## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

# Pension application of Joseph Saunders S17073 Transcribed by Will Graves

fn22VA<sup>1</sup> 8/27/09 rev'd 11/15/11

[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 Alabama County of Lawrence

On this 25th day of September 1832 personally appeared in open court before me John White Judge of the Circuit Court of Lawrence County now sitting, Joseph Saunders resident of said County of Lawrence in the State aforesaid aged seventy-five years who being first 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 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following officers and served as hereinafter stated --

I do hereby certify that I was born in Lancaster County Virginia in June 1757 and I enlisted to serve three years in [the] Navy of Virginia on the 7th March 1777, the recruiting officer was named Thomas Downing who never I believe came into active service. I was placed on board ship *Dragon* then on the stocks building at Fredericksburg Virginia commanded by Captain Ebenezer Callander, John Lurtie [sic, John Lurty] first Lieut. I helped to Rig her, was Laned [sic, launched?] in her and as soon as she drifted from the Warf [sic, wharf] into the Channel and ships crew came aboard, I was Entrusted with charge of the provisions and issuing rations and when the guns came on Board I was Entrusted with the Charge of Magazine &

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The HeritageQuest image of the original application is considerably easier to read than is the Footnote.com version.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CALLENDER, ELEAZER [ELIEZER] VA. Captain, Virginia Navy Eleazer (Eliezer) Callender entered service in 1775. [Stewart, 160] He was appointed, by the Committee of Safety, as a Captain in the Virginia Navy on 1 April 1776 and assigned to the second cruiser to be built on the Rappahannock River. Captain Green was to be his first mate. [Stewart, 12n] On 17 June 1776 he was assigned to the Virginia Navy Sloop *Defiance*. On 19 August 1776 he was ordered to sail down the Rappahannock River to Hobbs Hole. On 12 September 1776 he was ordered to transport troops to New York. [NOAR, 47] Between then and October 1776 he left the *Defiance*. [Stewart, 17] He later commanded the *Dragon*. He lived in Fredericksburg after the war. On 12 November 1791 he petitioned the Virginia House of Delegates for compensation for a valuable horse lost in the service. He was an original member of the Virginia Society of the Cincinnati. [Stewart, 160]. Viewed 8.27/09 <a href="http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers%20C.html">http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers%20C.html</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> LURTY, JOHN VA Captain of Marines, Virginia Marines. John Lurty was a native of England, born there in 1750. He was a resident of King George County, Virginia in 1775. [Stewart, 217-218] Lurty was commissioned as First Lieutenant of the galley *Page* on 20 July 1776. [NOAR, 190] He was still on the *Page* on 2 August 1776. [Stewart, 217-218] On 17 April 1777 he was appointed First Lieutenant of the *Dragon* (Callender). [NOAR, 190] On 17 April 1777 he was appointed to command the galley then under construction at Fredericksburg. He later commanded the Marines on the *Northampton*. After the war he commanded a revenue cutter and died in that service in 1795 at Hampton. [Stewart, 217-218]. Viewed 8/27/09 <a href="http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers/20L.html">http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/20L.html</a>

making cartridges &c. I continued to act in both of these Stations until a gunner was engaged & he took charge of that department. I continued to feel the other place for some time. Mr. David Henderson from Fredericksburg was Clerk of the Ship. A Board of Officers were organized stiled [sic, styled] the Navy Board, by whose authority the Navy of Virginia was regulated, commissioned & &c. They held their office at Williamsburg prior to the transferring [of the] Seat of government to Richmond. To this board clerks of Ships reported the Rolls and Stations of Ships Crews &c &c and from there drew the money for pavement of ships crews. If those records should be referred to ample evidence could be obtained for those claiming pensions of the Navy Department for some 2 or 3 years from first establishment, but my age and infirmity prevent my benefiting therefrom, three ships, a Brig and Tender were commissioned and ordered on a cruise destination not published, on the second or third day fell in with a large Ship proved to be a British seventy-four which gave chase to our fleet came up fast with us night came on our fleet separated, changed course and evaded pursuit. Returned to our Station near the capes of Virginia in order to protect the commerce of the Chesapeake Bay, which was much harassed by the British privateers, &c, after this nothing worthy of note transpired for some time. (But find I omitted the names of ships and commanders thereof, that was ordered on a cruise. I now state them Ship Tarter [sic, Tarter] Commanded by John Taylor, Ship Tempest commanded by Canty<sup>4</sup> Saunders Dragon commanded by Ebenezer Callander, Brig's name forgot commanded by John Lustic performed our first Lieutenant of Ship Dragon and 8 Tender). On this Station a sail came in sight -- gave chase to our ship -- we housed our guns, concealed our men and let one sail hang loose, let some of the sails hang half-mast, she proved to be a privateer came down upon us and fired ahead of us began to take in sail, found her mistake, we gave a broadside or two. She hauled up her sails, ran by us giving us a broadside & made her escape. The firing was heard by Capt. Taylor, who came along side to know what it meant and took out of our Ship men & officers and gave chase to [the] privateer, came up with her and engaged her, the action was warmly contested, and the Capt. Taylor who was then commodore of the Squadron was dangerously wounded and several of the men & Lieut. Hambleton [sic, Hamilton?], I think, next in command bore away & left her to take care of his wounded. Commodore Taylor never came

<sup>5</sup> SAUNDERS [SANDERS], CELERY [CILY] VA Captain, Virginia Navy Celey Saunders was born about 1740 near Dumfries, Virginia. [Stewart, 244-245] [Cily Sanders] He was commissioned as a Captain in the Virginia Navy on 1 April 1776 and given command of a galley in the Rappahannock River (Virginia Navy Galley *Lewis*). On 12 September 1776 he was ordered to transport troops to New York, along with other Virginia commanders. John Hawkins was paid £9.12 for supplying whiskey for the galley. [NOAR, 271] Viewed 8/27/09 <a href="http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers/20S.html">http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers/20S.html</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Someone in a different handwriting has written "Celery" above "Canty". Also what I have interpreted as "Canty" might by "Early."

into actual service again. Capt. Wm Saunders<sup>6</sup> then commanded Ship *Tarter* [*Tartar*]. Capt. James Barron<sup>7</sup> the Elder was then commodore, and Capt. Callander Resigned and Capt. James Markham<sup>8</sup> an Old Seaman commanded Ship *Dragon*. He was an old Infirm man and soon

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> SAUNDERS, WILLIAM VA Captain, Virginia Navy William Saunders was commissioned as a [First] Lieutenant in the Virginia Navy and assigned to a galley on the Rappahannock River (the Lewis), to be commanded by Captain CELERY SAUNDERS. [NOAR, 272] Virginia Navy Schooner Adventure was commissioned on 8 June 1776, when William Saunders was appointed as her master. [NDAR, V, 431] Saunders had previously served as First Lieutenant on a galley, from 1 April 1776. [NDAR, IV, 621] On 17 June RICHARD LIGHTBOURNE was appointed as Mate on the Adventure. [NDAR, V, 593-594 and 594 note] Both Saunders and Lightbourne were issued commissions on 20 July 1776, as Captain and Lieutenant, respectively, by the Virginia Council of Safety. [NDAR, V, 1164] On 27 July Saunders drew £77.3.0 for his schooner's payroll from date of enlistment to 25 July. [NDAR, V, 1249] Adventure was at Hobb's Hole on 19 August 1776, when Saunders was ordered to cruise about the Virginia Capes to annoy the enemy, and then return to York to refit when the schooner was foul. The Virginia Navy Board also wished to inspect the schooner. [NDAR, Vi, 239] Adventure was apparently fitting out at York by 20 September 1776, when Saunders drew a speaking trumpet, hour glass, and bunting from the storekeeper. [NDAR, VI, 919-920] He drew cordage and slops on 12 October 1776. [NDAR, VI, 1242, 1242-1243] The Council of Safety now had more interesting employment for the Adventure. On 29 November 1776, the Council ordered the Virginia Navy Board to send the schooner to either St. Eustatia or Martinique, consigned to the agents (Van Bibber; Harrison) there. {NDAR, VII, 328] A cargo of flour was procured and a cover letter written on 30 November. [NDAR, VII, 338] Nothing is known of this voyage, whether it took place or not, or what happened to the Adventure. Saunders was in Virginia on 18 April 1777, when he was ordered to take command of the galley Manley. [NDAR, VII, 369. Misidentified in NOAR, 272, as the Hanley.] Viewed 8/27/09 http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers%20S.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> BARRON, JAMES VA Commodore, Virginia Navy James Barron was born in 1740, [NOAR, 16] in Elizabeth City County, Virginia. He served in the transatlantic merchant service before the war, sailing the ship *Elizabeth* from Virginia to London and back. [NDAR, I, 1387-1394] He was commissioned as a Captain of Virginia Militia [NOAR, 17] and, according to his son, entered Virginia naval service on 25 December 1775. [Stewart, 146] On 4 March 1776 he was serving aboard the Virginia Navy [Sloop] *Liberty*. Together with Captain Richard Barron of the Virginia Navy [Sloop] *Patriot* he recaptured the British Transport Ship *Oxford*. On 11 September 1776 he and Richard Barron were ordered to protect transport vessels taking troops down Chesapeake Bay to the Virginia Capes. [NOAR, 17] Barron later served as Commodore of the Virginia Navy, commissioned July 1780, [Stewart, 146] to 7 April 1783. He died on 14 May 1787, still acting as Commodore. [Stewart, 146] Viewed 8/27/09 <a href="http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers%20B.html">http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers%20B.html</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> MARKHAM, JAMES VA Captain, Virginia Navy On 1 April 1776 the Virginia Committee of Safety appointed James Markham as a Captain in the Virginia Navy and assigned him to the second galley building in the Rappahannock River. This was the galley that eventually was named the *Page*. [NDAR, "Minutes of the Virginia Committee of Safety," IV, 621. Note: Markham is not to be confused with John Marsden, as Stewart, *Virginia's Navy*, 12note apparently does.] On 20 July 1776 by the Virginia Council of Safety. Issued commissions to galley *Page*: James Markham, Captain, John Lurty, First Lieutenant, Henry Lightbourn, Second Lieutenant. [NDAR, "Journal of the Virginia Council of Safety," V, 1164 and notes] Dates of active service 20 July. Viewed 8/27/09 http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers%20M.html

resigned, then Capt. Edward Traviss [Edward Travis] commanded *Dragon* about or before the time for which I enlisted expired, I was promoted to a Master's mate and being pleased with my Station, I continued in the service, while many of my comrades took discharges and went home, and when the British came into Hampton Rhoads [sic, Hampton Roads], Ship *Tempest*, I think, however, one of the Ships commanded by Capt. Richard Barron and the Dragon, that Lay there, were obliged to give way to Superior force, and go up James River. Some British Ships came up James River up as high as Chickahominy, and Lieut. Chandler and myself obtained

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> TRAVIS, EDWARD VA Captain, Virginia Navy Edward Travis was appointed as a Captain in the Virginia Navy in April 1776 and assigned to the Virginia Navy Galley *Manley*, [Stewart, 259] then under construction on the James River. Travis was commissioned on 8 June 1776. [NOAR, 314] On 6 September 1776 he was ordered to join Commodore JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER at New Point Comfort, Virginia. [NOAR, 314; Stewart, 16] An escort mission to sea was performed by this squadron. [Stewart, 16] On 9 September George Gooseley was paid £48.13.13 for supplying rum to the *Manley*. On 24 October 1776 he was appointed to command the Virginia Navy Brig *Raleigh*. On 17 April 1777 Travis received sailing orders to annoy enemy shipping. The *Raleigh* was captured in May 1777 by HM Frigate *Thames*. [NOAR, 314] He later commanded the Virginia Navy Ships *Thetis* and *Tartar*. He later lived on Jamestown Island. He died in 1784 while en route to Virginia Springs. [Stewart, 259] Viewed 8/27/09 <a href="http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers/20T.html">http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers/20T.html</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> BARRON, RICHARD VA Captain, Virginia Navy Richard Barron was a resident of Elizabeth City County, Virginia, and brother of JAMES BARRON. [Stewart, 148] He was a Captain of Virginia Militia, and was assigned to the Virginia Navy [Sloop] *Patriot* on 4 March 1776. With James Barron of the Virginia Navy [Sloop] *Liberty* he recaptured the British Transport Ship *Oxford*. On 11 September 1776 he and James Barron were ordered to protect transport vessels taking troops down Chesapeake Bay to the Virginia Capes. [NOAR, 17] Barron was Captain, Virginia Navy and assigned to the Virginia Navy Brig *Jefferson*, from 1778-1780. On 11 October 1780 he was given leave to go to the West Indies to recover his health. His will was proved on 28 April 1791. [Stewart, 148] Viewed 8/27/09 http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers/20B.html

permission of Capt. James Maxwell<sup>11</sup> the commissioner of the Navy, to take a Galley and man her and go an [and] attack a British Ship then off the mouth of the river. We accordingly went down and made the attack. The Ship was a letter of Mark [sic, letter of margue] of 12 or 14 Guns, and the action continued until our ammunition failed, and we killed to, bore away, no lives lost on our side. But Shot, Langrage 12 and round shot flew thick around & through our sails & rigging until we got out of reach. I was promoted to a Lieut. in the Navy, and Instructed to man and fit out a Gallie [sic, galley) as quick as possible (my commission was signed by Capt. James Maxwell then commissioner of Navy) and go down near the British fleet to watch their motion, if any motion therein took place worth notice, I was to give notice to Genl. Lafattee [sic, Lafayette] or the commander nearest thereto, and attend to any orders from Genl. Lafayette. I did so and joined Lieut. Chandler 13 then on the Station of Lookout, who is a few days was taken by a decoy filled out by the British for that purpose, and died a prisoner in their possession, about the time the British army came from Charles Town [sic, Charleston] to Petersburg Va., their Vessels began to come higher up James River. They sent a number of gun boats up to our shipyard to destroy what was there. I had filled my galley with naval stores to take up the River to conceal them but wind and tide being against me could not go on, came to, put a spring on my cable, and awaited their arrival. It was not long before they came in sight and as soon as near enough I discharged my cannon at them, sunk my vessel, and made my escape to shore with the

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> MAXWELL, JAMES VA Superintendent General of the Shipyard, Virginia Navy Commissioner of the Navy, Virginia Navy Captain, Virginia Navy James Maxwell had been a Master in the Royal Navy, serving aboard HM Frigate *Launceston*. While this ship was in port in Norfolk, Virginia, he met Helen Calvert, daughter of Maximilian Calvert, mayor [Cross, 36] of Norfolk. They married in 1767. The bride's father, as a wedding present, gave them a ship called the *Two Sisters*, with which Maxwell began his merchant marine service. The father-in-law called him an "honest, sensible and industrious man." [Cross, 38]

On 7 January 1777 Maxwell was appointed by the Virginia Navy Board as "Superintendent General of the Shipyard," at an annual salary of £300, to supervise the construction and fitting out of its naval vessels. [Cross, 36] In March 1777, when the Virginia Navy Board purchased land on the Chickahominy River to establish a shipyard, Maxwell moved his family there and made it his headquarters. [Cross, 38]

Maxwell wore "a cockade in his hat." [Stewart, 224]. James Maxwell named Commissioner of the Navy under the Board of War. [Cross, *A Navy for Virginia*, 53] 30 June 1779. Appointed as Commissioner of the Navy, 3 July 1780 [Stewart, 87]. Attempt to contact French fleet and battle [Stewart, 96-97].

Although the Virginia Assembly virtually disbanded the Virginia Navy in November 1781, specifically eliminating the office of Commissioner of the Navy, [Stewart, 120] Maxwell seems to have continued as a Captain, commanding the *Cormorant*, [Cross, 79; Stewart, 120] described as a trading vessel. [Stewart, 223] *Cormorant* and *Oliver Cromwell* (Harris), serving as troop transports, moved a number of Washington's troops to head of Elk following the Yorktown siege, where they were subjected to an assessment by Maryland authorities, [Stewart, 121] "contrary to the law of nations," said Governor of Virginia, who added "A Vessel in pursuit of the enemy would have to stop at the state line, for fear of being treated in so degrading a manner." [Stewart, 121-122] In May 1782, the Virginia General Assembly appointed three commissioners to superintend the work [Paullin, 415] of protecting the Bay. The *Cormorant* and Virginia Navy Schooner *Liberty* to be prepared for this service. [Paullin, 416] *Cormorant* was assigned a Captain of Marines, JOHN HARDYMAN, who with two Lieutenants of Marines, JOHN CLARK and LEWIS WEBB, began recruiting. Another Lieutenant, JOSEPH or SAMUEL SELDEN, may have been a naval lieutenant. At this time, about May 1782, *Cormorant* was lying at Hampton, [Stewart, 122] above Broadway and City Point. [Stewart, 223] In October 1782 *Cormorant* was ordered sold, presumably ending Maxwell's active service. [Cross, 79; Stewart, 126]. He died about 1795. [Stewart, 224] Viewed 8/27/09 <a href="http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers/20M.html">http://www.awiatsea.com/Officers/Officers/20M.html</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Also spelled: langridge: A type of irregularly shaped shot used at the time of this engagement in naval warfare to damage rigging and sails.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Possibly, Thomas Chandler.

men I had with me. This was the last active service I had in the Navy. But rendered service in the army in conveying forage and provisions to them in a set of small craft I had procured by command of Capt. Travis of the Navy, considering me as a naval officer, and on this Service when off [the] mouth [of] York River. I received a signal from French Adml. that Genl. Cornwallace [sic, Cornwallis] had surrendered to the American arms. I went right up to York through British fleet and delivered the loads. While there I was ordered by Capt. Edwd. Travis to take a Sergeant & guard & go on board a British Ship who was about to sail unrestricted as to Load. But Information said she had many slaves on board contrary to Stipulations. I was instructed to search her and all I found bring on shore. I did search her, found only one, brought her on shore, and delivered her to the proper authority. There was no more call for the officers or mariners of the Navy that I ever heard of. I considered myself subject to such call until peace took place and then or some short time thereafter the State of Virginia made arrangements to settle their officers' pay at the auditor's office at Richmond. Accordingly, I attended there, produced my Commission as evidence and rec'd my full pay also a bounty in Land of 2,600 2/3 acres equal to pay and Bounty of a Capt. in the Army, which by the arrangements in that case provided a Lieut. in Navy Ranked and Rec'd pay equal to a Capt. in Army, & some higher grades a Capt. equal to a Col--&c—all which will appear by a reference to those records—But here I am informed by the present auditor of public accts. Va., Mr. James Hewitt of Richmond that my name do [does] not appear on Record of Land Office there, but that a Lieut. Joseph Saunders of the army drew a land bounty—I am impressed with the belief that an Error took place in one of the Clerks stating army instead of navy in their hurry for I know they were much hurryed. If it be material to have this corrected, it could I think be easy [easily] done. If the order sent from auditors office to land office is issue the land Warrant could be found & if the dates were the same or within a day or so and written by same hand, and if no other Joseph Saunders can be found on those Records it amounts to a demonstration that I am the only person and did receive the Land bounty—as I did most assuredly the same day I settled my accts or a day or so after— My commission and a copy of the Records of auditors office Richmond of my settlement of my acct. there after peace is put into the hands of Mr. Saml. W. Mardis<sup>14</sup> Representative of Middle District Alabama to Congress together with this statement and other documents touching my reputation in support of my claim to a pension according to a Law of last Congress giving pensions to all Revolutionary servants, he is hereby appointed my agent in all legal matters thereunto relating.

In giving a narration of occurrences which transpired so many years before, there may be some errors or mistakes as to dates, order &c &c, nonetheless the substance are strictly true. I do further state that when I enlisted into the Navy, I lived in Lancaster County, Virginia after the War and I had settled my accounts at the auditors' office in Richmond for the balances of my pay & Rec'd the amount of £188.3. in a certificate as also bounty of Land, my mind was turned to provide something for old age or for support of a family. If I ever had one, and with this view I left my native place and went to Brunswick County, Virginia sometime about 1789, settled there and devoted my time to domestic economy and religion. I was quiet & contented rejoicing in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> MARDIS, Samuel Wright, a Representative from Alabama; born in Fayetteville, Tenn., June 12, 1800; received an academic training; attended an "old field" school; studied law; was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Montevallo, Ala., in 1823; member of the State house of representatives 1823-1825, 1828, and 1830; elected as a Jacksonian to the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Congresses (March 4, 1831-March 3, 1835); moved to Mardisville, Talladega County, Ala., in 1835 and continued the practice of his profession until his death in Talladega, Talladega County, Ala., November 14, 1836; interment in Oak Hill Cemetery. <a href="http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=M000128">http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=M000128</a>

prosperity of my Country, sett Proud and animated at every recollection, that I was one of the thousands who risked their lives for their Country, Liberty-- & Gloried in this, I knew [?] that I was enjoying the benefits, the fruits of all our suffering and Toil. In the year 1822 I removed to Tennessee. Stayed there one year and then moved to Lawrence County Alabama where I now reside, my retired situation, at a distance from my native place. I know of no person that can testify anything of my actual service in the Navy of the State of Virginia in the revolutionary war, but have some acquaintances who will testify as to [my] reputation and the common opinion of my acquaintances touching my revolutionary services. Viz John P. Malone & Major Thomas Maclin, both of Limestone, County, Alabama and Rev'd Turner Saunders of this County and State near neighbor to me.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension except the present and a claim for half pay from the State of Virginia secured by the Act of Congress passed 5th of July 1832 entitled an act to provide for liquidating & paying certain claims of the State of Virginia and declares that his name is not now on the pension roll of the agency of any state and I hereby relinquish said half pay which has accrued since the 4th March 1831 on condition that I obtain the benefit of the act under which this declaration is made.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

Soseph Saunders

[Thomas Maclin and John P. Malone gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Turner Saunders, a clergyman and Robert H. Watkins also gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[f p 14]

#### Pension Office February 22, 1845

I certify that I have examined the claim of the administrator of the late Joseph Saunders, who was a Lieutenant in the Virginia State Navy; and I find that he was allowed a half-pay under the act of the 5th of July 1832, entitled "an act to provide for liquidating and paying certain claims of the State of Virginia," from the 3rd of September 1783 to the 4th of March 1831. The administrator now claims pay for the 31st of October 1781 when he left the service, until the 3rd of September 1783, when his half-pay commenced, and also from the 4th of March 1831, when his half-pay commenced, up to the 2nd of May 1833, when he died. It is my opinion that the claim should be allowed, and I certify that half-pay at the rate of \$182.50 per annum is due to the periods claimed, and is payable to his administrator Robert Fenner, of Lawrence County, Alabama.

Commissioner of Pensions

Approved Secretary of War

[f p . 20: copy]

State Gard. March 20<sup>th</sup> 1781

Sir

I am to desired you to take the Command of the *Lewis* Gally [galley], and as Lieutenant in the Navy of this Commonwealth and use every exertion in your power to have her manned and ready for service as expeditious as possible. You also to observe that you are to follow any instructions that may be giving you from the Marquis Fayette [Lafayette].

I am very respectfully
Sir
your most obedient Servant
Signed, James Maxwell
Lieutenant Saunders commanding the *Lewis* Gally

### Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Addendum to Joseph Saunders S17073

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. 28 March 2021.

[From bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia indexed as Sanders, Joseph.]

Tis to Certifie that Jseph Sanders Enlited under my Comm'd On Board the Ship Dragon as a seaman the 4<sup>th</sup> day of March 1777 and was made Gunners mate January 24<sup>th</sup> 1778 And on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of may the same date appointed steward And on March 31<sup>st</sup> 1779 appointed Masters Mate of the Said Ship. In which Post he continued untill I risignd which was In April 1779 Eleazer Callender Fredrickb'g [Fredericksburg] July 10<sup>th</sup> 1783

A Coppy J. Pendleton jr

This Is to certify that Joseph Sanders was Masters Mate of the Ship Dragon when I took Command of her And was appointed Midshipman & Clark [clerk] In September 1779 and In June 1780 was appointed and Acted as Lieutenant. In which Post he Continued the whole time he was with me.

James Markham

A Coppy J. Pendleton jr.

These are to Certify that the Bearer hereof Mr Joseph Sanders has served in the Navy Of this state from the year 1777 and was Acting Lieut on board the Brigg Jefferson Under My Command in Septmbr 1780 and was Afterwards on board one of the Galley in Chickohomynie [sic: Chickahominy River] at the time the whole of the vessels Ware destroyed by the Enemy

Given under my hand At Hampton this 10 day May 1783

James Barron Com'or SN [Commodore State Navy]

A Coppy/ J. Pendleton jr