Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Virginia Rejected Claim of William Daingerfield (Dangerfield) VAS256 Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

[From rejected claims in the Library of Virginia:]

I do Certify that Serg't. Will. Dangerfield, Capt. Rich'd Marchell [Richard Marchell], Jno. Jacobs [John Jacobs, pension application W9071] & Henry Stringfellow enlisted for the war in Colo. Baylors [George Baylor's] Dragoons and is entitled to their Bounty of Land

Wm. Barret [William Barret] f[ormer]ly Capt Baylors Dragoons Sep'r. 10th 1784

The above soldiers have requested me to me to settle their Acc'ts. & receive what ever may be due them W. Barret

NOTES:

Although William Daingerfield's surname is usually spelled "Dangerfield," he signed a document in the pension application of John Betsill (Bedsell) S39194 as shown. He was not the same person as the infantry colonel of the same name.

E. M. Sanchez-Saavedra, *A Guide to Virginia Military Organizations in the American Revolution*, 1774-1787 (Westminster MD: Heritage Books, 2007, p 104) states: "On November 9, 1782, the 1st and 3d regiments of Continental Light Dragoons were merged into a unit of five troops, nominally commanded by the ailing George Baylor, but actually commanded by Major [John] Swan. The consolidated regiments remained in South Carolina until peace was declared. On hearing of the peace, about half the men elected Sergeant-Major William Dangerfield as their leader, seized the remaining horses, and rode homeward. By their mutiny they forfeited their pensions and bounty lands. The other cavalrymen, unhorsed by the mutineers, were eventually picked up by a troop transport and taken home by sea to collect their discharges."