Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Giles Hawkins S1211 Transcribed by Will Graves

f30VA 3/2/14

[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.]

State of Kentucky Jessamine County: SS

On this Second day of March in the year of our Lord 1833, personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace for the County aforesaid Giles Hawkins, Resident of the County aforesaid, who says he was born in the State of Maryland in the County of Frederic, on the 15th day of March 1755, Aged Seventy Seven years, who 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 the 7th of June 1832. First that he was informed a short time after the Declaration of the American Independence, Government was apprised by some means of a preconcerted plan of the British with the Indians by their agents sent amongst them to distress the Frontiers of the United States which was to be a combined chain of hostilities from the West side of Georgia on to the outer or Northwest edges of the Carolinas the Western part of Virginia and North western part of Pennsylvania to the Lakes of Canada, and had actually commenced Hostilities by the Cherokee Indians and others who were at that time distressing the Inhabitants on Holston River, in the State of Virginia. In consequence of which Government ordered an Army to be raised to go against the aforesaid Indians by draft or Volunteers to serve as Militia soldiers, Secondly he removed from the State of Maryland to Bedford County in the State of Virginia And on this first of September 1776 he was called on by his Captain to serve a Tower [tour] of duty in the Militia for six months and turned out a Volunteer Soldier in the Militia, and served said Tower under Captain Christopher Irvine, Lieutenant James Russell and Colonel Christian [William Christian] Commandant of the Regiment I was in and Army too I believe. We marched from Bedford County Virginia against the aforesaid Cherokee Indians and others along the South West part of Virginia on the Holston River on our march at the distance of three or four miles before we came to the Long Island on Holston River, we passed the battleground where our men and the Indians had a skirmish and seen the remains of several dead Indians lying on the Ground. After passing the Long Islands, we joined the North Carolina Militia or troops, from thence we marched to the Cherokee Indian towns took them, burnt them entirely up, burnt and destroyed all their corn and crops of every description. The commanding Officers offered the Indians Terms of peace but there was only part that would except of them and after waiting on them some length of time and nothing could be done relative to a peace the Army received orders to march homewards and started. We proceeded on our march until we arrived at the Long Island on Holston River, and there was overtaken by an express bearing a Flag from the Indians that had before refused the terms of peace offered them by our Commanding officers, the Army was then stationed there at the aforesaid Islands until peace was ratified with the aforesaid Cherokee Indians and the United

States of America, he further states that on his return home to Bedford County Virginia he was discharged which discharge he has either lost or mislaid and cannot find it at this time, Thirdly, he further states, he removed from Bedford County Virginia to Botetourt County Virginia, That he was again called on in the fall of the year 1781 or 1782 to go against the British and turned out Volunteer as a Soldier in the Militia of the United States to defend the Lead Mines on New River in the State of Virginia, we marched from Botetourt County Virginia towards them and when we arrived near the mines we received intelligence that the British had withdrawn their forces from that neighborhood and re-returned home and was discharged and from thence removed to Kentucky in 1789 and continued his [words written over and indecipherable] until the present time.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present one and declare that my name is not on the pension Roll of any Agency in this State or any other.

S/ Giles Hawkins

[Jacob Rohrer, a clergyman, and James Noonon gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Kentucky Jessamine County to wit

On this 21st day of June 1833 appeared personally before me Thomas Butler a Justice of the peace for the County and state aforesaid Giles Hawkins resident of the County aforesaid in order to make an amendment to his former Declaration which is here unto subjoined who being first duly sworn according to law makes the following additional Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. First, that when he was called on in September or October 1781 or 1782 to march against the British to defend the Lead Mines on New River in the State of Virginia he was under the command of Captain Joseph Looney and marched through the State of Virginia toward the aforesaid Mines where we had heard the British had gone from said Mines. The time I was employed in marching the Trip was three days and afterwards was dismissed by my Captain Joseph Looney.

Interrogations [interrogatories]

1st Q. Where and in what year were you born

Answer. In Frederick County and State of Maryland

Answer in the Year 1755

2nd Q. Have you any record of your age

Answer. There was a Family record which this applicant half seen.

3rd Q. Where were you living when called into service

Answer. In Bedford County in the State of Virginia

Q. Where have you lived since the Revolution war and where do you live now

Answer. Part of my time in Botetourt County Virginia and from thence removed to Kentucky in 1789 and settled in Fayette County now Jessamine on my present residence

4th. How were you called into service were you drafted did you volunteer or were you a Substitute and if a Substitute for whom –

Answer. I turned out volunteer both times under my Captains Irvin and Looney

5th. State the names of some of your 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 Services.

Answer. Colonel Christian, Captain Christopher Irvin, Captain Joseph Looney and Lieutenant James Russell. The Troops from North Carolina Word joined or attached to our Army after we had passed the Long Island on the Holston River on our march to the Cherokee Indian towns our employment after we had possession of the Indian towns were burning and destroying of them, destroying of their crop of every description and when we were done with that kind of business I was then placed as one of the guards around the commanding officers' Markee or Tent for a considerable time while the officers were trying to make peace with the Indians and our march in this campaign to and from the Indian towns was 600 miles & upwards.

6th. Did you ever receive a discharge from the Service and if so by whom was it signed and what has become of it –

Answer. I had a discharge from Captain Irvin for my first Tour and a Dismission from Captain Looney for my 2^{nd} Tour, But have either lost them or mislaid it so that I cannot find it.

7th. Q. 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 of your services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer. Robert Campbell, Catharine Campbell, Thomas Butler.

He the said Giles Hawkins further states that from the removal of his witnesses to Foreign parts and the death of his officers and Soldiers with whom he was in the service it is out of his power to procure their testimony relative to his case on land –

He further states from old and infirm age and bodily infirmity he is not able to attend Court nor neither has he been at the County Town or County House for two years and upwards. S/ Giles Hawkins

[p 16: By document dated March 1841 in Jessamine County Kentucky, reference is made to the last will and testament of Giles Hawkins wherein John Hawkins and Giles Hawkins are two of the executors named in said will along with Jeremiah Rowland. The relationship, if any, of any of the executors to the veteran is not stated. During the April term in 1841 of the Jassamine County Court, it was found to the satisfaction of the court that Giles Hawkins, a revolutionary pensioner of the United States departed this life March 2nd, 1841 and that the deceased is the identical person who was named in the pension certificate numbered 19583.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months and 3 days in the Virginia militia.]