

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension Application of Philip Crose (Croce) S32193

VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Indiana } SS

Tippecanoe County }

On this fourth day of April in the year 1834, personally appeared before the Honorable John B. Porter, President Judge, and the Honorable James Wylie and John Inowalt[?] associate Judge of this Circuit Court of Tippecanoe county in the State of Indiana now sitting, Philip Croce, a resident of said county of Tippecanoe, Indiana, aged seventy seven (77) years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That on or about the 11th day of August in the year 178[?] as well as this applicant recollects, he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer, and common soldier, in the county of Hampshire in the State of Virginia under the command of Capt. Daniel Richason, the regiment and the Col. who commanded the same he doesnt now recollect, but says that the company in which he entered marched under the command of his said Capt. to Saulsberry [sic: Salisbury] in the State of North Carolina and was there attached to a regiment belonging to the Brigade or Division commanded by General Lee [see endnote]. that he recollect the names of some his fellow soldiers, amongst were George Lineman & Daniel Ashbey [Daniel Ashby, pension application S14927] – He also says that during the anterior of the year 1780 & the [illegible word] of 1780 & 1781 the Brigade or Division to which he belonged were stationed at diferent points, occasionally reconoitering, watching the movements of the Brittish. That he served as a volunteer in said service for the space of six months under the enlistment of which he now speaks. That the only battle he was engaged in during this term of service was the battle which was faught at Guilford Court House in the State of North Carolina which took place early in March in the year 1781 [15 Mar 1781] as near as this deponent recollects. That after said battle about the 12th of March in the year 1781 he was discharged and returned home to said county of Hampshire in the State of Virginia. He says he cannot recollect the name of any of the officers of the company to which he belonged, except that of his Capt. already named. He recollects that Gen. Green [sic: Nathanael Greene] & Lee commanded at the battle of Guilford Court House. He recollects seeing Gen [Daniel] Morgan during this term of service, but does not recollect that he was at the aforesaid battle. That afterwards in the month of July in the year 1781, and about the 20th day of the month as near as this deponent can recolect, he again entered the service of the United States as a volunteer soldier, in the said county of Hampshire in a company of Light horse under the command of the same Capt. Daniel Richison and marched in the company of said Richeson through different parts of said county and those adjoining for the purpose of watching the tories and keeping them from affording assistance to the Brittish troop. He says that during this second engagement & enlistment of which he now speaks, he was not engaged in any battle, but was in one small skirmish with a band of tories in which five or six were killed. That said company was not attached to any Regiment or Battalion, but acted as a scouting party altogether. That he continued in said service and in said company for the space of three months and left the same about the 2[?]th of October in the year 1781 being regularly discharged. He has forgotten the names of all his officers except that of his Capt. Daniel Richason. He however recollects the names of some of his fellow soldiers, among whom are Simon Cutright, and Peter Cutright [S32164]. He says that the whole length of time in which he was engaged in the service of the United States is nine months – six months under the first engagement & enlistment and three months under the second engagement enlistment. That during the whole time which he so served, he served as a common soldier & a volunteer. He saith that he has no documentary evidence of any nature and knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, that can testify to his service. That he received written discharges each time when he left the service aforesaid

from his Capt but has long since lost them. That he has no record of his age After he left the service the last time, he resided in said county of Hampshire about three years, when he removed to Monongahala [sic: Monongalia] county in said State of Virginia, where he resided about four years, when he removed to Fayette county in the State of Kentuckey, where he resided about twenty six or seven years, then moved to the county of Ross in the State of Ohio where he resided about four years, when he moved to Galliten [sic: Gallatin] county in the State of Illinois where he resided about three years, then he came to the State of Indiana and settled in the district of country of which is now composed the county of Tippecanoe aforesaid where he has ever since resided, to wit for the space of thirteen years. that he was born he thinks in the year 1757 in Hampshire county in the State of Virginia
He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any agency in any State. Philip hisXmark Croce

We Solomon Croce a Clergyman residing in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana and Reuben Croce residing in the County of Tippecanoe afsd hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Philip Croce, who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration, and that we believe him to be seventy seven years of age: that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides, to have been a soldier of the revolution, and that we concur in that opinion.

[signed] Solomon Croce

[signed] Reuben Croce

NOTE: Gen. Charles Lee was not in North Carolina in 1780, but at his estate in present West Virginia when Congress informed him on 10 Jan 1780 that his services were no longer required.