

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Josiah Jones S18065

f19NC

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 'indcipherable' 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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

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Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 15 May 1828  
On this the first day of October 1828 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Masters Russ Judge of the County Court for Washington County in the Territory of Florida, Josiah Jones, a resident of Washington County in the Territory of Florida, aged seventy-eight years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to attain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed May 15th 1828.

That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year of the total eclipse<sup>1</sup> of the sun as a Substitute for a man named West for nine months and served in Colonel Hogans [sic, James Hogun's] Regiment under the following named Officers Colonel Hogun, Major Hogg [Thomas Hogg] and Captain G. Bradly [George Bradley] that he enlisted in Halifax in the State of North Carolina, and marched immediately to the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, and that he continued in Philadelphia until the nine months had expired. He then enlisted under the same officers as a Continental soldier during the War. He was then placed in the Hospital and inoculated for the small Pox, after his recovery, he marched under Colonel Hogun, as drummer in his Regiment to West Point on the North River, where the Army built a Fort called Fort Put [Fort Putnam] -- After the completion of the Fort, Colonel Hogun who had been promoted, was ordered back to Philadelphia with his forces, in the British having evacuated that portion of the Country, General Hogun was ordered to Charleston South Carolina, with his troops. Then the Army forted, in the City of Charleston, from Cooper River Ashley River. The British arrived and landed their troops on Sullivan's Island. He then went in a Company of light Infantry has drummer, in order to prevent their crossing Ashley River, but they succeeded on their arrival, in beating the Americans back within the draw gates of the City. In this engagement he received a wound from a ball in the right hand -- After a long siege the Americans were compelled to surrender the City [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780].<sup>2</sup> He with others was taken as a prisoner of war, and placed on board of a Prison ship. The officers were paroled on Hadleys Point [sic, Haddrell's Point], there General Hogun died while on parole. After remaining for a long time on board of the Prison ships, he was taken around and landed at old James Town, in the State of Virginia, and was there exchanged into Colonel Lytle's

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<sup>1</sup> Records show that a total eclipse of the sun which occurred on June 24, 1778, was visible in what is now the southern portion of the United States.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/>

[Archibald Lytle's] Regiment, Major Hogg and G. Bradly Captain, were his officers. He was then ordered to Hillsboro in the State of North Carolina in order to draw new arms and clothing. He was then marched to the round O South Carolina, and continued there and in that neighborhood until peace was made. At that place the peace was celebrated by barbecuing whole beeves with their horns on. He was born on January the 26th day in the year 1756 -- There is a record of his age, but he has it not, the same being in possession of an elder brother, but he has frequently seen it and is positive as to his age. He was living in Winton North Carolina when he entered the Service. Since the Revolutionary War, he has lived in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama and he now lives in Washington County in the Territory of Florida. He was a Substitute for nine months and voluntarily enlisted immediately afterwards at Philadelphia, for during the war. He can name as Regular officers, Lieutenant Tatum, Captain William Walton, Lieutenant Monford, Captain English. He recollects 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiments of Continental Troop from North Carolina and he has already stated the general circumstances of his Services. He never received a discharge from the Service, as the entire portion of the Army where he served was disbanded at the news of Peace, and he does not know that any discharges were given. He can name Robert C. Adams, Charles Porter & Samuel Gainer as persons to whom he is known in his present neighborhood, and who can testify as to his character for veracity, and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a Pension or an annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed first of October 1835

S/ Master Russ Judge of the County Court  
of Washington County, Fla.

S/ Josiah Jones



[Robert C. Adams, Charles Porter and Samuel Gainer gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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Territory of Florida Washington County

Before the subscriber a Judge of the County Court of Washington County personally came Josiah Jones who being duly sworn deposed & saith that by reason of old age, and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than 5 years as a drummer in the Army of the United States in the War of the Revolution.

Sworn and Subscribed 1<sup>st</sup> October 1835

S/ Masters Russ, JIC

S/ Josiah Jones

Territory of Florida, Washington County

Before the subscriber Judge of the County Court of Washington County personally came Josiah Jones who being duly sworn says that his reasons for not applying sooner for a Pension or as follows, That he did not know that there was a law allowing Pensions, until a few years back. He was then informed by the son of Ezekiel Whatley,<sup>3</sup> who informed him that his Father have

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<sup>3</sup> [Ezekiel Whaley S42064](#)

obtained a Pension many years past, and his father having been the deponent fifer through the whole war, and having informed his son, that he and deponent; served their time together in the same Regiment, he fifer and the affiant drummer through the war of the Revolution, he was surprised that this affiant had not applied for a Pension. The affiant never took a newspaper in his life, and being no scholar, and living for many years back in a thinly settled frontier country are, he presumes, the causes why he had not sooner heard that a Pension law had passed. Soon after he had obtained the above information, a neighbor obtained a paper containing the Pension act, and from that time he has been endeavoring yearly, to get some one to act as attorney for him in the matter. General John Clark formerly Governor of Georgia undertook the business for him, several years past, and had a set of Papers made out and sent them to General Call of Tallahassee to take on to Washington's City, to the Pension office but after a considerable time General Call returned to the papers as informal, and before another set of papers was made out, General Clark died, and his son Wylie P. Clark, undertook the business, but he not being competent, it was neglected. At the last December Term of the Jackson Supt Court, knowing Judge Cameron to be at Marianna, he went there and got John W. Campbell to make out the papers, which were executed in open Court, and forwarded by Colonel Campbell to Mr Foster of Georgia then at Washington City, but Foster enclosed to Colonel Campbell, a letter from JL Edwards Commissioner of Pensions, inquiring why the affiant had not long before applied for a Pension under the Act of Congress of the 18th March 1818. This deponent then went to the March Term of the Jackson Supt. Court, and in an affidavit made before the Honorable Peter W. Gantin, Jr. stated those reasons at large. Honorable John A. Cameron also gave him a certificate as did many others showing the belief generally entertained as to the fact of his services. Colonel Campbell having removed to Columbus Georgia, I have appointed William M. Loftin my agent and attorney in the case.

S/ Josiah Jones

Subscribed and sworn to 1<sup>st</sup> of October 1835

S/ Masters Russ, Judge W CC