

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements](#)

Pension application of William Robert Crawley W1567

Transcribed by Ron Crawley

5889 N. Carolina

William R. Crawley of Burke County in the State of North Carolina who was a Private of Artillery in the company commanded by **Captain Timson** of the Regiment commanded by **Colonel Marshall** in the Virginia line for 2 years

Inscribed on the Roll of N. Carolina
at the rate of 100 Dollars --- cents per annum
to commence on the fourth day of March 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 20th day of Feb
1833 and sent to **Hon. ___Hopkins** and member of Congress.

September 1832 -	\$150.00
Semi-anl. allowance ending 4 Mar '33 –	50.00
	\$200.00

{Revolutionary Claim}
{Act June 7, 1832}

Recorded by **Jno. Cromwell** Clerk,
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State of North Carolina}
 Burke County }

On this 22 day of October 1832 personally appears in Open Court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & quarter Sessions now sitting **William R. Crawley** a resident of the said County & State¹ aged 73 years the 10th of January past. He was born on the 10th day of January 1758 – his age is recorded in the High Church at Williamsburg State of Virginia – and who being duly sworn according to Law doth give his Oath making the following declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the Act of Congress passed on the 7th day of June 1832. That he inlisted in the 22nd Regiment of Virginia State Troops in the City of Williamsburg Virginia in the month of February 1778 or 9 – under **Captain Saml. Timson**². **Colⁿ Marshall & Colⁿ Mooten**³ commanded the Reg^t (their Christian names not recollected). His term of inlistment was for three years. We marched from

¹ William Crawley moved to Burke County North Carolina some time around 1800 – 1810, along with his oldest son John Crawley. He died April 20, 1839. His widow, Polly, was allowed a pension in 1853 as well as a warrant for 160 acres in Sevier County, Tennessee.

Williamsburg to Little York & from thence to a Town called Hampton near Hampton Roads where we remained for some months from thence we marched to Fort Nelson near Norfolk. We were marched and counter marched from & to different places recanoitering [*sp.*] the country We had a skirmish with a small detachment of British Troops at a place called "Hot Water Barn"⁴. I was there wounded by a musket ball through my left leg. It was a flesh wound & has done me no injury since it got well. The wound detained me from duty about three months. I was permitted to go & remain at my Fathers near Williamsburg⁵ till my wound came up. I then returned to my Regiment & joined them at a place called "Birds Ordinary"⁶ on the road leading from Richmond to Williamsburg. **Colⁿ Thos Matthews** commanded the Regiment at this time. My leg at this time was not well enough to do duty on foot & I was placed in **Maj^r Thomas Clays** Corps of Horse. We shortly after this had another skirmish with **Colⁿ Tarletons** Corps of Horse on the main Richmond road where we killed and took a number of prisoners. **Colⁿ Matthews** ran from the battle ground & I have understood was broke for cowardice. **Maj^r Reed** took the command after **Matthews** run. I got a severe cut on my head at the place from the sword of a British Dragoon. The next important duty was at the taking of **Corn Wallice** at Little York. Which place I was under the command of **Colⁿ Marshall** after [*smudged*] **Wallice** was taken we were marched up to Williamsburg where I [*smudged*] discharged about three or four weeks after **Corn Wallis** was taken. My discharge was signed by **Colⁿ Marshall & Colⁿ Mooten** as well as I can recollect⁷. On my return home I gave my discharge to my Father he put it among his papers & I have never seen it since. When I first inlisted I was sworn in by **Colⁿ Charlton Eager** who lives in the City of Williamsburg.

He hereby relinquished every claim what ever 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 whatever. Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid, **W^m Robt Crawley**

² Captain Samuel Timson commanded a company in the Virginia State Artillery Regiment (later known as Edmund's Corps). The Timson plantation adjoined that of the Crawley's outside of Williamsburg.

³

Likely Lieutenant Colonel George Muter, a field officer in the Virginia State Artillery Regiment.

⁴ On June 26, 1781, there was "a smart action at 'Hot Water Plantation' (Spencer's Ordinary), 7 miles northeast of Williamsburg, where Col. Richard Butler with a detachment of the Pennsylvania Line engaged Simcoe's Queen's Rangers. (http://www.nps.gov/history/history/online_books/hh/14/hh14a.htm)

⁵ William Robert's father was John Crawley whose family owned a large plantation known as Mahnor Plantation. It was located a short distance south of Williamsburg.

⁶ In British terms, an "Ordinary" is simply an establishment that offers a complete meal at a fixed price, in other words a tavern or inn that serves food. The location of Bird's Ordinary is unknown to the editor.

⁷

His recollection may not be accurate. Colonel Marshall had led a detachment south to Charleston and was captured and imprisoned. He may have been released but there is no evidence of such a parole.

