## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

## Pension application of James McCullum (McCullom) S30579 Transcribed by Will Graves

f19VA or PA? 4/17/13

[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 Kentucky County of Hardin: SS

On this the 22 day of March 1833 personally appeared in Open Court before the Honorable Armistead H Churchill, Circuit Judge of the Court of Hardin County, now sitting, James McCullum, resident within the County of Hardin, and state of Kentucky aforesaid, aged 72 years, on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of August next, 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 June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832 –

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

The name of the Colonel who commanded the Regiment of Spies into which he entered, was David Williamson – The name of his Captain was Ezekiel Rose – The name of his Lieutenant was Thomas Hill – And his Ensign's name was Benjamin Whetsell or a name so pronounced. He entered the service the first time for nine months, about the first of March in the year 1781 – the precise date he cannot State with certainty. He served out that time, and at the expiration of it, he received a discharge. In the year 1782, and about the same time of the year as before, say the 1<sup>st</sup> March, he again entered the service, under the same officers, as before; and for the same time – nine months. He served out that term, and again received a discharge. In 1783, he again entered the service under the same Officers, for the like term of nine months, also about the 1<sup>st</sup> March, and served out that period as his last regular tour; at the close whereof he received his third discharge. This declarant would remark that his officers above named were especially appointed to command the Spies to whom he belonged, and during the years above named performed regularly there tours of nine months in each year, commencing about the periods above named. (the 1<sup>st</sup> March).

He further states that in each engagement for service he was a volunteer and that when he entered the service he resided within about two miles of Red Stone, since called Brownsville in the State of Pennsylvania, On the road, or near the main road leading to Wheeling. He is impressed with the belief that no County was at that time formed at that place – if so its name cannot recollect. He resided at the same place, at the commencement of each of his aforesaid Terms of service. The Regiment or troop of Spies to which he belonged for the sake of Distribution were called and known by the name of "Williamson's Spies."

He states that during his second term of service, Say in 1782, he was in the battle at the plains of Sandusky, commonly known as Crawford's defeat [also known as the Battle of Sandusky, June 4-6, 1782]. When he first entered the service, the Colonel, divided the troop of Spies into small divisions – and they were stationed at different posts. That himself and three others were stationed during his first term of nine months at Bells Fort, on Bush Creek, in the

State of Pennsylvania. When he entered the service the second time, he and his three comrades were Stationed at Atkinson's Fort, on the head waters of "ten mile Creek." Once in each month, the different divisions were by order to meet Colonel Williamson at the mouth of Wheeling, to report to him; and during this second tour, the small divisions before spoken of, were concentrated, and marched to the Sandusky plains, where they engaged in the foregoing battle. After the battle, they returned by order of their officers to their respective stations as Spies. He was stationed during his third engagement, at the last mentioned Fort.

He states that he knew General Crawford, Colonel Campbell, Captain Beason – and a Captain Williamson, brother to the Colonel under whom he served – and also a Colonel Hardin, all of whom were officers commanding at Crawford's defeat. He recollects also a Captain Joseph Bean, who was in said battle, and who, together with Captain Rose under whom the Declarant served, was wounded.

He states that he has no documentary evidence of his Services – that his three discharges, with many other papers and considerable of his property was destroyed in his boat, which was unfortunately stove, near the mouth of Wheeling as he was removing to Kentucky. He further states, that from the great lapse of time, and the numerous deaths among his comrades in arms, he knows of no one living by whom he can prove his services. 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 or territory whatever.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ James McCullum

[Jacob Enlow, a clergyman, and Jacob Swank gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Declaration of James McCullum as an amendment to his declaration for a pension

In answer to the 7 interrogatories which are to be propounded by the Court – he answers
and says –

1<sup>st</sup> He was born on the Monongahela near Redstone old Fort in Pennsylvania and in the year 1761

2<sup>nd</sup> He had a record of his age but it was destroyed when his boat was sunk at Wheeling

- . He was living near Redstone old Fort when he was called into service. He moved from that Country after the revolution to Nelson County Kentucky and from Nelson County he moved to Hardin County Kentucky where he now resides.
- 4<sup>th</sup>. He turned out a volunteer and served all the time as such
- 5<sup>th</sup>. He states there were no regular officers with the Company. Colonel David Williamson and Captain J Rose were militia officers who commanded the company. He was a spy on Bush Creek at Bell Fort for the first nine months. The next nine months he served as a spy on the head of 10 mile Creek at George Ackerson's Fort and the next nine months at the same place 6<sup>th</sup>. He received a discharge from Colonel David Williamson and he lost it also in the
- 6<sup>th</sup>. He received a discharge from Colonel David Williamson and he lost it also in the [indecipherable word] of his boat. He never received any commissions.
- 7<sup>th</sup>. He states that Jacob Enslow and Jacob Swank are residents in his neighborhood who can testify to his character for veracity and also to his reputation as a revolutionary soldier.

S/ James McCullom

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as

a private for one year and 6 months in the Virginia service.]