Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Peter Elmore R3327 Transcribed by Will Graves

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[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 intereenth 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.]

State of Kentucky County of Callaway

On this 13th day of September 1834 personally appeared Peter Elmore a resident of the aforesaid State and County aged eighty-seven years, before me Stephen Jones an acting justice of the peace in and for said County of Callaway and State of Kentucky who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832. That he entered the Army of the United States as a private drafted soldier in the County of Orange and State of North Carolina under Colonel Campbell, in the Company of Captain John Griffith [John Griffin], who started with us to the North to oppose the British and marched into the County of Mecklenburg in the State of Virginia, where we were halted and remained about two weeks on a Creek by the name Swift Creek (called by some Allens Creek) that there he together with said Regiment was marched back in consequence of having understood that the British Army had sailed round to Charlestown South Carolina and remained about two weeks in Orange County in North Carolina, that he was then pressed or ordered to work in the blacksmith's shop on Quaker Creek about ten miles from Hillsboro, where he continued to work for the United States Army with another Smith by the name of James Roaney for the term of six months there being no officer to discharge us in the press for work in the shop great, that he then marched under the order of General John Butler about fifteen miles and joined the Regiment commanded by Colonel Long [could be Colonel Lang] who had encamped on a Creek that empties into Deep River, that they then marched down into Cumberland County and encamped on the upper Little River where they remained nearly a month in which time they took a considerable number of the Tories and sent them all, that he then marched with said last named Regiment as he then understood, to subdue the Tories in the Scotch settlement in Duplin County in the State of North Carolina, as they understood that the Scotch had all turned out to join the British as soon as the British should arrive at Wilmington -where they were then expected to march from South Carolina, that he with said last named Regiment met the Scotch Tories above alluded to on the North East River and an engagement or battle took place in which we killed one of the Tory officers by the name of McCloud, while he was ordering and aiding the Tories to raise the bridge to prevent our crossing the River in pursuit of them, which they effected and no further fighting took place on that day but we pursued them up the River and attacked them again the next day and fought a battle in which we took more than 100 prisoners, and General Parsons, Colonel Jones & Colonel Davey joined us, we then marched down to Johnson Courthouse [sic, Johnston Courthouse?] and were discharged by Colonel Lang except the officers of the Tory prisoners and they as I understood were sent to

Philadelphia, but the precise dates at which he so joined the Army to march to the North, to work in the shop, or against the Tories he cannot at this time recollect but he is certain that he continued under the three engagements more than nine months but having given up his discharge above alluded to into the hands of General Mebine to try and get pay for any services I have no documentary evidence nor do I know of any living witness by whom I can prove them, That more than a year after he had performed the services above alluded to he again joined the Army under Colonel O'Neal [presumably William O'Neal], in the Company of Captain Fitch as a volunteer we joined the Regiment at Hillsboro Orange County North Carolina; and marched to Randolph County after the Tories, and from Randolph we marched to the Scotch settlements in Cumberland County and there he states that he and one Ransom Southerland were taken prisoners by the Tories and locked up all night at Fayetteville, but on the next day when the Regiment came in sight the Tories all ran off and he and Southerland joined their Regiment again that he then marched with said Regiment across Cape Fear, or Haw River into Dobbs County then up said River to a place called New Hope, and the crossing of the road from New Bern to Hillsboro, and then to Hillsboro where he together with whole Regiment were discharged by the verbal order of Colonel O'Neal, that the Battalion to which he belonged was commanded by Major McCalley, that he continued in service under this engagement as a volunteer two months and four days but cannot say at what precise time he entered into or when he was discharged and has no documentary or living testimony that he knows of by which he can prove said services. 1st Where and in what year were you born?

I was born as I am informed and believed in Lunenburg County in the State of Virginia on the 1st of August 1747

2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

I have no record of my age at this time, but my age was recorded in my father's Bible and I have a recollection of it from having so many repeated conversations about from my childhood up to this time.

3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

I was living during the revolutionary war in Orange County in the State of North Carolina from which place I was called into each of the above terms of service, I moved from that place to Jefferson County Tennessee, and from that place to Callaway County Kentucky where I now live 4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

I was drafted or balloted [?] for the first six months part of which time I served under Colonel Campbell, and part of the time in the blacksmith shop and was retained three months longer by order of General John Butler, and served it out in the Regiment of Colonel Lang I volunteered for the other two months and four days.

5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Colonel Robert Mabin [sic Robert Mebane], Colonel William Washington, Colonel Lee and Colonel Morgan.

6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

I got a discharge from Colonel Lang but gave it to General Mebane after the close of the war to try and get pay for my services but what became of it afterwards I know not for the last

two months and four days I was dismissed by verbal order.

7th 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.

The Reverend Samuel Peter and Barnett Wells Esquire, are very respectable persons of my present neighborhood with whom I am acquainted and will testify.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency in any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Peter Elmore, X his mark

[Samuel Peter, a clergyman, and Barnett Wells gave the standard supporting affidavit.]