Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Fletcher Thomas VA S1514
Transcription by FA Weyler 08Aug2013

[p2] East Tennessee certificate 23.398 Thomas Fletcher of Scott County VA Private under Captain Perkins 19 months Issued 17Jun1834 @ \$63.33/annum

[p3]

Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress of the 7th day of June 1832: State of Virginia

Scott County

On this 13th day of February 1833 personally appeared before the County Court of Scott County now sitting Thomas Fletcher a resident of said county aged 84 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 7th day of June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

That about six or seven months before Lord Dunmore was driven from Gwyns Island [Gwynn Island, July 8-10, 1776] this applicant then a citizen of Pittsylvania County Virginia enlisted for 2 years under Captain Thomas Hudgins, Lieutenant Hardin Perkins and Ensign not recollected. That from there they marched to Petersburg under the above mentioned officers and from there they marched on to Williamsburg where they found two captains companies lying there and where they all remained for some three or four months when Capt. Perkins and Dillard each marched there with a company from Pittsylvania County also and Perkins and Dillard with their companies were ordered to go to Gwyn's Island to the attack of Dunmore and it so happened that this applicant had a brother in Perkins' Company and one William Still in Perkin's had a brother in Hudgin's Company and this applicant and the said William Still exchanged tours so that this applicant got into Perkins' Company with his brother William and William Still got into Hudgins Company with his brother James and that then Perkins and Dillard marched on to Gwynns Island this applicant and in the former and they went by old Jamestown when they got to the said Island they were stationed just above the mouth of the Potomac for the purpose of keeping Dunmore's troops from coming out on

[p4]

that side. That the main army was then stationed on the same side of the Potomac, but on the other side of a little river which empties into the Potomac near Gwynns Island. That they were then hauling their artillery to the main army for the purpose of attacking Dunmore. Some week or ten days after their arrival there the main army attacked Dunmore and drove him from the Island. And that he went out into the big water out of sight. That their companies stayed there about 20 or 30 days longer (the main army also remaining where they were) when an express came from the back woods for help on the frontiers on the waters of Holston river now Tennessee State and that the two captains Perkins and Dillard were ordered to go. And that they marched from there to the block house on Holston river, marched through Richmond, by Charlotte Courthouse and by Pittsylvania old court house by Washington Courthouse Virginia.

When they arrived at the Block house they joined the army under Col. Christy [William Christian]. That hey remained there but a short time before all the army under Colonel Christy left that place for the Cherokee Indians towns. That hey went on by the Hiwassee Garrison that the Indians were all gone when they arrived at the towns except a few old ones who were unable to go. That Christy and his men remained there about 5 or 6 weeks destroying the Indian corn & overturning and burning their huts which they did to a considerable degree. During the time they stayed there some of the Indians came in and agreed to make a treaty with Christy when their two companies got leave to march back to Pittsylvania again. Where they were discharged having served in all a tour of 18 months. This applicant got a discharge which he got burnt with his house in Pittsylvania Va. The treaty before mentioned as this applicant understood was made with Christy & hardly after they left the towns. That about 5 or 6 weeks before the battle of Guilford this

[p5]

Applicant was still a citizen of the same county that there was a draft of men to go to that battle and this applicant's brother Benjamin Fletcher was drafted for a three month tour when this applicant substituted in the room of his brother and marched from there to Guilford, a distance of about 30 miles under Captain Thomas Smith, Lieut. Henry Bernett, Ensign Jesse Robeson. That they joined Genl. Green's [Nathanael Greene's] Army when they got to Guilford and there remained 4 or 5 days when the battle [March 15, 1781] commenced between Green's army and that of Cornwallis and Tarlton [Banastre Tarleton]. When the British made them give the ground and run and every man almost run off any way he chose. And in fact many of their militia company in which this applicant was went home but this applicant found some of the officers the next day about 10 miles off and then this applicant was again discharged and got another discharge after having served about 5 or 6 weeks but the discharge was burnt at the same time the other was burnt. That he has no documentary evidence by which he can prove the above facts having lost his papers and discharges as above stated. That he knows no person living by whom he can prove them. That 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 any agency of any state nor has it been.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

[routine county certification

John Strong, clergy Nathan Adams, neighbor

John S Martin, clerk

John Wolfe, judge]

[p7-8] A 27Jul1839 request to transfer the pension of Thomas Fletcher to the Knoxville office because Fletcher has moved to reside with his daughter in Hawkins County TN.