Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Carr Veale W9586 Levina Veale f65SC Transcribed by Will Graves 3/12/17

[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' 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 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 5]

State of Indiana County of Daviess SS

On this 18th day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Amery Kinney President Judge of the Circuit court of said County James Carr Veale, aged Sixty Nine years and an old inhabitant of said County and State, who being duly Sworn according to law, doth, on his oath, make the following declaration:

That agreeable to a family register he was born in March 1763 in Loudoun County Virginia; That in his youth his Father removed to what was called Chester District, South Carolina, and in the year 1780, he volunteered in a company of Militia, in said County, under Captain Hollingsworth [Aquilla Hollingsworth], of Colonel Brandon's [Thomas Brandon's] Regiment which was attached to Colonel Pickens' [Andrew Pickens'] command, and he marched with said troops, to obstruct & harass the English and Tories under Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton]; then retreated, with General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] troops towards the Cowpens; the regiment then turned, and joined General Sumpter's [Thomas Sumter's] command at Granby, where the British Surrendered; that he was detailed in a company sent to Buckhead, to aid Colonel Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee] to reduce that Fort [May 14-15, 1781], which after a Smart engagement they affected: That he then marched under Sumter to Orangeburg, which place after it's defeat General Sumter took possession of, and he with the Regiment under Colonel Hampton [probably Lieutenant Colonel Henry Hampton] were ordered to proceed to Dorchester where after some fighting the Americans retreated; That he then joined the Army at Ninety Six [Siege of Ninety Six, May 22-June 19, 1781], under General Greene [Nathanael Greene]. After retreating from Ninety Six he became afflicted with the Small Pox, and was unfit for duty for six weeks, when he again joined his Company at Orangeburg from whence the Regiment was ordered by Colonel Pickens marched towards Charleston to Bacon's Bridge and there remained on duty some months; That he was afterwards kept in motion scouring the Country against the Tories, when the Said Regiment in company with Colonel Pickens's Troop and joined by others from Georgia, proceeded to break up the towns of the hostile Indians in the Cherokee Country, which object they effectually accomplished and drove the Tories from their refuge; That shortly after this exploit, peace was declared and he received a written discharge from his Lt. Col. William Farr; That he was in actual Service from the time he volunteered in 1780 up to the

¹ Sic, Sumter's first attempt to take Ft. Granby was not successful. February 19, 1781. http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution fort granby 1.html

² http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_fort_granby_2.html

proclamation of peace except during a short sickness; That he believes his name may be found in the proper office of South Carolina in the certificate issued for his pay, on receiving which he thinks he delivered up his discharge; that in the year 1807 he removed from the Union District South Carolina to the Indiana territory, where he has ever since resided in what is now Daviss County. That he has no documentary testimony but he trusts the evidence hereunto annexed will be deemed sufficient to secure the remuneration he now seeks. 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.

S/ James C Veale

James Seale

On the day and year aforesaid personally appeared in open Court Job Hammond³ of said County, aged ninety-one years, of remarkable soundness of mine & memory, and a Revolutionary pensioner, who being duly sworn saith, that he belonged during the year 1780 to the company of Captain Hollingsworth mentioned in the foregoing declaration, and that said James C Veale the declarant, belonged to the same company, and was in actual service, during the greater part of the time mentioned in the aforesaid declaration, to this affiant's knowledge, as therein mentioned – This affiant particularly recollects, That said declarant was, as he has stated, marched against the English & Tories under Tarleton – and was at Buckhead – then marched to Orangeburg – was at Ninety Six – and at Bacon's Bridge as more fully stated in the foregoing declaration and that it was generally understood at that time & this affiant from his knowledge of the said declarant fully believes, that the said declarant, James C Veale, served his Country as set forth in the said foregoing declaration – and is entitled to the remuneration he now seeks – And the said deponent further saith not.

S/ Job Hammond, X his mark

On the day & year aforesaid personally appeared in open Court Jaret Young, ⁴ aged 70 years, of sound mind and memory, who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith that he served, during the year 1780 & 1781, in a Regiment of Militia (in the Revolutionary war) commanded by Colonel Edward Lacey in South Carolina and during said service, the Regiment to which he belonged, was frequently united to & joined with the Regiment commanded by Colonel Brandon [Thomas Brandon], mentioned in the foregoing declaration, and that this deponent well recollects that the said declarant, belonged to said Captain Hollingsworth's company in the said Colonel Brandon's Regiment and that he frequently, and at divers times & places, in said year 1780 & 81 saw the said declarant Veale in service in said Company & Regiment – and [indecipherable word] remembers being with said declarant at the following places mentioned in the foregoing declaration, to wit: at Granby – at Buckhead & at Orangeburg – and that this deponent & declarant were raised boys together – and that although this deponent was not with declarant, all the time in said service, owing to the fact of their belonging to different regiments – Yet from his knowledge of the said Veale & the facts above stated in this deposition, he has no hesitation in stating his unqualified belief that the said declarant served his country as long and as fully as set forth in the foregoing declaration and that every fact therein stated is true.

Job Hammond S36569

Jaret (Jarrett) Young S16304

S/ Jarett Young, X his mark

[Michael Murphy and Ephraim Thompson gave the standard supporting affidavit]

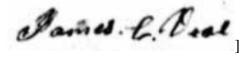
[p 11: On January 20, 1840 in Daviess County Indiana, Lavinia Veale a resident of Veale Township in said County, aged 77, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of James Carr Veale; that she married him in October 1782; that she has no record of her marriage; that her husband died January 14, 1839 in Daviess County Indiana. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 56: On January 20, 1840, in Daviess County Indiana, Catherine Wright gave testimony that she was present at the wedding of James Carr Veale and Lavinia Towns in South Carolina; that they were married by Colonel David Hopkins, a magistrate of Union County South Carolina in the month of October and in the year as she believes 1782. She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[pp 13-14: family record of James Carr Veale, Junior:
James C Veale [Junior] was born in the year of our Lord 1786 13 November
Elenor Veale was born the 15 of October in 1791
[the following are the children of James Carr Veale Jr.]
Thomas Veale was born 30th of August 1814
Miles L. Veale was born 27 of February 1816
Sary Veale was born 8th of Novr. 1817
James A. Veale was born 22nd of November 1819
Mary M. Veale was born the 11th of September 1823
Elizabeth Veale was born the 15th day of February 1826]

[p 17: On April 23, 1846 in Davies County Indiana, Sarah Hawkins, 67, gave testimony that she is the sister of James Carr Veale, a revolutionary pensioner; that she recollects her brother married Lavinia Towns some 60 years ago; that they were married in South Carolina and lived together as man and wife until her brother's death. She signed her affidavit with her mark]

[p 19: On April 23, 1846 in Davies County Indiana, James Carr Veal [sic] gave testimony that he is 59 years old; that he is the son of James Carr Veale and Lavinia; that his parents told him they were married in South Carolina in 1782 or 1783; that he has one brother living who was born in 1784.



[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned at the rate of \$55.41 per annum commencing January 14, 1839 when her husband died.]