

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William T. Gauldin (Gaulding) W7509 Malissa fn72VA
Transcribed by Catherine Gauldin 11/29/09

THE STATE OF VIRGINIA
PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY COURT

On this 15th day of April 1833 personally appeared before the Court of Pittsylvania County now sitting William T. Gauldin a resident of the said County of Pittsylvania in the State aforesaid, aged eighty years, he 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 the 7th 1832. That having been in the Service of the United States as a volunteer soldier in the year 1778 or 77 and marched from the County of Bedford in the State of Virginia in a company of militia which was commanded by Capt. James Adams, Lieut. John Mageehee and Craig Hilson [? Ensign Hilson?] direct to Fort Lewis [?] near New river and staid there about two weeks, then marched to Fort Chisel [sic, Fort Chiswell] and from there to the Lead Mines where we were stationed while our term of service expired under the command of Capt. Lynch [Col. Charles Lynch]. I was discharged at that place after serving a tour of three months. My discharge is lost or mislaid and cannot be found. I do not know any person living that was in service with me at that time.

In the year 1777 or 1778 I enlisted in the Army of the United States for twelve Months with Capt. Gideon [illegible last name, could be "Booker"] and rendezvoused at New London then in the County of Bedford in the State of Virginia and served with his [one or more indecipherable words] the time for which I had enlisted. I was discharged by Captain Booker [?], that discharge is lost or mislaid and cannot be found -- I do not know any person living that was in the service with me at that time.

In the month of April 1780, I again enlisted in the Army of the United States with Col. Williams at Coles Ferry on the Staunton River in the County of Charlotte in the State of Virginia for twelve months. I was attached to Capt. Dickson's company of riflemen and marched with them to Halifax Courthouse Virginia¹ where we fell in Col. Leigh [sic, Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee] and Col. Washington's Light Horse. From there we marched across the Dan river and entered the State of North Carolina, joined Col. Morgan [Genl. Daniel Morgan], was with him in the Battle of Henton Springs [sic ?] , was at the taking and killing of about 150 Tories at a Cross Roads or Race Tract,² from there we marched to a place called Allimance [sic, Alamance] where we had a skirmish with the British and killed nineteen or twenty of them. From there we marched to Whitesills Mill [sic, Weitzell's Mill]³ on the Reedy Fork and had a severe skirmish with the British at that place, from thence we marched into the County of Guilford and met with the British under the command of Lord Cornwallis in the said County of Guilford and had a very severe battle with them which was conducted by General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene], Stephens [sic, Edward Stevens], Lawson [Robert Lawson], etc. at that Battle, I was shot through the Head, the ball came out at the end of my nose, which rendered me unable to perform any duty whatever. I remained near Guilford Courthouse about two weeks. I was then taken to the County of Charlotte in the State of Virginia and put under the care of Doctor Cunningham where

¹ Leon Harris points out that Lee and Washington were not at Halifax County Court House in Virginia at the time mentioned by this veteran. Leon suggests the veteran may have meant Halifax County North Carolina.

² This engagement is also known as Pyle's Defeat and occurred on February 25, 1781
<http://gaz.jrshelby.com/pyles.htm>

³ This engagement occurred on March 6, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/weitzell.htm>

I remained until sometime after the time of my enlistment had expired and I was never able to perform military service afterwards. I received no discharge but was permitted to go home by Doctor Cunningham, the service rendered on this tour is proved by David Irby⁴ who was a soldier with me at the Battle of Guildford. About seventeen years after the War ended I was placed on the Pension Roll of Virginia by an Act of the Virginia Legislature at Forty Dollars per year which I have received semi-annually ever since.

I was born in the County of King William in the State of Virginia in the year 1752. My age was recorded in a book which was in the possession of my mother some years ago and I do not know what became of it. I lived in the County of Bedford in the same State of Virginia when I entered the service of the Revolution. I lived in the said County of Bedford eight years after the war ended. Then moved to the County of Pittsylvania and have lived in that County ever since. I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the foresaid and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State only that of the agency of the State of Virginia--Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid--

William T. (his X mark) Gaulding

And the said Court do hereby declare their opinion that the above named applicant was a Revolutionary Soldier and served as he States, and the court further certifies that David Irby whose affidavit has been presented to them as evidence in this case is a credible man and that his Statement is entitled to credit.

THE AFFIDAVIT of DAVID IRBY referred to as the Declaration is in these words to wit:
STATE OF VIRGINIA COURT

This day David Irby a credible man of the said County of Pittsylvania personally appeared before me, Vincent Dickenson a Justice of the Peace for the County Pittsylvania and State aforesaid, and made oath that William Gauldin of the said County of Pittsylvania was a Revolutionary soldier, that he was with him in the Battle of Guildford in the year 1781 and saw him the said Gauldin shot through the head in that engagement. Given--my hand and seal, this 17 day of November 1832.

Vincent Dickenson (seal)

REVOLUTIONARY CLAIM:

Gaulden, William T. W7590

or

Gaulding, Malissa B.L Wt. 26787-160-55

Virginia 12741

=====

William T. Gaulden

Pittsylvania in the State of Virginia

was a private in the company commanded
by Captain Adams of the Regt. commanded by
Col. Lynch in the Virginia ___
for 2 years.

⁴ FPA S5602

=====
----- -----on the roll of Virginia
at the rate of 80 dollars ---cents per annum
to commence on the 4th day of March 1834
=====

Certificate of Pension issued the 20th day of May 1833
and sent to Thos. Williams
Williams Store, Pittsylvania Co., Va.
=====

_____ to the 4th of March '33 \$160
_____ allowance ending 4 Sept \$40
 \$200 (Révolutionary Claim) (Act June 7, 1832)

Recorded by William Miller Clerk
Book ___ Vol. 6 Page 9

The following was added by Will Graves (11/29/09)

[fn p. 9: on November 7, 1853 in Pittsylvania County Virginia, Malissa Gaulden, 46, filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of William T. Gaulden, a pensioner at the rate of \$80 per annum for his services in the revolution; that she married him November 19, 1834; that they were married by Richard Beck, a Baptist minister; that her name prior to her marriage was Malisa [sic] Burnett; that her husband died on the ___ day of September 1841 and that she remains his widow.]

[facts in file: the veteran and his wife, Malissa, had two children, Polley and Jabex, their ages are not given in the file; the widow filled for the restoration of her pension after the Civil War; in a filing dated June 26, 1869, she states she is aged 85 and a resident of Pittsylvania County, Virginia]

[fn p. 52]

An act to increase the pension of John Consolver⁵ and for other purposes. Past January the 16th 1798.

Whereas it appears to the present General Assembly, that the pension allowed to John Consolver, a soldier who lost both his arms, and was otherwise severely wounded at Buford's defeat during the late war, is an adequate to his support,

Section 1. Be it enacted, That in Lou of the pension now allowed to him, he shall be entitled to receive \$80 yearly, during his life, payable in like manner and proportion, and at the same period for other pensions.

Sec. 2 And be it further enacted, That William T. Gauling who also was a soldier in the late war and so wounded at the battle of Guilford as now to be incapable of supporting himself by labor, shall be, and he is hereby placed upon the list of pensioners, and allowed during his life, at and after the rate of \$40 per annum payable in like manner as other pensions.

Sec. 3 This act shall commence and be in force from the passing thereof

Auditors Office March 16, 1833

⁵ FPA X165 (Virginia invalid no papers)

I certify the above to be a true copy of the act passed and a session of the Legislature of Virginia killed in 1797 – '98 -- and that William T. Goulding [sic] therein constituted a Pensioner as an invalid soldier of the revolution still continues as such on the books of this office.

Given under my hand at the Auditors Office Richmond this 16 March 1833

S/ Jas E. Heath, A P A

[fn p. 71: there is a power of attorney dated May 12, 1853, given by Decy Gaulding in which she states she is the widow of William T. Gaulding and she authorizes her attorney Griffith D. Neal to pursue her claim for a pension.]