## **Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters**

Pension application of Solomon Cox R2409 Mary Cox f23NC<sup>1</sup>
Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 12/14/10: rev'd 4/13/23

[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 8th 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 27, sic 3]

State of South Carolina Edgefield District On this 7 day of June 1838 personally appeared in open Court before the Court of Equity, now sitting, Solomon Cox, a resident of the District aforesaid & State aforesaid aged Eighty three or Eighty four who after 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 7 June 1832.

The applicant states that he was born in Cumberland County in the State of North Carolina that he was born in the year 1752 or 1753. That he had a record of his age but that it was burnt in his Father's house by the British during the Revolutionary War. That he first volunteered in the year 1778 in Cumberland County North Carolina under Capt. Thomas Hadley for three months. That said company was attached to a Regiment commanded by Col. Thomas Armstrong. That said Company was employed by the Col. as a scout for the County during the tower [tour] of three months. That immediately after his discharge from his first tour of duty that he volunteered under Capt. Jacob Duck [sic, Jacob Duckworth] for three months that said Company was attached to a Regiment of Militia commanded by Col. Philip Alston of said County. That during that term of service that he was taken a prisoner with several others of said company by a British company commanded by a Capt. McIver, that a few days afterwards, that he was retaken by Capt. Duck's Company. That he was discharged by said Capt. after having served the three months, and immediately after volunteered under the same officers for three

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For some reason, Fold3.com includes this man's file in the same file as that of Solomon Cox S15383. The pages of this man's file relating to him are pp 25-47 of Solomon Cox S15383's file.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Here the veteran begins to answer the 7 interrogatories promulgated by the War Department to be put to each applicant for a pension. Those 7 interrogatories were as follows:

<sup>1&</sup>lt;sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born?

<sup>2&</sup>lt;sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

<sup>3&</sup>lt;sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

<sup>4&</sup>lt;sup>th</sup> How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if a substitute, for whom?

<sup>5&</sup>lt;sup>th</sup> State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

<sup>6&</sup>lt;sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it? 7<sup>th</sup> State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

months more. That afterwards volunteered under Captains, that he does not recollect the names of the different Captains that he served under afterwards but that the companies to which he was attached, were attached to a Regiment commanded by Col. Thomas Childs, Col. \_\_Mathews [Thomas Matthews] and Col. Wade [Thomas Wade]. That while under the command of Col. Wade, that he was in an attack made by said Regiment against the British & Tories on Drowning Creek.<sup>3</sup> The British & Tories [were] commanded by a Colonel McNeil [Hector NcNeill]. That after that he was taken at Hillsboro while on duty, at the time Governor Burk [sic, Governor Thomas Burke] was taken by the British.<sup>4</sup> That he was handcuffed and marched with the other prisoners for Wilmington in North Carolina, that on the third or fourth day, that a Capt. William King, a citizen of North Carolina, but attached to the British service assisted him in making his escape by passing him by the sentinels at night. The applicant further states that he had the commanded [sic, command of] a scout, sent in pursuit of Capt. McCloud a Tory, that he succeeded in capturing him with seven others and carried them to Salisbury Court House and there put them in Jail.

The applicant states that he continued in actual service as a volunteer with the militia from the year 1778 to the close of the War. That his services was confined to the State of North Carolina, that he was in one instance sent as a pilot to a Major Lewis to South Carolina.

The applicant states that he moved from the State of North Carolina to Edgefield District in South Carolina in the [year] 1798, that he has resided there to the present time. The applicant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll or agency of any State whatever.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid in open Court before me S/Wm Harper

S/ Solomon Cox

[Hollis Dunton, Minister of the gospel, and Abel Skannal, M.D., gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 29, sic 5]

South Carolina Edgefield District: Personally appeared before me William Dawson<sup>5</sup> aged Seventy nine years a soldier of the revolution and now a pensioner of the State of South Carolina for Military services rendered during the Revolution and makes oath that in the year 79 or 80, that he was residing in the District and State aforesaid, and went to Cumberland County in the State of North Carolina where he then saw the applicant above named Solomon Cox doing duty in a company of mounted militia commanded by Capt. Thomas Hadley. That after the close of the war he was again in the State of North Carolina in the County aforesaid, that he there heard Joshua Hadley who was also an officer frequently mention the above named applicant as having done service [indecipherable word] the latter part of the Revolutionary War, and that he believes all the statements set forth in his declaration are facts.

https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution battle of hillsborough.html

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Beatti's Bridge, August 4, 1781 <a href="https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\_beattis\_bridge.html">https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\_beattis\_bridge.html</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hillsborough, September 12, 1781

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> William Dawson S17920

Sworn to before me this 7 June 1838 S/T. H. Nixon, JQ

S/ Will Davidson

[p 31, sic 7: On March 26, 1841 in Edgefield District South Carolina, Mary Cox, 76 or 77 years old, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Solomon Cox, a pensioner of the revolutionary war; that she married Solomon Cox March 14 1784 or 1785; that her husband died July 16, 1839. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 34, sic 10: On January 8, 1853 in Edgefield district South Carolina Sarah and Elizabeth Cox executed a power of attorney describing themselves as heirs and legal representatives of Solomon Cox deceased. They signed their document with their respective marks.]

## [p 40]

State of South Carolina Edgefield District} Personally appeared before me William Dawson a pensioner of the United States who after being duly Sworn, Saith on his Oath that he knew Solomon Cox and Mary Cox, who is now an applicant for a Pension, as man and wife in the year 1786. That he was not present at their marriage, but has no doubt but what they were always man & wife. That he also knows her husband to have been a pensioner of the Government of the United States. That her Husband Solomon Cox died in the year 1839. That Mary Cox the applicant is a widow at this time and has never married since the death of her Husband the above named Solomon Cox. And that the said Mary Cox the present applicant is and has since the time above mentioned always been reputed as the Lawful wife of the above named Solomon Cox.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 30<sup>th</sup> day of March 1841 S/ Aaron Hill, Magistrate S/ William Dawson

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for nine months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

[Note: the documents in this file do not indicate why the widow's pension application was denied.]