Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jarvis Seale S11368 Transcribed by Will Graves

[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 0.786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

The State of Alabama Greene County SS

On this the nineteenth day of June A.D. 1835 personally appeared in open court before the Orphans Court of Greene County, now sitting, Jarvis Seale, a Resident of said County and State, aged seventy-five 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 in October 1777, at which time he resided in Prince William County in the State of Virginia, near what was formally well known as the "Red House", where Haymarket now stands; that he was drafted as a private into the company commanded by Captain John Seale, and marched under him towards Philadelphia, but that Captain Seale soon resigned, when Lieutenant William Brown took the command and retained it till the company was discharged. He was drafted for a tour of two months, but was in actual service nearly three. In their march to Philadelphia, the Company passed through Leesburg in Virginia, Frederick town in Maryland, Yorktown [in Pennsylvania] and other villages to the neighborhood of Philadelphia, which was then in possession of the British; That he was discharged, with the rest of the company, near Philadelphia, just before General Washington retired to his winter quarters at Valley Forge; That he received a written discharge, which he has lost.

That he entered the service the second time, in the fall of 1780, as a substitute for William Jamison, in the company commanded by Captain John Brett, in which William Farrow was Lieutenant, and Solomon Ewell, Ensign; That he entered for the period of three months, but was not discharged till in March 1781, after a term of service of nearly five months, during all which time, he served as a private. That the company marched from Dumfries in Prince William County to Taylor's Ferry on the Roanoke [River], where it remained three or four weeks waiting for orders, thence to Hillsboro in North Carolina; the course was then changed and it marched to Salisbury, and thence to the neighborhood of the Cheraw Hills on the Pedee [River], where it remained a month, or so, inactive; in the meantime, the engagement between General Morgan and Colonel Tarleton, at the Cowpens took place in January 1781, and a large body of prisoners were taken to Salisbury, to which place, again Captain Brett's company was then ordered to aid in guarding and taking charge of the prisoners. Such had been the quantity of rain which had fallen and so high were the rivers that the march was performed with the greatest difficulty. The company crossed the Pedee River and the Yadkin twice, to avoid the high waters of the streams emptying into them and finally was obliged to go far up the Yadkin for a Ford which brought into the North of, and by, Salisbury; during this time, so hot was the pursuit of Lord Cornwallis that General Morgan, with his prisoners was now hurrying on his way to Virginia. Soon after this,

f11VA 1/22/12 the members of the company were discharged, but continued together on their way to Virginia. Captain Brett's company belonged to Colonel Glenn's Regiment and was under the command of General Stephens [Edward Stevens]; the two parties under Morgan and Stephens separated at Charlotte, the latter going to the Pedee as above stated. He had at the same time a brother named John Seale in the company of light horse under the command of Captain Armstrong, under Colonel Washington [William Washington]. That he has no documentary proof or evidence and that he knows no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service.

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 and year aforesaid.

Janvis Seale

[Joseph Ryan, a clergyman, and John May gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Greene County Orphans Court: June Term 1835

The following interrogatories prescribed by the War Department, where separately put, and answered by Jarvis Seale in manner as follows: viz.:

1st Where and in what year were you born?

Ans. In Prince William County in Virginia in March 1759.

 2^{nd} Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Ans. There is one somewhere in Prince William County.

3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Ans. When called into service, I lived in Prince William County Virginia since the Revolution, I have lived in Georgia, in East Tennessee, in West Tennessee, and since 1818 in Greene County Alabama.

4th How were you called into service?

Ans. I was, at 1st drafted: on my 2nd tour, I went as a substitute for William Jamison

5th 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. Lieutenant Colonel Washington, Colonel Lee, General Greene, General Morgan, General Stephens, for further particulars, I refer to my declaration.

 6^{th} Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Ans. I received one when first discharged at the end of my first tour, but by whom signed I cannot recollect. It is lost. At the end of the second tour, I think I received one, but cannot recollect with certainty.

7th 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. Judge King of Perry County, John Erwin Esquire and Robert Dickens of Greene

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the Virginia militia.]