

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Edward Beeson S12984

f55NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

8/23/10 rev'd 6/25/14

[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.]

[p 14]

State of Alabama St. Clair County

On this seventh day of November personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable ~~Anderson Crenshaw~~ Judge of the Circuit Court of St. Clair County now sitting Edward Beeson a resident of said St. Clair County & State aforesaid aged between seventy and eighty years of age – and as he supposes about seventy-six 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 June the 7th 1832 – That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He entered as a volunteer from the State of North Carolina Guilford County now Randolph. It was in the spring of the year 1778 as he believes. David Brower was his Captain James Woods Lieutenant – this Deponent Ensign and ___ Sergeant Robert McLean was their Major – Thomas Dugan Colonel – Butler General [John Butler] – Their object was the destruction of the Tories = next Day, after they left Johnsonville their place of rendezvous – their Captain and three men were killed by the Tories who waylaid them. The Tories were commanded by Major Rains – and fired on them from on a steep hill on the side of Brush Creek. After Brower was killed – Woods became Captain & this Deponent Lieutenant – they pursued the Tories about forty miles to fork Creek and there besieged them in a house belonging to one John Needham. In the morning before they got to Needham's – there Colonel (Dugan) joined them. This Deponent was then ordered with half of his Company to [paper torn and word missing] the back of the house under a concealment of an Orchard – while the rest were to attack in front – This Deponent's Company were the first who took possession of the same. Those in front having feigned a retreat to draw out the Tories – which accordingly succeeded – twenty-one were killed – seven at the house – and fourteen at the place where they kept the horses. The Tories having fled there, to where they were concealed on the bank of Deep River – and where Colonel Dugan himself had gone with a Detachment – to surprise them if they should be driven from the House. They then marched down the Cape Fear [River] or (Fair) town & from there to the Brown Marsh near Wilmington – when they again had a Battle with the Tories, on open ground. They there again defeated the Tories – who being reinforced by the British from their shipping at Fort Johnson returned and defeated us in turn – from thence they (the Americans) returned by Cape Fear (or Fair Town) to Guilford – now Randolph – at this time they were out three months and were discharged. Soon after this, the Tories gathered and took Hillsboro – when this Deponent and his Company were again ordered out. This Deponent having been Elected on the very next day after his return home from his first

service as Captain – one ___ Woods [probably James Woods] being his competition for the same – John Johnes was his Lieutenant & William Brown his Sergeant – they then marched down to Hillsboro & joined with the Orange [County] & Wake [County] men & some from Chatham [County] for the purpose of attacking the Tories – and rescuing Governor Burke. This he believes was in the fall of the year but is not certain – They marched to Cane Creek & there attacked the Tories [Lindley's Mill, September 13, 1781]– at which time John Litterel [sic, John Luttrell] who acted as Colonel was killed – and numbers of our men. We were defeated & returned after a short time to Guilford. The Tory General Hector McNeil was killed in the skirmish – and there Colonel Fanning or Fannon [David Fanning] had his arm broken. This Deponent's company had permission to return home for a short time. This term of service was something less than four though over three months.

His next term of service was again as a volunteer. This he believes was the next year – at this time they were roused by the Tories who came & burned Colonel Dugan's house. Colonel Belford's [Tibby Belford?] house – at the same time killing Colonel Belford – they also killed John Brown & burned his house also Millican's & Collyer's houses were burned. They pursued them under the command of Colonel Bletcher (or Blecher) this Deponent being still Captain & remaining so until the close of the war – the same Lieutenant & Ensign were with him at this time as at the last – this Deponent previous to the last service mentioned had been on another tour which through mistake he was not put down previous to the others as it ought to have been – he went out from the same district and State. Reed was there Colonel Bletcher their Major & Lillenton [sic, John Alexander Lillington] their General after they arrived at Charleston – they arrived there at the time the British were laying at St. John's Island – this Deponent was with his company at the time Charleston was taken [May 12, 1780] at the place and in the town. The Regulars being entrenched down on the wharf were taken but his company escaped at this time he was out in the service four months & was discharged by General Lillington – he received a written discharge which is lost or destroyed – this Deponent served several other times for a short space not here mentioned – & the particulars of which he cannot either recollect or describe – This Deponent's memory is so impaired by age that almost common occurrences are forgot and by him. This Deponent has no documentary Evidence & knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service – Except his commission as Captain. His 1st Commission was given him by Colonel Dugan which he lost during the war. The Colonel to supply the his place afterwards upon proper evidence had it supplied by the Governor of the State. This was done that he might receive his pay for services.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State (or if any) only on that of the agency of North Carolina from which he has never asked or received anything. Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid in open Court

S/ Edward Beeson



[David Connor, Elisha Samuels & Lemuel Payne gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 22]

Interrogatories put & answers given

1st Does not know in what year he was born

2nd Has no record of his age

3rd Was born in North Carolina Guilford County, was living in same County when called into service – & has lived in Carolina ever since until about 14 years which he has lived in this County (Alabama)

He first went out as a volunteer & afterwards as stated in Declaration

Can state no more than he has in Declaration of Regular or Militia officers or Circumstances of the war –

Had written Discharges but they are lost or destroyed

Is well known to almost every citizen in the County – though none are actually knowing to service except from report.

[p 28]

State of Alabama Blount County: SS: This day personally appeared Charles Latham who after being duly sworn before me James Box a Justice of the peace for said County Deposeth and saith that Edward Beeson was a Captain in the revolutionary war under Colonel Thomas Dougan in the militia service of the State of North Carolina that he served for some time in said service that he took prisoner Captain Rains of the Tory party and said State and that there are many who knew of the above facts.

S/ Carlges Latham [sic]



Sworn to and subscribed before me

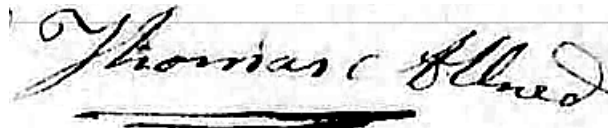
S/ James Box, JP

[p 29]

State of Alabama Blount County: Whereath [sic] Edward Beeson this day hath made application before me Henry J. Parham an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County of Blount to get the deposition of Thomas Allred's oath of said County which is as follows

I Thomas Allred this day Deposeth and saith that Edward Beeson late of this County was a Soldier of the Revolution war under Colonel Doogan in State of North Carolina also as he was informed that said Beeson was Captain.

S/ Thomas Allred



Sworn to & subscribed before me

this 27th of October 1832

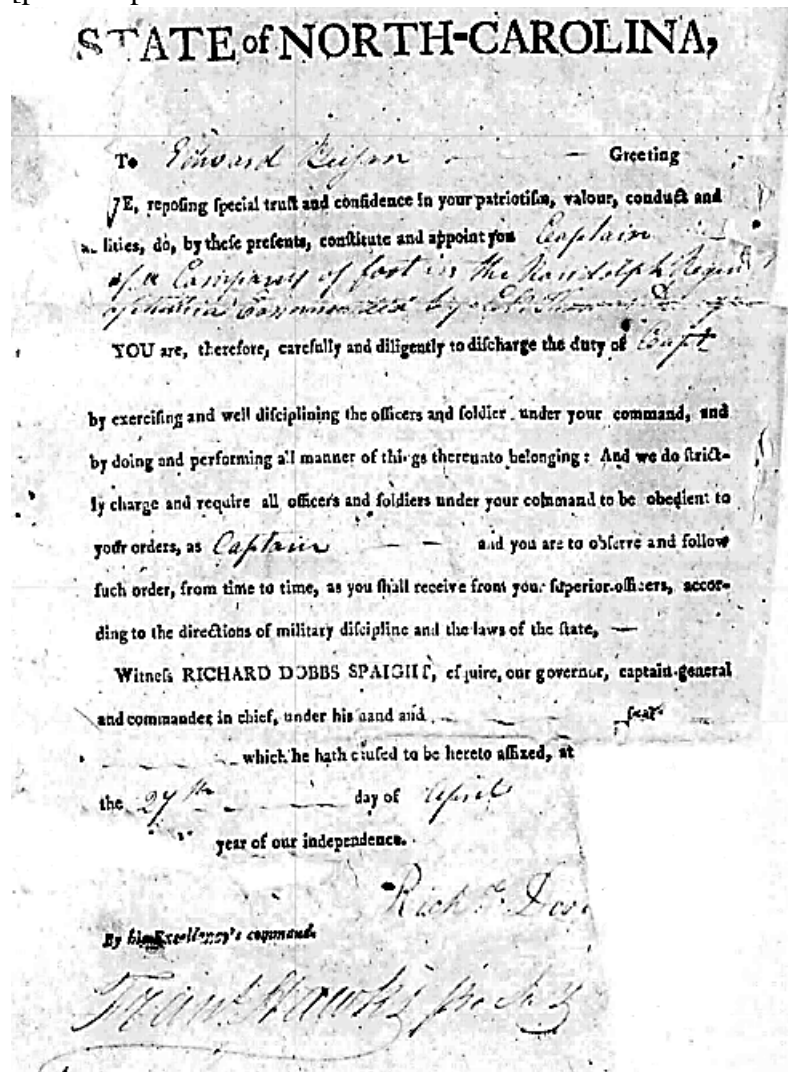
S/ Henry J. Parham, JP

[p 31: original of the commission appointing veteran a captain in the Randolph County, NC militia, dated April 27th [year missing]]

[p 10: on Monday in March 4, 1844 in St. Clair County Alabama, Curtis G. Beason, Guardian of Sylvester McNeil Beason, Dicey Ann Beason and Isaac Beason, 9 their children of Edward Beason, a revolutionary pensioner who departed this life on January 16th, 1837 and Marshall County Alabama filed a petition in behalf of his wards.]

[p 5: on March 20, 1857 in St. Clair County Alabama, Isaac A Beeson, 25, the youngest son of the veteran filed an application seeking an increase and arrearages in the pension paid to his father during his lifetime; he states that his father died in Martial [sic, Marshall?] County Alabama January 16 1837, survived by Dicey Beeson his lawful widow to whom he was married in the year 1824 or 1825, she being his 3rd wife; that said Dicy died in DeKalb County Alabama in the year 1843 or 1844; that his father died survived by Richard Beeson, Jeremiah Beeson, Curtis G. Beeson, Sylvester M. Beeson, Issac A. Beeson, Dicy Ann Beeson, who intermarried with Logan Sneed, as his only surviving children, all of whom are still living; that his father had children who died before he died but that there were no other children who were born in lawful wedlock to the said Edward Beeson who are now living except those named above.]

[p 31: Captain's commission:



[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$180 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 7 months service as a Captain and 3 months service as a Lieutenant in the North Carolina militia.]