

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Adam Clapp S30937

f23NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

3/30/08 rev'd11/9/14

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Illinois, Union County

Declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the act of Congress passed [June] 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. On this 16<sup>th</sup> day of October 1832, personally appeared in open court, before the Honorable Thomas C. Browne Judge of the Circuit Court of Alexander County State of Illinois, now sitting, Adam Clapp, a resident of the County & State aforesaid aged 77 years 10<sup>th</sup> December last 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 & served as herein stated. He lived in the County of Guilford, State of North Carolina, sometime in the fall of 1776 or 77, he volunteered under Captain Henry Whitesell, & was put under the Regimental command of Col. Alexander Martin [more likely Col. James Martin], by whom they were marched to Salisbury, where General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] took the command of the troops there assembled from the different Counties. The soldiers about a thousand or upwards strong, were marched by General Rutherford to the Cherokee nation where they were joined by the troops from South Carolina, aided by the Catawba Indians. The day after this Junction they fell in with the Cherokee Indians, who first attacked the troops from South Carolina. In the battle the Americans lost no men, & the Indians but few. The remainder of this term of service, three months & two weeks, they were occupied in scouring the country & demolishing such Villages as they could find. They were marched back to Salisbury, where at the end of this term of service they were discharged. He does not recollect the precise time either of his entering in the [service], or leaving it, but is certain that it was in the latter part of 1776 or 1777 he was discharged. There was no regular soldiers with them. In the beginning of the year 1778 [last digit unclear] he turned out again under Captain Whitesell, under whose command the Company was stationed at Guilford Court house as guard over the public ammunition. There were no other troops there, while Captain Whitesell remained, a period of two months, at the expiration of which time they were discharged, & dismissed to their homes. Another Company was then stationed there in the stead of Captain Whitesell's. During the year 1781, he thinks before the battle of Guilford Court house, he turned out as a drafted militia man, under Captain Eli Newland on a twenty days tour under the Regimental command of Colonel William O'Neal to be marched to Cross Creek now called Fayette [sic, Fayetteville] he believes, against the Scotch & Tories. Upon their route having reached the neighborhood of a strong body of the enemy, Colonel O'Neal made preparations to sustain an attack from him [sic, them?] which he (Colonel O'Neal) was informed it would be made. But that after waiting some time in readiness, he proceeded to where the Tories & Scotch were thought to be embodied & upon arriving there found that they had fled. The Americans immediately hurried upon the pursuit, & overtook them as they had crossed Deep River; as soon as we could obtain a passage across the River we recommenced the pursuit, but the Scotch & Tories were dispersed upon the pursuit growing closer, & thereby put it out of our power to overtake them, so as satisfactorily to effect the object of our expedition. We were then marched back to Guilford County,

where we were discharged. On this service or tour we were engaged two months or upwards, although we were called out for twenty days only. Soon after, in two or three weeks, the Tories having again gathered & embodied themselves, as was reported, this applicant again turned out under the same [captain?], but under a different Colonel whose name he does not recollect. We were again marched in the same direction, but without any important result, the Tories having again scattered. We however succeeded in taking some few who were summarily punished & turned loose. In the course of two or three weeks, the British having come down into Guilford we returned to Guilford County, where Captain Newland's Company, was transferred to the command of Captain Whitesell. The Captain marched the Company towards the court house, near which they were put under the command of Colonel William Paisley [John Paisley?] by whom they were marched to the Main Army where General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] took command as General-in-chief. They arrived at the court house the day after the battle at that place. They proceeded immediately after the British who had retired towards New Bern. The militia went as far as the County line only, when they were discharged & General Greene followed with the regulars. We were engaged in this service against the British about twenty days. In this service he remembers [to] have seen Colonel Washington [William Washington] & General Greene, the only regular officers whom he now recollects. This applicant never received any regular written discharge, but was merely dismissed by his officers at the expiration of each term of office. He thinks the different periods of service amounts to eight months or thereabouts. About five years after the close of the War, this applicant removed to Tennessee where [he] lived about 22 years. He then removed to Union County in this State & remained there until near a year ago, when he moved to the adjoining County of Alexander, where he now resides. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Adam Clapp, Senr., X his mark

S/ Winstead Davie [?], Clerk

[William Echols, a clergyman and George Hunsaker gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Fact in file: Veteran was born December 10, 1754.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 8 months in the North Carolina militia.]