Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Slaughter¹ S31370 Transcribed by Will Graves

f101VA

3/3/12: rev'd 6/6/21

[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' or 'undeciphered' 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. 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. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

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State of Kentucky Logan County: SS

On this 9th day of August 1832 personally appeared before the Circuit Court of said County James Slaughter a resident Citizen of said County who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the Provision made by the Act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832 providing for certain surviving officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution says that he is now about seventy-eight years of age that his previous residence was in Culpeper County Virginia. That he was a volunteer in the first Company of Minute men raised in that County under the command of Captain Robert Patton and served in that capacity about six months. That afterwards in the fall of the year 1779 he was appointed a Lieutenant in Captain Benjamin Roberts' Company of Major George Slaughter's Corps of Crockett's Regiment and raised his quota of recruits and marched with said Company from Culpeper County to the falls of Ohio (now Louisville) that sometime in the year 1780 Genl. Geo. R Clark [George Rogers Clark] commandant of the Western district undertaked [undertook] an expedition against the Indians and applied to Colonel or Major Slaughter for men and liberty was given by Colonel Slaughter to such as chose to go voluntarily and he said deponent volunteered and raised a Company and was appointed Captain and commanded a Company in that excursion or expedition when the Pickaway and other Indian tribes [?] were taken [?], that he was on this expedition about five weeks when he returned and rejoined his Company. That about the last of the year 1780 being sick of the Ague and fever he was furloughed by his uncle Colonel George Slaughter for the recovery of his health. That he returned to Virginia and was in bad health and did not recover until near the termination of the period for which the men were enlisted and of course as the war was viewed as at an end after the surrender of Cornwallis on the 19th of October 1781 he did not return again to Kentucky but considered himself in service and was ready to obey any order which he might receive that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity from any source from and after the 4th of March 1831 except the present and he declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of the Agency of any State or of the United States, Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this day and year before stated.

S/ James Slaughter

¹ Va. Half Pay See N. A. Acc. No. 874 050 163 Half Pay James Slaughter

James Stanghter

[p 80] State of Kentucky Logan County: Sct.

Personally appeared before me Philip C. Slaughter a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, James Slaughter who being duly sworn according to law deposeth & saith that by reason of old age & consequent loss of memory he cannot positively swear as to the precise length of his services but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below and in the following Grades, to wit, for six months as a volunteer Ensign in the first Company of minute men of Culpeper County Virginia, that for the period of one year he served as Lieutenant of Captain Benjamin Roberts' Company of Virginia State line; during five weeks of which time he served on an excursion under General Geo. R Clark against the Indian Town during these five weeks he acted as Captain of a Corps, that he was in service as Lieutenant on furlough on account of sickness and that he did not recover his health until shortly before the Army was disbanded and for such service he claims a pension.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 5th day of December 1832.

S/ James Slaughter

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[p 74] State of Kentucky Shelby County:

Personally appeared before me the Subscriber a Justice of the Peace in and for said County Captain Benjamin Roberts² who being duly sworn saith that James Slaughter now believed to be living in the neighborhood of Russellville in said State was a Lieutenant in his Company of Colonel George Slaughter's Corps of Crockett's Regiment of the Virginia State line of the Army of the Revolution that the said Slaughter entered the service or was appointed at the same time with him the said deponent, that while said Company was stationed at the Falls of Ohio now Louisville, the said Lieutenant James Slaughter was furloughed by his uncle Colonel George Slaughter and returned into Virginia that the said Slaughter did not again Joined the Company previous to their being disbanded, that he knows not whether the said Slaughter resigned or continued in service or viewed himself in service to the end of the War or not – and further saith not.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 8th day of July 1831 S/ George Bergin S/ Ben. Roberts

Bin. Koberth

² Benjamin Roberts S31343

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Pension Office

April 15, 1842

It is hereby certified that the claim of the legal representatives of the late Lieutenant James Slaughter has been examined: that he was a Lieutenant in the Regiment of Virginia State Troops commanded by Colonel Crockett: that he served until December 1781, when the Regiment was disbanded, that the claim is embraced by the Act of the 5th of July 1832, entitled, "An Act to provide for liquidating and paying certain claims of the State of Virginia;" and that the claim should be paid at the rate of \$160 per annum from the 31st of December 1781 to the 4th of March 1831, when his pension under the Act of June 7, 1832 commenced. Payment in the case to be made to William B Slaughter of Kentucky, Attorney of Mildred Slaughter, Executrix of James Slaughter, deceased; the amount to be transmitted in a draft to the said William B Slaughter, at a Bardstown, Kentucky, except one seventh part which is to be paid to the Honorable William M. Gwinn, agreeable to the order of Wm B. Slaughter, dated 25th March 1842

> S/ J. L. Edwards Commissioner of Pensions

Approved J. C. Spencer Secretary of War

[p 8: Affidavit dated May 4th, 1847 in Christian County Kentucky by John F Bell that Mrs. Mildred Slaughter, wife of Lieutenant James Slaughter of the Virginia line died about the 1st of August 1842.]

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Pension Office August 25, 1846

I certify that I have examined the claim of the administrator of James Slaughter, deceased who was a Lieutenant in the Virginia State Troops during the revolution; and I find that half pay under the act of July 5, 1832 has been allowed from the 31st of December 1781 to the 4th of March 1831, when his pension under the act of June 7, 1832 commenced. Under a decision of the Secretary of War in 1844, a pension under the act of June 7th, 1832 does not prevent the allowance of half pay for the same period. The administrator therefore claims half pay from the 4th of March 1831, when Slaughter's pension commenced, to the 17th of November 1833 when he died. I certify that half pay at the rate of \$160 per annum is still due from the 4th of March 1831 to the 17th of November 1833, and is payable to Henry Northup, Attorney of Richard H Cook, administrator of James Slaughter, deceased.

Commissioner of pensions

Approved Secretary of War

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$180 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months service as a private in one year's service as a Lieutenant in the Virginia service.]

Addendum to James Slaughter S31370 Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. 5 June 2021. [From rejected pension records in the Library of Virginia. The file also contains a copy of the federal pension application.]

The deposition of Joseph Saunders [VAS4357] of lawful age taken at Mount washington Bullett [sic: Bullitt] County State of Kentucky, taken on the sixteenth day of July 1833 being first sworn states that in the fall seventeen hundred and seventy nine the affiant was Commissioned a Lieutenant in Col. George Slaughter's redgement raised by Virginia for the defence of the northwestern frontear that this affiant was a Lieutenant in the Companey of Captin Mark Thomas [R18446] and James Slaughter now of Logan County was a Lieutenant in the Companey Commanded by Captin Benjamin Roberts in the same redgement, and the said Slaughter marched to fort pitt after the redgement was Completed and then decended to the falls of Ohio [now Louisville KY] and served the Campain of seventeen hundred & eighty said James Slaughter obtained a furlough from Col George Slaughter to go to the setlement, and did not return until the mens time expired and then said James Slaughter remained absent on furlough as aforesaid, but continued as Lieutenant in said redgement as aforesaid, and no other way untill peace & the redgement was discharged

Joseph Saunders

The memorial of the wife and devisee of Lieutenant James Slaughter of the Illinois Regiment to the Executive of Virginia I Mildred Slaughter wife and devisee of Lieut James Slaughter of the Virginia State line during the war of the revolution, residing in the county of Logan State of Kentucky respectfull represent to the Executive of Virginia that she claims the bounty land due to the said james Slaughter as his sole devisee of all his revolutionary claims. That the said Lieut James Slaughter entered the Illinois Regiment Virginia State line on or about the [blank] day of [blank] in the county of Culpepper and state of Virginia and that he continued in the service until the end of the war as she has been informed and believes That the bounty land promised by the State of Virginia to her officers in the Continental and State line has not been received by the said Lieut James Slaughter in his life to the knowledge and belief of your memorialist and that your memorialist has not obtained a warrant for the said bounty land since the death of the said Lieut James Slaughter and now respectfully requests the Executive of Virginia to direct the Register of the Land office of Virginia to issue to her or her attorney in fact John P DuVal the bounty land warrant due to her as sole devisee of all the military revolutionary claims of the said Lieut James Slaughter. your memorialist/ [signed] Mildred Slaughter [22 Nov 1834]

To his Excellency William Campbell Governor of Virginia You Memorialist respectfully sets forth that James Slaughter was a Lieutenant of Capt Benjamin Roberts Company of Slaughters Corps of Crockets [Joseph Crockett S46377] Regiment comencing in the fall of the year 1779 the same time that all of the officers of that Regiment Commenced and was in service until the discharge of the men and the officers becoming supernumeraries. That every officer of that Regiment has long since got their bounty land, save and except Lt Slaughter. That some two or three years ago an attempt was made by the widdow and Exec. of Lt Slaughter to get this land but at that time the claim was not allowed. but your Memorialist would suggist that the act of the widdow was illigal and unauthorised. Lt James Slaughter Dying intestate as to this itim of Bounty land references to his will on record in the Superior Court of law of [undeciphered word] will shew this fact.

The heirs to wit the Children of James Slaughter and their descendants (some of them being dead) Claim this land.

Your Memorialist there fore prays your Excellincy to case an examination of this Claim as early as convenient and an allowance of the same and your Memorialist as in duty bound will ever pray

Henry [undeciphered] Attorney for the heirs [The signer of the above was granted power of attorney on 28 Dec 1837 by Matthew Slaughter of Casey County KY. On 1 December 1837 William H. Slaughter of Madison County MS granted power of attorney to Henry Northup for the same purpose.]

NOTE: The file includes a copy of the last will and testament of James Slaughter dated 27 August 1831 and proved on 3 February 1834 with the following provisions:

1. To "beloved wife Mildred Slaughter during her natural life or widowhood the tract of land whereon I now live which with the land I purchased of Toler contained about three hundred & fifty acres, also the following slaves and other property to wit, my negroes Isham, Rachall, Jackson, Jessee, Rilty Jane Daughter of old Jane, Charrity, Ben, Polly, Ceaty [Cealy?], Tom, Joe, Robert, Susan, and Josephus and their increase," as well as farming utensils, stock, and furniture, and for her support all the crops growing and provisions in store, and his gig and harness. 2. That after the death or marriage of his wife all of the slaves were to be sold at 12 months credit "& it is my will and desire that the negroes may choose their masters." Money from the sale of the slaves and other goods was to be divided into seven equal parts, with one part each going to the children of the following children of James Slaughter; William H. Slaughter, Sally Cook, Arthur Slaughter, Patsy Gatewood, Mathew Slaughter, Robert F. Slaughter deceased, and Susan Ball deceased. The will was later modified to divide the property into eight parts rather than seven, with one part going to James Slaughter's grandson, John F. Cook, "for the service which [he] has rendered me.".

3. To his daughter Patsy Allenworth \$60.

4. That "my Negro man Sawny[?] & his wife Jane, and my Negro woman Nancy remain with my wife Mildred Slaughter during her life or widowhood.