

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Larimore (Larrimore) <sup>1</sup> W5312      Leaner Larimore      f71NC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves      4/4/10: rev'd 7/1/23

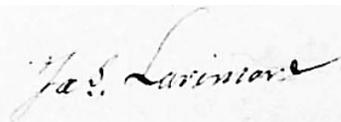
[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have 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. 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. 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.]

[p 62]

County of Cumberland S. S.

On this 21st day of August 1821 before me the subscriber a Justice of the peace for the said County of Cumberland personally appeared James Larrimore [sic] who on his oath declares that he is the same person who formerly belonged to the company commanded by Captain Moore in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Archibald Litell [sic, Archibald Lytle] in the service of the United States, that his name was placed on the pension roll of the State of North Carolina that never received a certificate from the war Department, but has always received his pension without such certificate.

S/ Jas. Larimore



Sworn to & subscribed before made this 21st of August 1821

S/ C. Allen, JP

[p 5]

State of North Carolina County of Stokes } Court of pleas and quarter sessions December Term  
A.D. 1832

On this the 14th day of December 1832, personally appeared in open court, before the justices of the Court of pleas & quarter Sessions, for the County aforesaid, now sitting, James Larimore a resident of the said County of Stokes, and State of North Carolina, aged seventy-three years on the 16th of April last, 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 7th, 1832.

That he was born in South Carolina on the 16th day of April 1759 -- that there was a record of his age made by his father in a Bible, which Bible is in the possession of his brother in Tennessee of which record I have a copy, I was raised chiefly in North Carolina to which my father moved when I was young.

He first entered the service of the United States as a drafted militia man, in Caswell

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<sup>1</sup> BLWt26421-160-55

County N.C. and was put under the command of Capt. White [William White] whose Christian name he has forgotten -- under Maj. Moore [probably Maj. George Moore] and Col. Sanders [James Saunders]: we were marched immediately towards the South, to Salisbury NC where we joined some other troops, we then continued our march Southerly and joined the Army under General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] we then passed Camden SC and marched on to Savannah River near to the town of Savannah in Georgia, having passed through Charleston SC and a place of rendezvous called Black Swamp, It was in the month of November in the year 1778 that I entered the above service. We were stationed some time at Purysburg [a/k/a Purrysburg] on Savannah River, after which we marched up the River to a place called the Two Sisters Ferry:

When near the Last mentioned place he joined the Continental service under Capt. James Shepherd Lieut. Charles Hughes this was in February 1779: the troops to which we were attached were called the Light Infantry, and were under Major John Nelson, and Col. Archibald Litle [sic, Archibald Lytle], and Gen. Elbert [sic, Col. Samuel Elbert of GA]. Genl. Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] being commander in chief. Capt. Shepherd having taken sick we were put under the command of Capt. John Jemmison [sic, John Jamieson of the Granville Regiment] who came as I think from Granville County NC we marched up Savannah River to Augusta where we crossed the River and took possession of the town, Augusta, which the British evacuated soon after we commenced firing our cannons from the North side of the River on them. We then chased the British to Briar Creek, they went across the Creek and set fire to the bridge so we could not pass: they having been reinforced from Savannah, crossed the Creek above and marched on us when the Battle of Briar Creek<sup>2</sup> ensued: he, the said James Larimore, was wounded in the right arm by a ball which broke one bone of the fore-arm, and by another ball in the right side of the body; the Americans were defeated in this action and Genl. Elbert taken prisoner. We then, after the battle, marched on and crossed Savannah River and joined Genl. Rutherford's forces: he the said applicant being unfit for service on account of his wounds was taken to the hospital at ten mile house, thence removed to the general hospital at Charleston, where he remained some months: when his wounds were sufficiently healed he again went on duty under Capt. Dixon, Major Nelson & Col. Lytle: Genl. Lincoln was among the troops and called Commander in Chief, but was not at all times with us: Genl. Hogans [sic, James Hogun] of the NC, Genl. Moultrie [William Moultrie] of the SC, Genl. Marion [Francis Marion]. We were marched from here on several expeditions, at length Charleston was taken by the British,<sup>3</sup> but this applicant with some others made their escape, and came on to Hillsboro NC where we joined the Company commanded by Capt. Edward Gwyn [Edward Gwinn], of the North Carolina forces, under Col. William O'Neal, Col. Robert Mebane was also along with us. We were often shifted round about after the Tories and British: at length we joined General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] at Boyd's ferry on Dan River, and were under him until the Battle of Guilford.<sup>4</sup>

He the said applicant was also in a battle with the British at Whitesells mill [sic, Weitzell's Mill]<sup>5</sup> on Reedy fork [sic, Reedy fork] which happened before the battle at Guilford.

After this we marched after Corn Wallis [sic, Cornwallis] on by Ramsey's Mills [sic,

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<sup>2</sup> Briar Creek March 3, 1779 <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/790304-briar-creek/>

<sup>3</sup> Battle of Charleston <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/>  
& <https://allthingsliberty.com/2020/10/britains-last-throw-of-the-dice-begins-the-charlestown-campaign-of-1780/>

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_guilford\\_courthouse.html](https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_guilford_courthouse.html)

<sup>5</sup> March 6, 1781. [https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_weitzells\\_mill.html](https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_weitzells_mill.html)

Ramsay's Mills]<sup>6</sup> on Deep River, then on towards Wilmington: we Col. O'Neal's Regiment then returned back to put down the Tories -- we were in a battle with the Tories under Fannin [sic, David Fanning], Capt. Gwyn of our company was taken in this battle: but the Tories were finally defeated. We then came home to Orange County where I quit the service some time in May 1781.

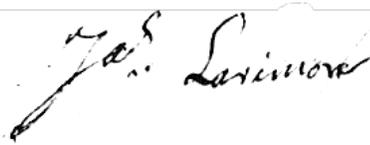
He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State, only on the agency of North Carolina, on which rule he was placed as a pensioner at \$4 per month, on account of his wounds received at the battle of Briar Creek, as herein stated.

That the said applicant was appointed a Cpl. [corporal] in Capt. Dixon's company, soon after leaving the hospital at Charleston, and shortly thereafter was appointed first Sgt. [sergeant] in said Company, in which capacity he served until the taking of Charleston: this circumstance he omitted to mention above.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Jno. Hill, CCC

S/ Jas. Larimore

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jas. Larimore". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "S/ Jas. Larimore".

[p 57]

State of North Carolina County of Stokes }

On this the 17 day of January 1833 James Larimore a resident of the said County of Stokes personally appeared before me Solomon Petre, one of the justices of the peace in and for the said County of Stokes, and he the said James Larimore being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following affidavit as an amendment to the declaration, here with submitted, made by him at Germanton before the Court of pleas and quarter Sessions for Stokes County, on the 19th day of December 1832. Viz:

That he entered the service of the United States as a drafted militia man, in the month of November 1778 day of the month not remembered, in the company commanded by Capt. White, under Major Moore & Col. Sanders -- this was for five months service, -- In this service he the said affiant served for and during the space of two months at least, then he, sometime in January or February, (for on account of great age and consequent loss of memory he cannot precisely recollect) joined the Continental service under Capt. James Shepherd, Lieut. Charles Hughes, under Major Nelson, and Col. Lytle, and General Elbert, General Lincoln being Commander of all the forces there about. This took place at Black Swamp near the Savannah River -- Capt. Shepherd having taken sick, he the said affiant was, with his comrades, put under the command of Capt. John Jemison, that he continued in the Continental service as a private, and as mentioned in the said declaration, from January, or February 1779 until October 1780, the term of 20 months at least, -- He the said James Larimore was then appointed Corporal, in Capt. Dixon's company, and served as a Corporal three months at least, then he was promoted to the office of first Sergeant, in which capacity he served at least three months -- then Charleston falling into the hands of the British, he the said affiant, escaped with others, and joined the Army again in North Carolina, and served as a private, during the term of the eleven months and

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<sup>6</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_ramseys\\_mill.html](https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_ramseys_mill.html)

twenty days at least. Making in all the term of three years, three months and twenty days, that he is one tour of two months as a private, in militia, one tour of twenty months as a private in the Continental service, three months corporal, and three other months sergeant in said Continental service, and eleven months and twenty days as a private again militia of North Carolina. -- And for the said several tours making in all thirty three months and twenty days as a private, three months as a corporal and three months as sergeant, he the said James Larimore claims a pension from the United States, --

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Jas Larimore

[James Wright, a clergyman, and Joshua Banner gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 9: On September 20, 1853 in Forsyth County North Carolina Leaner Larimore, 56, filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of James Larimore who was a corporal & sergeant in the revolution; that she married him May 25, 1823; that her husband died September 16, 1842 and that she remains his widow.]

[Facts in file: Veteran was allowed a pension from September 4, 1808 on account of the disability resulting from the wounds he suffered at the Battle of Briar Creek; veteran married on May 25, 1823 Leanna or Leaner Suthern or Southern; they were married at the home of Reuben Southern in Stokes County North Carolina pursuant to a marriage bond dated May 22, 1823 issued in Stokes County; his widow applied for her bounty land entitlement while living in Stokes County North Carolina in 1855; she was awarded a warrant for 160 acres of land; the following children of the veteran and his wife are listed in the file:

Lucy I. Larimore born April 24, 1824

Cinca E. H. Larimore born May 16, 1825

Harriot H. Larimore born June 16, 1826

David D. F. Larimore born October 22, 1827

Mahala F. Larimore born June 2, 1829

Suckey the Larimore born February 7, 1830

Arner W. Larimore born December 10, 1833

[The Veteran had a brother living in Tennessee in 1832 that his name is not stated in the file; in 1853 Stephen Southern of Stokes County North Carolina gave testimony that he was present at the marriage of James Larimore to Leanna or Leaner Southern.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$83.50 for his services in the revolution. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]