Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Roger Turner S14737 Transcribed by Will Graves

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[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.]

State of Kentucky, Perry County to Wit

On this 10th day of December 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the County Court of the County of. Now sitting Roger Turner a Resident of the County & State aforesaid aged Seventy-four 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 under Captain Jesse Walton Lieutenant Benjamin Cleveland & Ensign William Nall and served six months under them that the name of the Colonel is not recollected the name however of the Colonel of the County of Surry was ___ Armstrong [Martin Armstrong] – that the first meeting of the Company was at Hamblin's old store about 12 or 15 miles from where Wilkes Court House now is and 30 miles from Surry Court House in the State of North Carolina.

The Company of Captain Walton in which I served was the first Company of Volunteers in the County of Surry; after meeting at Hamblin's Old Store they marched to Salisbury, shortly after they were called to Cross Creek against these Scotch, that before this Company reached there the Battle was over [Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, February 27, 1776] & this Company stayed some time and guarded the Scotch prisoners & then started to Wilmington with the prisoners and was relieved by the Light Horse; from that time they were engaged in scouring the Country in search of other Tories on to the County of Surry again; the tour of six months having expired the company was discharged at the said Hamblin's Old Store – That his residence at the time was in the said County of Surry North Carolina; being young at the time he cannot state the year, only from calculating back – it was however sometime after the commencement of the war.

That he again served a tour under Captain Joseph Hern [Joseph Herndon] Lieutenant William Lanore [sic, William Lenoir] & Ensign Nathaniel Flournoy as a volunteer – that the Company first met where Wilkes Court House now is and was marched to Owen's at Reddy's River [sic, Reedy River?] & was stationed there to guard the settlement against the Indians. That the same Colonel Armstrong commanded the Regiment to which Captain Hern's Company belonged as he now believes; The tour of service was as he believes at 60 days but a certainty he cannot say.

That the fall after he again entered the service at the same place as before under Captain Benjamin Cleveland Lieutenant William Lenoir & Ensign Samuel Flournoy and was marched to the Catawba River to a place called the pleasant Garden after the Cherokee Indians at which place he was taken sick and was some time confined as he supposed to his death bed but was sent back home by John Greer where he recovered – at the end the tour which was for three months he met at White's Bottom on the Adkin River [sic, Yadkin River] where the Company was discharged & he got his discharge also – he says that he got a discharge at the end of each

tour but not thinking it worthwhile to take care of them they have all been lost. That he afterwards served two tours of about two weeks each under Captain Richard Allen & Lieutenant Larkin Cleveland & in search of Tories on New River where Zachariah Goss was catched [sic, caught] and hung on Captain Coxe's gate. That Colonel Armstrong was the commandant of the Regiment to which Captain Cleveland's company belonged when he was taken sick – Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] was the General the same trip – At the time of the two trips on New River Benjamin Cleveland was the Colonel.

That he afterwards served under Captain John Cleveland & Lieutenant William Runnolds [William Reynolds] -- they met at the Yadkin River and marched from there to Guilford but before they got there the Battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781] was over; they were some time detained in scouting after the Tories then returned home; that he thinks the tour must have been at least one month – shortly after there was a call for men to go to Haw River to the high rock Ford after Fanning [David Fanning] who was a notorious man as heading the Tories that he volunteered & went on that tour – soon after they got there the smallpox broke out among the soldiers & they were sent home – John Cleveland was the Captain & Benjamin Hern [Benjamin Herndon] Major; he thinks the tour could not be less than one month.

He afterwards served under Col. Benjamin Cleveland & Captain Richard Allen a tour of three months – the Company first met at Wilkes Court House – Wilkes being a new County and was detained there several days before men enough could be raised to go on – then marched into South Carolina on the way to Kings mountain but the Battle [October 7, 1780] was over before they reached there they being on foot – they met the prisoners at the Cherokee Ford on Broad River where they took charge of the prisoners & took them to the Moravian town back to North Carolina at which place the Company was discharged.

That he afterwards was drafted for three months and started from Wilkes County under Major Benjamin Hern & Lieutenant Runnolds being no Captain – they met first at Major Lewis's were marched to the trading Ford on the Yadkin River at which place they were discharged. He further states that he was frequently called on and served several days at a time after the Tories amounting as he supposes to about 20 days.

In addition to his on services he paid the 15th part of two eighteen-months tours to substitutes hired by his class of 15.

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/ Roger Turner, X his mark

Also personally appeared Stephen Codell [sic, Stephen Cordell or Cordill] in open Court who being first duly sworn States that he lived in a few miles of the above named Roger Turner in North Carolina all the time of the Revolutionary War and served with him the tour of three months named above in his declaration on his way to Kings Mountain and knows his statements to have been true & that he fully believes that he served as he has stated and that he always had the Character of an upright, truthful man. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S Stephen Codell, X his mark

[Daniel Duff, a clergyman, and Alexander Patrick gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$53.33 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 16 months in the North Carolina militia.]

¹ Stephen Cordill (Caudill) R2315