1776 for the period of during the war at New Bern in Craven County State of North Carolina and entered on a Sloop of War carrying some 14 guns commanded by Captain Appleton (that there were several privateer vessels went from New Bern during the War the deponent cannot recollect the names of any of them) that his Brother the said John Rowe started out to [indecipherable word] under the Command of Captain Appleton and did not return until after peace was made to wit sometime in the latter part of 1783. That when he returned he gave distressing accounts of their voyage the following impressions was left on deponent's mind from the account given by the said John Rowe and others started [sic, stated?] that were with him to wit That, after they set out for Sea, they sailed unto the Ocean and in some short time was attacked by Two vessels and had a severe engagement But the two vessels proved too hard for them and they were taken prisoners and carried to Jamaica where they remained for some three years when they were carried to New Orleans where some portion of them made their escape the said John Rowe among the rest some of the men Captain Appleton one among deponent thinks returned to Craven County which was the first time the deponent had heard from them after they left New Bern that the said John Rowe did not reach him among the rest But while making his way through the wilderness was taken by the Indians and carried to Pensacola and there given up to the British where he was kept in close confinement for some time and after confidence was somewhat restored an opportunity offered itself -- when he made his second escape and landed at Savannah where he took water for Charlestown from thence he traveled on foot for his native home when he landed in the latter part of 1783 as before stated and the deponent further states that the said John Rowe and Cloa Spight was legally married sometime in the year 1784 or 1785 and that he deponent witnessed the marriage ceremony that they removed from Craven County North Carolina to the State of Georgia in the year 1788 and settled in Greene County where they stayed for the space of two years and then removed from there to Hancock County State of Georgia where the said John Rowe died leaving Cloa wrote as his widow.

S/ Shadrach Rowe Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year first written before me

S/ Elijah Mullins, JP

[fn p.16-17 letter from J. L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pension, in which he states that the

pension laws do not provide for service in privateers and that there is no record of a US or NC vessel mounting 14 guns and commanded by a Capt. Appleton having been in the NC navy.]

[fn p. 27]

Friday June 14th 1776

Resolved that the Commissioners of the Armed Brigg [sic, Brig] *Pennsylvania Farme*<sup> $^{1}r$ </sup> at New Bern, do take for the use of the said Brig 8 of the most suitable Cannon imported by Captain Elmes for the same shall have been appraised agreeable to a resolution of this Board.

State of North Carolina Office of Secretary of State

I William Hill Secretary of State in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify, that the above is a true copy, taken from the record of the proceedings of the Council of Safety which met at Wilmington on the 5th of June 1776.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of July 1845

S/ Wm Hill, Secretary of State

[fn p. 28]

Raleigh 2nd July 1844

Dear Sir

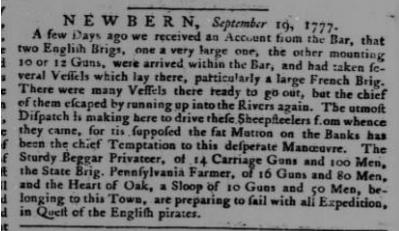
Your favor of the 12th Ultimo was received some time past, since which I have spent much time in searching books and papers, hoping I should find something to favor Mrs. Rowe's claim, and after all have found nothing better than the resolution of the Board of Safety, a copy of which I here send you. This will show that North Carolina did send out armed vessels in 1776. I have seen in my searching other vessels mentioned but they did not name the Captains, which I hope they would do. I believe I have heard the name of Captain Appleton mentioned, but have not been able to find it on record.

If I can serve you in any way, write me and you shall be attended to. I have received \$5 Yours respectfully

S/ Wm Hill

[fn p. 29: in a declaration dated Marched one, 1845 filed in Hancock County Georgia, Chloe

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The following appeared in the North-Carolina Gazette, September 19,1777, p. 3, and may shed some light on the matters set forth in this claim:



http://ncecho.cdmhost.com/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/p15016coll1&CISOPTR=15113&REC=11 (viewed 1/22/10).

Rowe asserts a claim under the 1838 and 1844 acts. In this claim she states that her husband died in January 1727]