## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

## Pension application of Jeremiah Ingram S15184 Transcribed by Will Graves

f31VA 1/26/14

[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.]

Jeremiah Ingram's Declaration

State of Kentucky Adair County to wit

On this 9<sup>th</sup> day of August 1832 personally appeared before the Justices of the Adair County Court Jeremiah Ingram a resident of the County of Adair and State of Kentucky aged 73 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 provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year 1776 with Bines Jones and served in the 15<sup>th</sup> Virginia Regiment of the Virginia line in Woodford's [William Woodford's Brigade under the following named officers. He first marched under Captain David Mason to Petersburg from thence to Cobham on James River, crossed & went to Williamsburg from thence to Dumfries there he took the smallpox from Dumfries to Alexandria, thence to George Town, thence to Baltimore, thence to Wilmington, from thence he boarded vessel & sailed to Philadelphia, and as we sailed up he saw the two forts Red Bank on the right hand and Mud Island on the left. From Philadelphia he marched and joined the main Army. I was joined to the 15<sup>th</sup> Regiment commanded first by Captain David Mason, Second by Colonel Ennis [James Innis], third by Colonel Abram Bluford [Abraham Buford], lastly by Colonel Russell, when I joined the 15<sup>th</sup> Regimental I was commanded by Captain Mason, then by Captain Gregory and by Captain White the 15<sup>th</sup> Virginia Regiment was attached to General Woodford's Brigade, General Woodford's aid Major Day. From head quarters he marched in pursuit of the enemy he marched through Philadelphia and through Darby – He was stopped at Concord meeting house where he remained until after the battle at Brandywine [September 11, 1777]. In the evening he was ordered by Colonel Ennis to fall in with my company we marched on to Philadelphia from thence he was ordered to Burlington, there he remained on duty until the troops were called to winter quarters at the Valley Forge when the British left Philadelphia we were in pursuit of them. General orders from General Scott to raise volunteers. He volunteered under him. He was then ordered to march to Monmouth Courthouse, we met General Lee [Charles Lee] on his retreat from the battleground. He marched on to the battle ground at Monmouth and he was an eye witness to the battle [June 28, 1778] from beginning to end. He was at Stony Point the day after the battle [July 16, 1779] was fought also at West Point, and he was in the state of New York at a place called White Plains. He declares he served three years & left the service in the year 1779 about the first of December. He thinks he got his discharge from Colonel Wood [James Wood] – he sent his discharge to Richmond Virginia & has never seen it since. He states that Philip Slaughter of Virginia was pay mast [paymaster] in the 15<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any state or (if any) only on that of the agency of the State of Kentucky.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

Steremiah Ingram

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 3 years in the Virginia Continental line.]