Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Larkin Pilkinton S32443
Transcribed by Will Graves

f33VA 10/24/12

[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 Jefferson County Sct.

On this first day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court, before the County Court of the said County of Jefferson, now sitting, Larkin Pilkinton, a resident of the said County aged seventy years, on the 30th of July last as he states 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 7th 1832: viz.

That he the said Larkin Pilkinton was born in the County of Essex and State of Virginia on the 30th of July 1762; when very young he moved, or was moved by his parents, to the County of Chesterfield where he resided until after the revolutionary war, and until after he was married; following the occupation of an overseer, he resided, at different times in different parts of Virginia, until the year 1817 when he came to the State of Kentucky and settled in Bullitt County where he resided until about six years ago, when he removed into this County of Jefferson.

That sometime in the month of August, 1778, he enlisted, as a volunteer, in the Company of Captain Creed Haskins of Chesterfield County, in the State of Virginia, as a private Soldier, and continued in that service about six weeks, according to the best of his recollection, having marched to Williamsburg and Surry Court house, expecting to meet the British; but there were none they are – Colonel Francis Goode commanded the militia of Chesterfield County on the march; but he does not recollect whether after the junction of the Chesterfield militia with the militia of other counties, the said Colonel commanded, or not, On this first tour, he says, he experienced much trouble and hardship, but saw no British.

He further states, that in 1779 he volunteered under Captain Ezekiel Dance of said County of Chesterfield, and under his command he (this affiant) again marched to Surry County, and to Warwick County on Warwick River, and that Colonel Robert Goode commanded the militia from Chesterfield. There was a large body of men united together, of Regulars and Militia, at Averitt's Mills on Warwick River – he does not recollect who commanded the whole – he thinks there were between 2000 and 3000 men. At that time a man was taken and shot at Mackey's Mills as a Spy. On this occasion he served as a private about two months.

That in 1780, he joined the Light Infantry of Chesterfield County, under the command of Colonel Dick, and that he belonged to Captain Nicholas' Company; and that Captain Nicholas being afterwards appointed Aid to General Muhlenberg, Captain Lamb succeeded him. That the infantry under said Colonel, crossed James River, above the falls, and marched to the Molbin or Mobbin Hill's [Malvern Hills]; where they lay some two or three weeks, and thence marched to Shirley hundred ferry, and's saw the British fleet lying off the mouth of Appomattox River, by City Point. While here, the British sent three large boats up to the ferry, to take or destroy sundry boats or craft of the Americans that lay there; after these boats came close to the shore, and one

of them, said to contain about 75 men, was about landing, the party to which he (this affiant) belonged fell upon it, and compel the crew to jump overboard; most of the men in this boat were killed or drowned, and the boat was taken: that he was one of the party that boarded the boat and took her: he thinks he discharged his musket, on this occasion, at least six times. His services, on this tour were according to the best of his recollection, about 2 ½ or 3 months.

That afterwards, in August 1781, he was drafted (his number was eight, as well as he recollects) a private Soldier, in the Company of Captain George Markham of Chesterfield and marched through Petersburg and by Surry Court house and crossed James River at Swan's Point – thence to Williamsburg, and camped for a week or two at a place above the town, called the New Magazine and thence marched under the command of General Lawson to join the camp at Little York. He was there in the 2nd Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel Richardson, and there remained until the siege of York was closed on the 19th of October 1781 when Lord Cornwallis surrendered. He thinks that the troops to which he belonged joined the siege and Army sometime in the latter part of September soon after the French took a redoubt called "Pigeon Still" General Washington commanded in chief at this siege on the part of the Americans.

The affiant further states that besides the several terms of service herein before particularly specified, there were various other terms and occasions of short duration during which he performed services as a soldier in the revolutionary war – which owing to the length of time which elapsed, and the failure of memory he cannot now more particularly state – part of these additional services consisted in guarding prisoners. He is certain that the whole of his services, as a militia soldier in the war of the revolution amounted in the whole to more than one year, and he confidently believes was little, if any, short of two years.

He, the said Larkin Pilkinton 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.

This affiant further states that, at the termination of each term of service by him performed, he received a regular discharge in writing, so far as he recollects – what became of these papers he knows not – never expecting to have any use for them, he took no care to preserve them.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid S/ Larkin Pilkinton, X his mark

[James Hutchinson, a clergyman, gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

[both William Chappell,72, and Jesse Chappell attested to the reputation of the veteran as having served in the revolutionary war and being a man of good character.]

Larkin Pilkinton states on oath in addition to the declaration made by him before the County Court of Jefferson on the first day of October last

- 1. That his service, first mentioned in his said declaration commencing in August 1778 under Captain Creed Haskins, was not less than 6 weeks. He thinks William Good was his Lieutenant, at this time: who the other officers were, besides those mentioned in his said declaration, he does not recollect.
- 2. That under Captain Ezekiel Dance, in 1779 (the 2nd tour mentioned in his said declaration) he served not less than 7 weeks. On this occasion he thinks Th. Branch was a Lieutenant under whom he served, and Frs. Osborn a Major.

- 3. That in 1780 he served in the Light Infantry, as mentioned in his said declaration as 3^{rd} tour not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ months he thinks as much as 3, but will not say positively more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ –Th. Railey was the Lieutenant Majors Boyer & Hofler Humble Cole was his Sergeant.
- 4. His services in Captain Markham's Company (4th mentioned in his said declaration) were not less than 2 months. Branch was his Lieutenant.

This affiant further states that under Captain Haskins upon his first Tour he was a drummer – in the Light Infantry, a Corporal his other services were those of a private soldier. –

That he performed other services than those heretofore and above specially stated. The particulars of which he cannot now recall to his recollection owing to his age and infirmities, his memory is exceedingly impaired. He however recollects and states that on one occasion in Cherry time, in 1780 he thinks, he was called out to guard the magazine at the Baker's in Chesterfield under Sergeant Tatum, and employed at least one week in this way – On another occasion the fall of the same year, he was called upon and employed for at least eight days in guarding prisoners at Chesterfield Court House – he belong to Captain Haskins Company and was put upon these services (he presumes) by his order.

The said applicant further states (as in his former declaration, 2nd paragraph) that he was born in the County of Essex in the State of Virginia on the 13th of July 1762" – that there is no register or "record" of [image of the document is cut off and damaged]...

...declaration he was living in Jefferson County about eight miles from the city of Louisville, and was known to Matthew Love Esquire one of the Justices of the County who sat in court when his said declaration was made – also to Andrew Graham, John Graham, William Sanders and many more. He was and is known to the Reverend James Hutchinson who testified in court as to his character – and has been very long known to William Chappell and Jesse Chappell who then resided about 12 & 15 miles from this affiant, and who testified as to his services in the Revolutionary war and as to his character.

S/ Larkin Pilkinton, X his mark

[f p. 32: On February 8, 1844 in Madison County Illinois, the veteran applied for the transfer of his pension benefit to the Illinois agency stating as his reason for moving that he was at a very advanced age and helpless and that his son Robert C Pilkington [sic] resides in the Town of Evansville County of Madison, State of Illinois with whom the veteran has come to live.



[f p. 33: R. C. Pilkinton gave a supporting affidavit

M. C. Pilkinton

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private in the Virginia service.]