Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Stansell (Stancil, Stancel) W6200 Edith fn60NC Transcribed by Will Graves 3/8/11

[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 and any other errors to my attention.]

State of North Carolina Mecklenburg County: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions July Term 1852

On this 26 day of July A.D. 1852 personally appeared in open Court before the Court of Pleas and Order Sessions in and for the County of Mecklenburg and State aforesaid, Edith Stansell resident of Mecklenburg County in the State aforesaid, aged eighty-five years, who being duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the acts of Congress passed July 4th 1836 – and July 7th 1838 – and all other acts applicable to her case.

That she is the widow of John Stansell who was a soldier of the Revolutionary War and served in the Army of the United States under William Polk a Captain in the southern division of the Army Commanded by General __ Green [sic, Nathanael Greene], that her said husband also served as a Dragoon some length of time, but she does not remember the officers under whom he performed the last mentioned service, neither does she remember the length of time her said husband served in either capacity but to the best of her recollection from what her husband told her he must have served between one and two years, perhaps more,

That she does not know of any means of proving the services of her husband by any living witness, the soldiers of the Revolution in this part of the country being all dead, That her husband the said John Stansell was a resident of Wake County North Carolina at the time he entered the service of his Country, she does not remember if ever she knew, whether her husband was drafted, or was a volunteer, that after his first term of service expired, he moved to Mecklenburg County North Carolina, where he entered the service again and continued in actual service as a Dragoon for some time, but whether he served until the close of the war, does not know, after he was discharged he again returned to Mecklenburg County, where he married this deponent, whose maiden name was Edith Powel [Edith Powell?]

This deponent further states that she was married to the said John Stansell on the 19th day of April A.D. 1786 – And that her husband the said John Stansell died on the 12th day of July A.D. 1826. And she has remained a widow ever since that period as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year above written in open Court before S/ M. D. Alexander, CCC
S/ Edith Stansell, X her mark

[fn p. 12: On September 13, 1855 in Union County North Carolina, Edith Burnet, 47 gave testimony that she is the youngest daughter of John and Edith Stansel; that her parents had 12 children, 6 of whom are now living, one in this neighborhood about 3 years older than herself and the next oldest child of her parents; that all the rest of her brothers and sisters were living in the West, in Tennessee or Alabama many years ago; that her oldest sister who is the oldest of her siblings is now about 70 years old and has several great grandchildren; that she herself has 8 children and 7 grandchildren; that the oldest of her (affiant's) children was born July 5, 1825; that she has the very distinct recollection that her child was one year old when her father died; that her mother, Edith Stansel is now living with her and is in her 90th year; that the family record containing the births of all of her parents children has been destroyed.]

[fn p. 16: On May 17, 1855, Mary Stancel of Union County North Carolina gave testimony that she is the daughter in law of John and Edy Stancel; that she married their 2nd child; that she is now 63 years of age; that her husband the son of John Stancel was one month younger than herself. She never gives the name of her husband.]

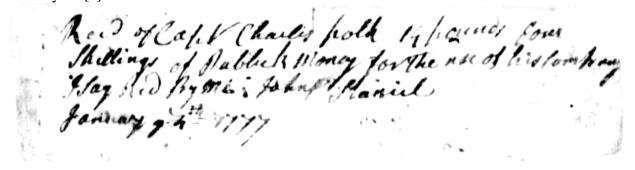
[Facts in the file: The veteran and his wife had the following children: Elizabeth Helms; Jesse; John; Archibald; Polly; Sally Freeman; Patience Helms; Martha Presson; Edith Burnet; and 3 other children who died in infancy, their names not stated; Edith Burnet was married to Henry C Burnet who was 47 years of age in 1855.]

[fn p. 34: copy of an indent dated August 6, 1783 showing payment to a John Stancil of £18 for militia service.]

[fn p. 43: On August 6, 1855, John Q. Lemmond gave testimony in Union County North Carolina that his stepmother was a sister of John Stancil and that John Stancil, deceased, was the husband of Eady Stancil the applicant for a pension.]

[fn p. 49]

Rec'd of Capt Charles Polk 14 pounds four Shillings o Publick Money for the use of his Company I Say Rec'd By Mi [me]: John Stansel January 9th [?] 1777



[fn p. 57: brief prepared by the office of the Commissioner of Pensions which lists among the evidence in support of the claim that the militia rolls found in the file of Capt. Charles Polk [see, Charles Polk W5571] lists one John Stansell and shows his having served 194 days in Capt. Polk's company which sometimes served on foot and sometimes on horseback. These militia rolls would have been removed from Polk's pension file and listed among the Rosters found on

this database at $\underline{B28}$, $\underline{B29}$ and $\underline{B30}$. The veteran's name is spelled variously on each of these rolls.]

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$33.43 per annum commencing March 4th, 1848, for her husband's service as a private in the North Carolina infantry & cavalry, militia service.]