## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of James Anderson S32096

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Indiana } SS. County of Knox }

On this third day of September one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, personally appeared in open court, before the President Judge of the circuit court of said county now sitting, James Anderson, an inhabitant of said county of Knox state aforesaid, 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 the said James Anderson, was born in the state of Delaware on the 22<sup>d</sup> day of October in the year 1743, according to a register of his fathers, and he well remembers to have heard his parents repeat the day and year of his birth, as it was recorded; that when young, his parents removed from Delaware to Frederick county, Virginia staying some time in Maryland after having quit Delaware, and he afterwards married, and settled in Hampshire county on the South branch of Potomac, where he resided at the commencement of the revolutionary war: that the militia in Hampshire county, or in his neighborhood, were classed for service and he was embraced with the married men of family who joined in scouting the country around and guarding the neighborhood, and who, on every call for service at a distance, joined in hiring substitutes, still performing home services as aforesaid: that the duration of these services, and calls, he cannot from age and loss of memory, state precisely; that a few days at a time after, and in pursuit of Tories, is the amount of his recollection, but such services were often repeated, and when required, were always rendered by him: that in the year 1780 he removed west and settled near the Falls of Ohio, now Jefferson county Kentucky, where the Indians were troublesome and in the same year Colonel George Rodgers Clark [George Rogers Clark] called for volunteers, and he joined a company commanded by Captain Peter Sturgess, the Leut. was James Adams: that they marched in said company with other troops, all under the command of Col'l. Clark to Licking River, where Col'l. [Benjamin] Logan with some additional troops joined the said command, and all crossed over the Ohio river at some place: that the troops erected a Block house near to where the city of Cincinnati now is, and left some men to protect it, and he marched on with the body of the troops to the Indian villages on the Little Miami, where the Indians made a stand [8 Aug 1780], and a battle ensued in which some of our men were killed, and some wounded, and a number of the Indians were left dead upon the ground, when their comrades made a quick retreat: that the Indian villages and corn were completely destroyed and the troops were then marched home by the same route they had gone out, and were discharged verbally: That in 1782 Col'l. Clark made another call for volunteers and he joined a company in said neighborhood of the falls of the Ohio river commanded by Capt. Andrew Hines, and was appointed and served as a Sergeant of the same during another tour of duty under Col'l. Clark, who had marched the troops on near the same route as before mentioned crossing the Ohio at the mouth of Licking, and on reaching the old block house found it destroyed: that another block house was immediately erected, and leaving some troops in it as before, this army proceeded to villages on the Big Miami, which he helped to destroy [10 Nov 1782], also a large quantity of corn, and some white persons, men and women, were found with the indians and restored to their country and friends, after which the troops were marched home by the same road and discharged as before: that after this, he, the said applicant rendered various services in cases of alarm and Indian depredations in the settlement, and was sometimes absent on duty a week at a time - on one occasion he remembers being in pursuit of hostile Indians for eight days in succession without seeing any settlement: that in the year 1786, he was taken prisoner near to his own house on Beargrass as aforesaid by a party of Shawanee [Shawnee] Indians, and carried on the west of the Ohio river to their towns where after [illegible word] and suffering, he was purchased by a french trader and by him

released, but safety required of him to return home by the way of Detroit, which he accomplished after an absence of ten months from his family

That on many occasions after his return from captivity when men were required to chastise the Indians, he stood ready and marched as cheerfully as he had previous to that event: that he is utterly unable to state the exact periods of his service; his loss of time in captivity is remembered because the impression is indelible; he never had any written discharges, and knows of no person now living, to testify to his services; he is now approaching the expiration of his ninetyeth year, and concious that his case brings him within the law, he looks for a suitable provision for the few days he can hope to exist, and with clear certainty he can, and hereby does, swear to six months actual service, as herein related, independent of the ten months captivity; that in the year 1818[?], he removed into Indiana, and has resided in said county of Knox for eleven years past: He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name on his account is not on the Pension Roll of any state agency.

James hisXmark Anderson

[Certified by Robison C. Anderson and others.]

NOTE: In 1854 an inquiry was made in behalf of Anderson's unnamed children.