Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Langley R6147

Transcribed by Will Graves

Lucy Langley

f35VA 8/29/13

[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.]

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State of South Carolina District of Fairfield: SS

On this the 25th day of February in the Year of our Lord 1841 personally appeared before me George Q McIntosh Clerk of the Court of the State aforesaid Lucy Langley of the State and district aforesaid aged seventy-seven years and six months (having been born according to the family record on the 27th day of August 1763) who being duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of a provision made by an Act of Congress passed at some antecedent period not now recollected "Entitled" An act for the Relief of Officers and soldiers of the Revolution" or words of the same import, And in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed July the 7th 1838 entitled "An act granting half pay and pensions to certain Widows." That she is the widow of William Langley Senior deceased who was attached to Colonel Washington's Corps of Cavalry, having regularly enlisted in said Court at Petersburg in Virginia, and served therein according to William Langley's statement to the best of her knowledge and belief three entire years. In what capacity she is unable to say, but that having continued with Colonel Washington's Corps of Cavalry until the close of the War, she is under the impression that he must have enlisted in and about the year 1779. And is confident that William Langley must have been present at every battle in which that Corps was engaged from the period of his enlistment to the close of the War. Part of which has been proven, as appears by reference to the testimony of Colonel Samuel Hammond as contained in his affidavit, first he William Langley "was engaged at the battle of Cowpens SC 17 January 1781." Subsequently at the battle of Guilford C. H. and more than probable at the battle of Eutaw &c. She the said Lucy Langley declares that she was legally married to the said William Langley Senior deceased on the 18th day of September 1783 that her husband the aforesaid William Langley deceased died the 24th day of July 1815, that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place as aforesaid previous to the first day of January of 1784 viz. on the 18th of September 1783. That she does not know whether the said William Langley Senior deceased sold his indent to General Sumpter [presumably Thomas Sumter] with whom the said William Langley was on terms of the greatest friendship, or whether such records as he the said William Langley Senior deceased may have held respecting his said service in the revolution, and especially the discharge of him the said William Langley Senior deceased from Colonel Washington's Corps, were destroyed by the great fire in Camden South Carolina in or about the year 1812. But that she the said Lucy Langley is positive that he the said William Langley Senior deceased was never directly or indirectly received any pay or

pension for services rendered the United States during the Revolution, other than his regular pay while in that service; and none since the passage of an act for the relief of Officers & Soldiers of the Revolution passed at some antecedent period not now recollected but subsequent to his demise. That she has since been twice burnt out in reduced to the greatest poverty and is now entirely dependent for support upon her youngest son Samuel Langley who is also in limited circumstances and dependent upon the practice of his Profession as Medical Doctor for the support of a helpless & increasing family, and with whom she has lived for many years past. In witness whereof she have hereunto subscribed her name and seal as aforesaid this the 25th day of February 1841.

S/ Lucy Langley

[p 2: On February 19, 1841 in Chester district South Carolina, Sarah Glaze gave testimony that she was well acquainted with William Langley and his wife Lucy; that she accompanied them to their wedding; that Lucy's name prior to her marriage was Lucy Howze, the daughter of James Howze. She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[p 9] South Carolina Edgefield District

Personally appeared before me Colonel Samuel Hammond¹ who being duly sworn saith on oath that he was acquainted with Colonel Washington's command of Cavalry during the revolutionary War and that during his acquaintance with that Corps, William Langley was a member of the same, he does not know in what capacity the said William Langley served whether as an officer or as private – This deponent further swears that he was with him at the Battle of Guilford C. H. [March 15, 1781] and previous thereto they were together in the battle of the Cowpens S. C. 17 January 1781, he does not know how long he served in the war, but that his name must be on record at the City of Washington and by proper application this fact can be furnished whether William Langley enlisted regularly or not in Colonel Washington's Corps this deponent does not recollect. Colonel Washington & Corps were in the Battle of Eutaw [Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781] but cannot say positively whether said Langley was present but it is more than probable that he was, knows nothing of William Langley being engaged on secret missions or expeditions. The Corps was likewise engaged in the Battle at Camden S.C. also at Haw River under the command of Colonel Otho Williams. This deponent further states that the core was engaged in a battle at Hammonds old store on Bush River S.C. previous to the battle of the Cowpens – and further swears that he has often heard of William Langley's having his horse shot from under him in some battle but was not present when the occurrence took place to his recollection – And that further he has no personal knowledge of William Langley escaping from the Tories through the chimney near the close of the War, but have frequently heard the Officers speak of it, and that there was a song composed upon the subject and has frequently heard it sung – and further swears that he has no recollection of having seen William Langley since the close of the war of the Revolution.

Sworn to before me this 6th day of December 1839

S/ David G Taylor, JP

S/S. Hammond

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¹ Samuel Hammond S21807



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State of South Carolina: Kershaw District

To aid Mrs. Lucy Langley to obtain a pension for the Revolutionary services of her late husband Mr. William Langley, I Joseph Mickle of the State and District aforesaid am induced to make the following statement. Near the close of the year 1799, I became acquainted with Mr. William Langley in the Town of Camden, and continued to reside in said Town with him, until the spring of the year 1813; during which time, our continuity of residence and intimacy gave me often the opportunity of hearing him narrate the hardships, privation's and dangers he underwent during his services in the Revolutionary war, much of which is not now recollected. One circumstance in particular I will never forget while my memory holds its office; that was, his description of his and his Brother Soldiers at the Siege of Savannah in Georgia under disadvantageous circumstances. What impressed my mind so forcefully was, that a man of his Soldierly and fearless bearing, should speak of the general chill that pervaded the ranks on the receipt of the order to commence the battle; but said he, "the smell of gunpowder dispels those shields," or words to that import. I have heard him often speak of and relate the bloody scenes he witnessed in the different actions he was engaged in, and those relations were made without vanity or ostentation. It was really interesting to be present at a meeting of him, and any of his old Compeers in arms, and hear them narrate the scenes of their good and bad success in the struggle that Gloriously resulted in American Independence, but all that I then knew of them are gone to reap their rewards in a better world than this. Captain Benjamin Carter of the revolutionary Army (now some years dead) was Mr. Langley's particular Friend, recognizing him and done him acts of kindness as a Revolutionary Patriot. General Thomas Sumter always treated Mr. Langley with respect, and I believe was the means of procuring him the office of Post Master in Camden, on account of his Patriotic services in the Revolutionary War.

The office of Ordinary in Kershaw District came vacant, Mr. Langley offered to fill it; the Legislature of South Carolina recognized him as a Revolutionary Patriot, and elected him triumphantly over and influential competitor.

I knew Mr. Langley at a time when his Revolutionary services might have been doubted or disputed, if there was doubt or dispute of it, but doubt or dispute was never dared.

I am sure Mr. William Langley was a Revolutionary Soldier, as I am that there are such cities as New York or Washington; neither of which have I yet seen.

I am not certain as to the time Mr. Langley served in the Revolutionary Army, but my impression is that it was about 5 years. My impression now is, that he served in the Infantry and Colonel William Washington's Cavalry, but how long in either, I do not now recollect to have ever heard. Mr. Langley was in Mercantile business, and was burnt out at the time of the great fire in Camden in 1812, which nearly involved his pecuniary affairs in ruin; and as well as I recollect, he died in 1815 in circumstances not much to be envied by the most indigent.

His Lady, Mrs. Lucy Langley still survive, whose character so far as I know or ever heard, is above suspicion.

Her long, pious & exemplary life demonstrates that no consideration should induce her to deviate in the slightest degree from strict truth. She now resides in Fairfield District not more than a day's ride from the spot where she was married to Mr. Langley, and that she was his lawful

wife, has never yet been doubted. Of her interdependence on her son for every necessary of life, I am pretty sure; and I am no less sure, that he is dependent on his practice as a Country Physician to enable him to sustain her, and a considerable Family.

To the facts and circumstances narrated on this paper, Joseph Mickle came before me and swore 26 January 1841

S/G. Q. McIntosh, QU

S/ Jos. Mickle 25th January 1841

[From bounty land records in the Library of Virginia]

South Carolina Kershaw district: SS

William Langley, a resident of the Town of Camden, in the district and State aforesaid personally appeared before me Thomas Salmond Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for said district and made oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God and saith that on the 1st day of May A.D. 1777 he enlisted as a Soldier in the 3rd Virginia Regiment of Light Dragoons, commanded by Colonel George Balor [George Baylor], for the term of three years and faithfully served as such until the 15th day of May 1780, at which time he was discharged by Lieutenant Colonel William Washington, at that time commanding the said Regiment in the State of South Carolina.

That in the spring of 1791 he obtained certificates of his enlistment from Major Cadwallader Jones of Petersburg Virginia who when a Captain enlisted him, and of his discharge from Major John Stith and Captain William Barrett of Richmond Virginia. That by these Certificates he was enabled to draw his pay from the United States.

That he has been informed the said papers were burned in the War Office, in Washington City; and it is out of his power to obtain new Certificates of his services, as all the above officers are dead, and all his brother Soldiers are either dead, or their residence is unknown to him, whose testimony could prove the same.

This deponent received all his pay and subsistence money from the United States but never received the land promised him by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receipts for his pay may be seen in the War Office.

Sworn to this 18th of October 1811 before me

S/ Tho: Salmond

William Langley

By Gen'l Thomas Sumter of South Carolina Statesburg South Carolina October 22nd, 1811

I do hereby certify that I presented the certificates mentioned in the above affidavit to Congress and that William Langley through the said papers obtained his pay as stated above.

S/ Thos. Sumter