

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of Jacob Woodard (Woodward) S17208  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Virginia } SS  
Washington County }

On this 14<sup>th</sup> day of May 1834 personally appeared before the Superior Court of law and chancery holden for the said county of Washington, Jacob Woodward a resident of the said county, now, as he believes, in the seventy second year of his age, having no record thereof, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. The said Jacob Woodward states that in the year 1780 when in his eighteenth year, he volunteered as a militia soldier from Bedford county under Capt. Nathaniel Tate, marched to Hillsboro [sic: Hillsborough] in north Carolina there met Col Blueford [sic: see below] returning from Gates' defeat at Camden [Gen. Horatio Gates's defeat at the Battle of Camden SC, 16 Aug 1780]. In this tour served two months and was verbally discharged. Shortly afterwards he again volunteered and marched under Capt. Clemons [probably Clements or Clement] I joined Gen'l. Green [sic: Nathanael Greene] at Ninety six [Siege of Ninety-Six SC, 22 May - 19 Jun 1781]. In this tour he received a slight wound in the shoulder in a skirmish with the enemy between the Cheraw Hills & Long Cane. He served six months and was verbally discharged. During the next season of 1781 [sic] he took the place of his brother Samuel Woodward and served a six months tour. He marched under Capt Buel to Prince Edward courthouse where the company met other troops, from thence they marched to Richmond and remained there until he was discharged which discharge was also a verbal one. In 1782 or 1783 he cannot now distinctly recollect which he served one month or more under Capt. Moore of Green [sic: Greene] county then North Carolina, now Tennessee, on an expedition against the Cherokee Indians. This expedition was commanded by Gen'l Joseph Martin and after this service he was verbally discharged He therefore says that he faithfully served his country fifteen months during the Revolutionary War as stated in this declaration. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State. [signed] Jacob Woodard

State of Virginia } SS  
Washington county }

On this twenty eighth day of July 1834 personally appeared before the court of Washington county Jacob Woodward, a resident of the said county, now as he believes in the seventy second year of his age, having no record thereof, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7 1832.

The said Jacob Woodward states that in the year 1780 he being then in the eighteenth year of his age, he volunteered as a militia soldier from Bedford county under Capt Nathaniel Tate and marched to Hillsboro in North Carolina — There they met Colo Buford whose Regiment had shortly before been cut to peices by Colo Tarlton [sic: Lt. Banastre Tarleton at the Battle of Waxhaws SC, 29 May 1780] - the said Jacob being mistaken as he now recollects, in saying in a former declaration that Buford was returning from Gates' defeat at Camden — Buford was on his return after his own defeat. In this tour he served two months and was discharged. His next tour of service was under Capt Clemons as a volunteer militia man, who marched with his company from Bedford county and joined Gen'l Greene whilst he lay with his army before Ninety six in South Carolina. We were there some time Gen'l. Greene at length in consequence of the enemy being reinforced was compelled to raise the seige and withdraw — We then marched to the Cheraw hills [sic: High Hills of Santee] and remained there until discharged having during the time made several excursions into different parts of the Country. The said Jacob Woodward still insists and states that on this tour he served six months before he was discharged and that he had been called into service in consequence of an order from the Governor of Virginia

directing troops to be marched to the assistance of South Carolina. After returning from this service he took the place of his brother Samuel Woodward who had before that time failed to perform his regular tour of duty and in consequence had been required to go on the present tour and serve six months — this call was in the fall of 1781. He marched under Lieut Rice and joined Capt Buel at Richmond and remained there until he was discharged — He recollects that this service was principally in cold weather and that during the time he was in Richmond the French soldiers after the capture of Cornwallis [19 Oct 1781] came up through that place. In this tour he is positive that he served six months and was honorably discharged In 1782 or 1783 he cannot now distinctly recollect which he served one month under Capt. Moore of Green county North Carolina now Tennessee on an expedition against the Cherokee Indians This expedition was commanded by Gen'l Joseph Martin and after this service was honorably discharged. He therefore says that he served his country fifteen months faithfully during the war of the Revolution as above stated 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 or agency of any State.

[signed] Jacob Woodard

NOTES: Woodard's application was supported by a deposition dated 12 Sep 1833 by Frances Mobley, who stated that she was a young girl when her brother, Jacob Woodard, served. On 26 Aug 1854 Racheal Woodard assigned power of attorney to pursue "the claim of the Heirs of our Father, Jacob Woodward, for services in the north West - under Gen'l. Sinclair - against the Indians and probably Gen'l. Wayne."