Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Philip Grane [Geane] R4188 Transcribed by Will Graves

Mourning f27NC 8/23/08 rev'd 11/25/08 & 11/21/12

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of North Carolina, Chatham County

On this 10th day of February 1847 William Geane a resident of North Carolina and the County of Chatham aged 74 years old or thereabouts personally appeared in open Court 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 July 4th 1836. That he is the son of Philip Geane and Mourning Geane that Philip Geane his father was a Soldier of the Revolution and was slain in the Battle with the British and Tories at the Battle of Cain Creek [sic, Cane Creek also known as the Battle of Lindley's Mill, September 13, 1781]² in the County of Orange that he has but very little recollection of his father and can say nothing of his own knowledge that his father and mother was married as he believes in the year 1774 or six that Mourning Geane his mother Died on the 7th day of July 1838 and that she remained the widow of the said Philip Geane until the day of her death and Left two children William and John Geane that John Geane has removed to the West and has not been heard from for several years that this applicant is the only child now living in the State of the said Philip and Mourning Geane that he does not make this application for a pension But he makes it for the purpose of obtaining what was due his mother the said Mourning Geane when she died and for the [indecipherable word]³ of

[Will Graves' note: This is precisely the kind of input that will make our site much more useful. A special "Huzzah" to Renee for her input. I've left the name spelled "Geane" since that is how the War Department interpreted it.]

2 http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_lindleys_mill.html

3 Coloblus heu [Establishin? Establishing]

¹ In an email dated November 25, 2008, Renee Newman points out: "Mourning was really Mourning Geane not Grane! We had searched for this application, as we knew Chatham County Court Minutes stated that "it had been proved to the court" Philip and Mourning Geane were the parents of William, John and Mary (Polly) Geane and that Philip had died in the Revolutionary War.

My research partner found the pension application by searching for Mourning without a last name, about two years ago. All of the statements in the application are from neighbors of William Geane, including the father of his son's wife. The statement made by Bird "Geane" is by Bird Gean, William's cousin. William and Bird (along with their descendants) can be found in all the census records in Chatham County, as well as Mourning earlier on (spelled Jean/Jane/Gean/Janes, etc). We also have the non-selected records from the application of Solomon Seymore/Seymour who was the brother of Mourning Seymore, Philip's wife. Solomon's application also talks of Philip and Mourning and is very lengthy.

George Luther, Esquire, didn't write his "e's" and "n's" very differently than his "r's" and "v's"...... I've read most of the applications made by him. Apparently they read it as Geane all the way back then because I have Philip's pay vouchers from the State of NC and he apparently served a lot of time.

We'd love to see Philip's service credited to him (he is our ancestor) and we have posted it ourselves at http://www.chathamhistory.net along with most of the pension applications from Chatham County. Interestingly enough, sometime after Philip died his sons (William and John Jean) were bound out to Lewis Kirk, of Orange County Philip's daughter Mary (Jean) was bound out the same day to Solomon Seymore, her uncle. Lewis Kirk "hatter" was supposed to have played a large part in the war effort around the area and lived very near the battle Philip died in, he had harbored some of the Whig's at his home the night before this battle took place.

his claim he must rely upon such proof as he may be able to make in the case Sworn to and Subscribed in open Court this 10th day of February 1847.

S/ William Geane, X his mark

[f p. 7: Bird Geane, 64, of Chatham County gave an affidavit in open court dated May 12th 1847, stating that he was well acquainted with Mourning Geane, widow of Philip Geane, "...And he further saith that he could have no personal knowledge of Philip Geane as he was dead long before the deponent was born But that he was raised in the neighborhood where Philip Geane and family lived and has always understood from respectable men who had personal knowledge of the fact that Philip Geane the Husband of Mourning Geane was killed at the Battle of Lindley's Mills on the Cain Creek while in the Service of his Country in the Revolutionary War – and this deponent further saith that he could have no personal knowledge of the marriage of Philip and Mourning Geane – But there are Circumstances which satisfy him beyond a doubt that they were Lawfully married in the Circumstances are hard these that Philip Geane left three children two sons and a daughter who were recognized as his Legitimate Representatives and heirs who inherited his property according to the Laws of the State that Philip Geane left Brothers and Sisters who would have been his heirs if he had not of left Legitimate heirs to inherit it. And this deponent further saith that William Geane the present applicant is the only one of Philip Geanes children that he knows of that is now living And deponent further saith that Mourning Geane after she got too old and infirm to keep house she lived about with her relations and for the most part of her time in the Latter part of her Life she made her home at this deponent's he being a near relation – and this deponent further saith that Morning Geane at the time of her Death lived at his house and died there that she died in the month of July 1838 that they precise date he will not undertake to state positively but the year he can positively state...." He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

If p. 14: On May 25, 1847, Martha Snipes, 77, resident of Chatham County and daughter of Burwell Williams gave an affidavit in open court stating that she knew Philip and Mourning Geane, that they were man and wife and lived together as such; "... that she very distinctly recollects that some time during the Revolutionary War there was a call for men to go into the Service – that this deponent's father her uncle David Chapman, John Avent and Philip Geane with several others from the neighborhood were drafted and went-- that how long they remained she does not now recollect But she recollects very distinctly that her father returned immediately after the Battle at Cain Creek she states the night after the Battle and stated that they had been Defeated and had to make their Escape the best way they could – he further stated that he was pasted [sic,?] in the rear and was not in the severest part of the engagement that Philip Geane who belonged to his company – he could not tell what had been his fate – she further saith that it was Soon ascertained that Philip Geane was amongst the Slain. She further saith that she thinks she was nine or 10 years old at that time. She further saith that Philip Geane left a widow and three children (to wit) William, John and Polly. She further saith that she was acquainted with Mourning Geane the widow and her children until she was grown when she married Thomas Snipes and removed some 25 miles upwards from the neighborhood where her acquaintance with them ceased...." She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[f p. 20]

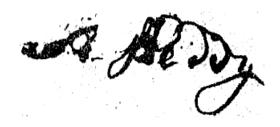
State of North Carolina, Chatham County

On this day Andrew Peddy⁴ aged Eighty Eight years old personally appeared before the Subscriber an Acting Justice of the peace in and for said County who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath deposeth and saith – that he was well acquainted with Philip Geane and

⁴ Andrew Peddy S8945

Mourning his wife that his acquaintance with them commenced shortly after the commencement of the revolutionary war – that this deponent worked at the Hatters trade and that Philips Geane was one of his customers and at times acted as agent for him and took Hats to sell for him – this deponent further saith that he several times stayed all night at Philip Geane's that he understood from Geane that he had served several three months tours in the war But of his services this deponent cannot speak of his own personal knowledge except at the time he was killed – and he further saith that he understood that there was a Draft made and men called out to go against Colonel Fanning [David Fanning] who had a considerable force and was killing and plundering in the Hawfields in Orange County and this deponent further saith that he at that time had a Considerable number of Hats deposited with Samuel Haladay [sic, Holiday?] a respectable Quaker Gentlemen acted as his agent in selling Hats – that he went for the purpose of getting his hats and other property away from fear it might fall into the enemy's hands or be destroyed that on his way to Samuel Haladay's he fell in company with the troops on their march to attack Colonel Fanning that they passed Samuel Haladay's who lived on Cain Creek about three miles below Lindley's Mills where Fanning's Camp was that this deponent stopped at Samuel Haladay's and the troops marched on and in a short time he heard the firing and further saith that it was soon understood that the British and Tories were victorious and the Liberty party Defeated – and this deponent further saith that it was soon reported that as soon as the engagement was over Colonel Fanning and his force marched off leaving his Dead and wounded on the field – this deponent further saith – that Philip Geane, Burwell Williams, Britton Gross, Frank Dilliard, Thomas Riddle and Isham Daniel were all men that he was acquainted with and were in that engagement – and he further saith that – he went with Samuel Haladay the next Mourning to the Battle Ground and saw the Dead bodies of a number Laying on the field amongst them was Philip Geane, Britton Gross and Frank Dilliard with whom he had been personally acquainted and from the place where Geane Lay it was evident that he was the first man that fell in the action – this deponent further saith that William Drake⁵ was also in the same Battle and he frequently informed this deponent that Philip Geane was the first man that fell that day – this deponent further saith that the neighbor who were all Quakers collected and buried the Dead and took care of wounded and he further saith that he set out for home and on his way he met Mourning Geane the wife and widow of Philip Geane and Jesse Geane the Brother of Philip on their way for the purpose of getting his body to carry it home for internment this deponent further saith that he was personally acquainted with Mourning Geane for many years after the Death of her husband that she continued to reside many years on the plantation that her husband left and that she remained the widow of Philip Geane as long as she resided near him that she resided with Bird Geane for some time before she died and that this deponent has always understood and believes that she remained the widow of Philip Geane to the day of her Death, this deponent further saith that Philip Geane left three children at his death two sons and one daughter named William, John and Polly that John has been gone from this country many years that Polly has been dead for a long time and that William is the only Child of Philip Geane and Mourning Geane his widow that is now living – And this deponent further saith that William Geane is the Identical person he represents himself to be the son of Philip and Mourning Geane. This deponent further saith that he cannot from his personal knowledge say anything about their marriage. But this he can say that he was frequently at their house and they lived as man and wife that he left property and his wife and children inherited it as the legal representatives of Philip Geane – And he further saith that he knows of his own knowledge that Philip Geane was a patriot of the Revolution and that he was slain in the Battle fighting for the Liberty of his Country Sworn to and subscribed before me this fifth day of January 1846.

I certify that Andrew Peddy is a Credible Witness S/ Geo. Luther, JP S/ A. Peddy



[f p. 24] State of North Carolina, Chatham County

This day Jesse Ausley⁶ aged eighty-seven years personally appeared before the Subscriber an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said County who being first sworn in due form of law upon his oath deposeth and saith that he was well acquainted with Philip Geane and Mourning Geane before they were married that they both lived at Burwell Williams before and at the time they were married that his acquaintance with them commenced about the beginning of the Revolutionary War that this deponent worked three Summers during crop time at Burwell Williamses and the second year he worked there Philip Geane and Mourning Seymore were married the third-year Philip Geane and his wife lived in an overseer's house and this deponent lived with them. And this deponent further saith that he was present and saw them married that they were married by General Ambrose Ramsey. That this deponent went after General Ramsey himself that a Mr. Glascow who lived in sight of Ramsey's Store was Clerk of the Court at that time that he was also at the marriage or wedding that he issued the License at the House of Burwell Williams and Williams was security to the bond. And this deponent further saith that the last year that he worked with Burwell Williams and Philip Geane after the crop was laid by this deponent had the privilege of working one month for himself that in that month he helped Philip Geane build the house in which he lived and left his family at the time of his death – and he further saith that Philip Geane served one 3-months tour in the militia as a Substitute for Burwell Williams and one 3-months tour at Hillsboro with this deponent – this all the service that this deponent knows of his own knowledge – that he understood and believes that Philip Geane served considerably more but this he does not personally know. And he further saith that a short time before the close of the war this deponent returned from the service to Cape Fear for the purpose of getting employ[ment] and found Mourning Geane a widow with three small children two sons and one daughter (to wit) John, William and Polly. And found Solomon Seymore a Brother of the widow and his wife living with her that he was informed by the family that Philip Geane was killed in the Battle at Lindley's Mill on Cain Creek that he was also informed of the facts by William Drake, Burwell Williams, Isham Daniel and Thomas Riddle who were in the Battle and that he has no doubt of the fact. And he further saith that from the kind and friendly treatment that he had received from Philip Geane and his wife he entertained a great respect for them and that as long as he was able to travel about he used to visit the widow and he further saith that she remained the widow of Philip Geane to the day of her death to the best of his knowledge and belief. And he further saith that her daughter Polly has been dead for many years and John her son has been gone from this Country a long time and that William is the only Child now living and he further saith that William Geane is the Identical person he represents himself to be the son of Philip and Mourning Geane who was a Soldier of the Revolution and who was slain in the Battle at Lindley's Mills on Cain Creek. Sworn to and Subscribed before me this 26th day of February 1846.

I certify that Jesse Ausley is a credible witness. S/ Jesse Ausley, X his mark S/ Geo. Luther, JP

[f p. 26: John Hughs [Hughes], 77, of Chatham County also gave a supporting affidavit as to the marriage of Philip and Mourning Geane; the reputation in the neighborhood of Philip's service in the Revolution and death at Lindley's Mill.]