Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Noble S16991 Transcribed by Will Graves

f40VA 1/19/13

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Missouri County of Howard

On this 24 day of September 1833 personally appeared before the County Court of Howard County James Noble aged seventy-two years and ten [unclear, could be "two"] months a resident of the County of Howard and State of Missouri 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 7th 1832 – That he was born in Kent County in the State of Maryland about the year 1760 the Record of his age was in his Father's Bible the last time he saw it which Bible was then in the possession of his brother then and now if alive a resident of Maryland he has no other records of his age but as above stated. He was living in Maryland in 1777 when he enlisted in the Army of the Virginia Continental troops as a private the Regiment was numbered ten and was commanded by Stephens [Edward Stevens] as Colonel and the Regiment formed a part of a Brigade Commanded by General Weeden [George Weedon] his given name not now recollected. He was attached to David Lards [David Laird, also spelled David Leard Company when he first entered the Army after he enlisted the troops were moved from place to place until a battle at Jermantown [Germantown, October 4, 1777] he was in that battle and received a very severe wound in the thigh – He was wounded in attempting to save our Collours [our colors, i.e., unit flags] which had been thrown away by the Ensign who had charge of them. After he was wounded he was carried to the Hospital where he remained until near Christmas suffering all the time with his wounds. After he recovered so as to be able to perform duty he went back to join and did join the same Regiment he had first enlisted in when he reported himself as fit for duty the Captain informed him that he might have gone home as he had been reported dead by his orderly. We wintered the winter of 1777 & 1778 at Valley Forge in April following he volunteered in McLean's Company of Spies to guard the Roads leading from Philadelphia in order to prevent the passage of the British from Philadelphia into the Country. The British having at this time the possession of Philadelphia while in this Company he had several [indecipherable word] Skirmishes and several races after and from the British – he remained in McLean's Company until the British retreated from Philadelphia at which time we that he is McLean's Company pursued them so close that we took prisoners four British officers with their waiters at the wharf before they had succeeded in getting on board. We were ordered from here to join the main Army under General Washington who was in pursuit of the British through the Jerseys to Monmouth. After we joined them which was near Monmouth he the said Nobles was placed on the front guard where we continued until the morning of the Battle at Monmouth [June 28, 1778] at which time we became a rear guard to receive prisoners. After the Battle at Monmouth the whole Army marched under General Washington to the White Plains in the State of New York. There he volunteered in Phebeakers [Christian Febiger's] Infantry to

guard the outlets from New York into the Country the British having at this time possession of New York. While we were on this duty we had frequent skirmishes not deemed material to mention. This closed the campaign of 1778. In the latter part of 1778 or the first part of 1779 we built winter quarters in New Jersey where we were remained that winter. In the spring of 1779 we marched from our winter quarters to a place called the Cloves in the high lands of New York there he volunteered in Captain Shelton's Company of Volunteers in Wayne's Infantry we were stationed on North River eight miles above the two forts Stony Point and Planks Point [probably a mistaken attempt to name Verplanks Point NY] as then called our business here was to guard the River during this Summer we stormed Stony Point [July 16, 1779] and took possession of the Fort and its property arms &c and about five hundred prisoners during the storming of this Fort General Wayne was wounded and Major Flouis [probably a mistaken attempt to name Lt. Col. François de Fleury] took command. After the Battle was over at the Major ordered the British Flag to be took down and he the said Noble had the honor and satisfaction of taking it down himself. We sent the prisoners off and we remained until we burnt the Fort and everything in it that was of any value. We went from the Fort about six miles southwest where we were stationed to watch the movements of the enemy & guard the Coast at this place we remained until sometime in the winter the Snow being nearly knee deep. The troops stationed here were generally dismissed myself amongst the rest. I went home and remained there. I remained in Maryland during the 1780 then married and moved to Red Stone in Pennsylvania – lived there three years then moved to Kentucky where I lived until the year 1817 when I moved to Missouri Howard County where I lived until last March when I moved to Marion County Missouri and his recent removal from Howard County is the reason he makes his declaration in said County of Howard. I received from Captain Lard a paper or Certificate of enlistment and Service for three years which I have lost or mislaid. I further state that all the time I served in the Revolution I served in the capacity of a private that my services as a Soldier of the Revolution was performed from the beginning of the year 1777 and the latter part of the winter 1780 and I further state that I served as a private in the revolution for at least two years and two [? unclear] months, The said Noble states that he has no written discharge now in his possession nor does he recollect to have ever received any except the above named certificate from Captain Lard. He has no documentary evidence of his services in this Country But he refers to Hampton L Boon a clergyman who resides in the neighborhood the said Noble lived in until a few months since and to James H Birch as persons acquainted with him and who can speak as to his veracity and character and services as a Soldier of the Revolution – the said Noble hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any agency of any State to his knowledge.

S/ James Noble, X his mark

Subscribed and Sworn to in open Court before me this 24th day of September 1833 S/ John B Clark, Clerk of said County

The Court then propounded to the said Nobles the above named Applicant the following interrogatories (viz.)

1st Where and in what year were you born?

2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a

substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

- 5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.
- 6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Whereupon the said Nobles makes the following answers to the above interrogatories (viz.) 1st Interrogatory

I was born in Kent County in the State of Maryland about the year $1760 - 2^{\text{nd}}$ Interrogatories

I have no record of my age now in my possession the same if in existence is in my brother's possession in the State of Maryland 3rd Interrogatory

I was living in Harford County in Maryland. I have lived since the Revolution in Harford County Maryland, Bedford County Pennsylvania, at the Read Stone in Pennsylvania, then to Bourbaum [Bourbon?] County in Kentucky then to Mercher [Mercer?] County then to Casy [Casey?] County in Kentucky then to Howard County in Missouri and I now live in Marion County.

4th Interrogatory

I enlisted in the Army in the manner stated in my declaration –

5th Interrogatory

I refer to my declaration for an answer to this interrogatory having their answered said question as fully as I can

6th Interrogatory

I never received any written discharge except a Certificate from Captain Lard which I have named in my declaration which is now lost.

S/ James Noble, X his mark

[Hampton L Boone, a clergyman, and James H Birch gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the Virginia service.]