

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Samuel Walkup S30766

fn25NC

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. 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. 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. I welcome and encourage folks to call those errors to my attention.]

State of Kentucky, Madison County

On this 13th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before Will. [William] Goodloe, Jas [James] Dejarnett & Rich. [Richard] Broaddus Justices of the County Court in & for the County of Madison aforesaid now sitting Samuel Walkup a resident of said County aged 74 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 7, 1832. That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

That in 1779 a Tory or British militia attacked his Father's House in the Waxhaw Settlement, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, burnt his House & buildings & laid waste his possessions – that he the applicant at that time Joined the Militia was in a company commanded by Captain Robert Davis – General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford], commanded, General Davidson [William Lee Davidson] was also in command at some time –were driven through the Country by the British under Lord Rawdon – when he returned to Camden we again returned towards the Waxhaw – was out at this time three or four months and indeed had no safety except in the Army – Early in the spring 1780 he was again called out in the militia, in a company commanded by Captain Nesbit – General Davidson commanded-- & continued to Serve in the Militia till after the Surrender of Cornwallis – Colonel Kimbral & Major Davey [possibly a reference to William Richardson Davie] were officers in command of the Troops, to which he was attached – he was also with General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] at his Battle of Camden in 1781¹ -- Saw eight men hung for desertion. That he was engaged in the Service of the United States in the militia during the war two years or more – He has no documentary Evidence & knows of 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 & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to & Subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Saml Walkup

[standard certification of reputation for veracity, age and belief in his neighborhood of his revolutionary services given by Peter Tribble, a clergyman, and Joseph Kennedy]

State of Kentucky, Madison County

On this 7 day of January 1833 personally appeared in open Court before John Hawkins, Will Hiatt & Will Watts Justices of the County Court in & for the County of Madison aforesaid now sitting

1 Battle of Hobkirk's Hill

Samuel Walkup of a resident of said County who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration Supplementary to his camp declaration made in said Court on the 13th day of August 1832 in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

He states that in consequence of old age & the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his Service as a Soldier of the Revolution, but according to the best of his recollection he served as a private in the militia during the Revolutionary War not less than two years & for such Service he claims a pension – he feels confident in his mind he served that to us attested. He further states that upon reflection he thinks it must have been in 1780 instead of 1779 when his Father's House was burnt in the Waxhaw Settlement & at that time that Lord Rawdon & Tarlton [sic Banastre Tarleton] were moving through that Section of the Country – as to the facts stated in his Original Declaration, he is confident he is not mistaken-- as to the time when events happened he may be – He states that he was born in Mecklenburg County North Carolina in the year 1758 on the 9th day of October-- that he has in his possession a record of his age which he took from a record made by his father – that the same is now in a large Bible at his House in Madison County-- that when he first went into the Service he was residing in said County of Mecklenburg – that in 1780 & 1781 he went from Lancaster County South Carolina – that is father lived in the Waxhaw Settlement near the line on the North Carolina side – in 1780 he the applicant was living in the Waxhaws on the South Carolina side – it might have been called Cambden [sic, Camden] District at that time – He lived in the Waxhaw Settlement till he came to Kentucky in 1788 where he has resided ever since. He resided a few years in Marion County Kentucky—the residue of the time in Madison County. In addition to the officers named in his Original Declaration he states that he saw General Greene & also Colonel Washington [William Washington] at the battle of Camden in 1781. The day after that battle he went with an Express consisting of Six men from General Greene to General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] who was at that time on Broad River-- found him on Broad River – The expressed was, he thinks, an aid of General Greene & six men – He has no written discharge & does not recollect that he ever had any. He states that Peter Tribble a clergyman & Major Joseph Kennedy are his neighbors & can testify concerning his character & the belief of his Services & have so testified – That the Justices of the Madison County Court can also certify concerning him. That Colonel Joseph Miller is also his neighbor &c.

S/ Saml Walkup

State of Kentucky, Madison County

On this 24th May 1833 personally came before me Joseph Turner a Justice of the peace in & for the County of Madison aforesaid Samuel Walkup a resident of said County & an applicant for a pension, & whose original declaration made before the Madison County Court on the 13th of August 1832 is now before me, who being first duly Sworn further states upon oath – That all the reflection, which he can [illegible word, looks like “bettors”] upon the Subject, confirms him in the opinion & belief expressed in his original & Supplementary Declarations, that he served as a private in the militia during the Revolutionary War not less than two years. He fears it is not in his power from the lapse of time & loss of memory to give in detail all the Services he rendered & the exact length of time he served on each Tour & Campaign. He will endeavor to State as far as he recollects – He states that before General Gates' [Horatio Gates'] Defeat at Camden in 1780 he went from Mecklenburg County North Carolina & served a tour in the militia in a Company commanded by Captain Robert Davis. He does not recollect certain but thinks Colonel Irvine was Colonel. General Davidson & Rutherford were also commanders. During this Campaign Tour we were marched on Lynches Creek to protect the Country against the Tories – we were also marched down near Camden, around Charlotte in North Carolina -- & on the waters of Pedee [River]. Davis's Company was a Light Horse Company -- & our business was more particularly to patrol & scour the Country & defend it against the attacks of the Tories. He served on this Tour between three & four months. That about the time this Tour was out, Gates was defeated at Camden – that he was at that time in Service on Lynches Creek – after that battle

the British under Rawdon & Tarleton marched through the Waxhaw Settlement where applicant's Father resided – burnt his House & laid waste his possessions – all the Inhabitants, who would not Joined the British or take parole were obliged to leave the Settlement-- applicant continued in Captain Davis' Company & retreated before the British & Tories – marched on to Rocky River where we Joined General Davidson – General Davidson directed Captain Davis with his Light Horse company to Scout through the Country & harass the British & Tories – applicant continued he had Davis' Company moving through the Country in different directions till the spring of 1781 when Rawdon was retreating from Charlotte Davis' Company & others harassed him near the Waxhaw Creek we had a little skirmish & took one prisoner & five horses – and as Rawdon crossed the Catawba at Lands Ford – we came up just as he had crossed. Our numbers were too Small to think of attacking.

Early in the Spring to the best of his recollection in 1781 he Joined a company commanded by Captain William Nesbit – Colonel Kimbral & Major Davy he recollects were officers – after being out sometime we were marched down to Camden & Joined General Greene -- & was in the engagement at that place – after that battle he went on express to General Sumter as stated in his former declaration – after the Battle at Camden we continued some time with General Greene's Army – how long he is unable to say. He thinks at a place called the flat rock on [illegible name, could be “Ferguson's”] Creek, Capt. Nesbit's company was discharged or was ordered to march back into the Waxhaw Settlement – after our return to the Waxhaws applicant continued attached to same Company & was almost constantly employed in ranging the Country to keep down the Tories. The Tories were still in force in some parts of the Country -- & although he applicant was occasionally at home, he considered himself always as a soldier of Nesbit's company & almost constantly on duty. He thinks the first of September Captain Nesbit was ordered again to join General Greene – we were marched down as far as Camden and there heard of the battle at the Eutaw Springs & were ordered to march back & did so-- Major Thomas Thompson was our Commander on this march – applicant states that he he thus continued in service till after the surrender of Cornwallis. He states further that previous to his joining Captain Davis' Company, he was frequently out on short tours & excursions against the Tories in the Waxhaw & neighborhood under Captain John Foster – he recollects on two or three occasions being marched upon Lynches Creek & once as far as the Cheraws against the Tories. He has no doubt he was in active service in the militia during the Revolutionary war at least two years. He cannot be more explicit in relation to his services.

S/ Saml. Walkup

Subscribed & sworn to before me a Justice of the peace as aforesaid this 24th May 1833.

S/ Joseph Turner, JP

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 2 years service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]