## **Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters**

Pension application of John Hall S2589
Transcribed by Will Graves

f15VA 9/25/06 rev'd 12/7/15

[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 4] State of Ohio, County of Clinton: SS

On this 5<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832 personally appeared in open court before George J. Smith, President Judge and Jesse Hughes, Hamm Sewell and James Dakin, Esquires, his associates in office constituting the Court of Common Pleas in and for said County now sitting, John Hall, a resident of Clark Township in the County of Clinton and State of Ohio aged 81 years who after being 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 seventh 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and under the following circumstances and served as herein after stated, to wit: about the first day of May 1780, this deponent resided in the County of Patrick in the State of Virginia and that he then along to a Company of light horse or cavalry commanded by one Lifus[Eliphaz?] Shelton whose lieutenants were Edward Tatom [Edward Tatum] and Jonathan Hanby. That about the time last aforesaid, the whole company with its officers was called into the service of the United States as this deponent was informed and believes at the special request of General Washington and was dispatched in pursuit of a cavalry company of Tories commanded by a man by the name of Coil [William Coyle, also spelled William Koyle] who was then scouring the country with his said troop and committing the most horrid depredations on the Whigs residing on or near the Rivers Dan and Adkin [sic, Yadkin River] in North Carolina and at a place called the Hollows near the head of Dan River and about the time said Coil and his party had most cruelly and illegally seized and put to death a certain Colonel Letchen [probably William Letcher]<sup>2</sup> a resident within the said Hollows. The said company agreeable to said call after parading at the time aforesaid proceeded to said Hollows and endeavored to find the said Coil & his party but were never able to overtake him. They found one band of Tories with whom they had a skirmish and dispersed them. From thence the said company proceeded to Gilbert Town and joined the expedition which had been projected by the Carolina and Virginia militias against General Ferguson [sic, Major Patrick Ferguson]. This deponent was with said militia in the battle of Kings [October 7, 1780]<sup>3</sup> Mountain. The militia aforesaid were commanded by Colonels Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland], Shelby [Isaac Shelby] and Campbell [William Campbell]. This deponent knew them all well but who was the principal in command, he cannot tell. After

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> William Letcher is thought to have been killed by Bill Nichols. See note in **Isham East W19209** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution battle of kings mountain.html

said battle said Company of Shelton returned to Patrick County aforesaid and were discharged without receiving any written certificate to that effect to the knowledge of this deponent. He is unable to state precisely the time of said discharge but to the best of his knowledge and recollection it was about the latter part of the month of October or first of November 1780 making a tour of duty of about six months.

Afterwards, about the first of January 1781, there was again an unusual alarm and terror throughout the whole Country on account of the depredations committed in North Carolina and a body of militia was again raised from the Carolinas and Virginia when this deponent volunteered his services in the Company commanded by Captain Stephen Lyon and this same Edward Tatum was elected Lieutenant and Brit Stobal [perhaps Barnett Stobal, Stoball, Stobald], Ensign, attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel James Lyon. The said Regiment first paraded at Taylorsville in the said County of Patrick about the first day of January aforesaid. From thence they were marched to the encampment of General Greene [Nathanael Greene] under whose command this deponent served in said Regiment until after the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781]. This deponent was in said battle and made a very narrow escape with his life in consequence of being brought suddenly in contact with a house [horse?] when the line in which he was engaged was forced to retreat from a charge of the bayonet from the enemy. After the battle was over and Cornwallis and his troops had retreated or retired towards the seacoast, the said Regiment to which deponent belonged was withdrawn from the service and marched back to said Patrick County where they were discharged about the first of April 1781, this deponent having served with them and on duty from the time that he entered the service aforesaid. No written discharges were given to any of the soldiers to the knowledge of this deponent. A few days afterwards, this deponent volunteered his services again for a three months tour of duty in the rifle company of the Henry County militia of Virginia commanded by Captain James Cowden. The company paraded at Henry County Courthouse. From thence it was marched to Charlotte County Courthouse where they joined the regular troops commanded by General Morgan [Daniel Morgan]. Among the field officers was Col. Campbell who appeared frequently to have the command. From Charlotte County Courthouse they were marched to Prince Edward Courthouse and from thence to a place called Mud Island where they had a skirmish with some British troops, but by the whom they were commanded he does not know. After the affair at Mud Island, the troops were encamped at a place called Mappin Hill [Malvern Hills?] where this deponent remained until the month of July and the said rifle company was marched back to Richmond on James River where this deponent was discharged on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of July 1781 under the proper handwriting of said Captain Cowden which is herewith presented. After his discharge, he returned to Patrick County aforesaid where he resided until the year 1811 when he removed to the State of Kentucky; when he removed to Clinton County, Ohio, where he now resides. He was born as near as he is informed sometime in the year 1751. He has no record of his age nor does he know that any such record is now in existence. 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. He also states that he has no other documentary evidence of his services than the one herewith presented nor does he at this time know of any individual living by whom he can prove his services as above set forth.

S/John Hall, X his mark.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/Isaiah Morris, Clerk

[Charles Cline and William Shepard gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\_battle\_of\_guilford\_courthouse.html

## Schroon Oct. 20, 1851

Mr. Wade

Dear Sir I saw an advertisement stating that you would attend to obtaining pension under the late law. Therefore I thought I would give a statement relative to my Father's pension and employ you to attend to it if it should be your pleasure. My Father was a pensioner, received for services in the Revolutionary war only part pay according to the proof he made of those services we were about to make an effort to obtain more when my Father died and there was nothing more done about it. But it appears that it might now be obtained by his children. The papers are all in the pension office proof &c. I wish you would attend to it and examined the papers and let me know what the prospects are as soon as convenient.

Yours

S/ Henry Hall
Henry Hall

My Father's [name] was John Hall he Died at Perrysburg Ohio November 1839 or 40.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$45 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the Virginia Infantry and for 6 months in the Virginia Cavalry.]