Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Robert Reed S32471

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 12/22/09: rev'd 9/25/22

f51NC [A easier to read]

[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' or 'undeciphered' 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 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

[p 3]

Asheville St. Clair County State of Alabama} SS

On this thirteenth day of August 1832 personally appeared before John H. Garrett Esquire Judge of the County Court now sitting Robert Reed (in open Court) a resident of St. Clair County State of Alabama aged Seventy five 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 act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated -- That he entered under Benjamin Osborn a Lieutenant (but who acted as Captain) and Hugh Brevard as Colonel -- and David Wilson as Major of the Battalion. This Deponent further states that he was orderly Sergeant and Bennett Osborn Ensign -- the same company which was a part of the North Carolina Militia. That this Deponent's company was from Lincoln County and that Griffy Rutherford [sic, Griffith Rutherford] was their General and commanding officer. That about the time that General Ashe [John Ashe] was defeated at Brier Creek [March 3, 1779] in Georgia or two months before that time, he entered the service and continued for 5 months next ensuing -- That in this first 5 months he was a substitute, He also at that time lived in Lincoln County North Carolina at the time of entering the service. He also states that in this five months service he marched from North Carolina through South Carolina to Savannah River to Purrysburg & from thence marched to a place called Sisters ferry [sic, Two Sisters Ferry] where they threw up a Breast Work & remained part of the winter that he was discharged about the 10th of March that year -- that he received a discharge from General Rutherford which discharge he left in North Carolina when he removed to Missouri and that where the papers are at this time he does not know but supposes they are destroyed as he believed they were of no advantage to him as he never expected to get a pension until this late law. That he was out again as a volunteer from North Carolina to Charleston for three months and that he served the same in the winter preceding the taking of Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780]² and that he was discharged on or about the first of March at which time he was released by others who came to relieve them -- and who were themselves taken prisoner in Charleston a short time afterwards. General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] was their General -- __ Hampton from Rutherford County North Carolina was his

_

¹ Briar Creek March 3, 1779 http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/790304-briar-creek/

² Battle of Charleston http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/

Colonel and __ Hamright Lieutenant Colonel Robert Holmes was his Captain -- Thomas Little 1st Lieutenant. That he belonged to the Infantry and was again Sergeant. That he was discharged but which discharge was left with the others in North Carolina. That he was again out as a volunteer from North Carolina -- and served three months under Francis Cunningham as Captain -- but does not recollect who was Lieutenant or Ensign at this time he was not Sergeant of this company. That the company was horsemen and he used as Scouts annoying the Tories and not attached to any Regiment -- That he was out again for two months as a horseman against the Cherokee Indians, at the head of Catawba River Burke County North Carolina. That David Falls was his Captain. That he lay at the upper Fort as it was called on the Catawba River that he was not Sergeant at this time. There was one Captain Smyth afterwards Colonel, one Robert Brown -- both from Burke County North Carolina. That he was discharged by Captain Cunningham. That afterwards he was again as a militia man under Charles McDowell of Burke County North Carolina as Colonel Johnathan Camp as Captain. That he was quarter master Sergeant part of the time -- that they went from Burke County this time -- and laid part of the time on the Broad River -- but were generally moving after the Tories in the upper parts of North & South Carolina. That he was in a skirmish³ with the British and Tories near the head of Pacolet River. That one Captain Chew [John Drury Chew] of Georgia was then killed & three others -- also that one Colonel Jones of Georgia was wounded by the British cavalry -- that McDowell commanded the Americans & one Dunlap [James Dunlap] the British horseman. That he was discharged in North Carolina by McDowell but that no persons relieved them. That he was out again as a substitute for three months that he entered the Army in August preceding the battle of Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781]⁴ in September next month. That he was a substitute for one Richard Perkins. That the company was drafted in Burke County North Carolina -- Mordecai Clark was their Captain until broken by a court-martial for selling the public [indecipherable word]⁵ -- & taking bribes to let men go home. That one James Little succeeded. That one Francis Lock [sic, Francis Locke] was there Colonel from Salisbury North Carolina but that he never took the command until after the battle of Eutaw Springs. That one Malmuday [sic, François Malmedy] a Frenchman was at that time (before the Battle) their Colonel and at the Battle -- that General Green [Nathanael Greene] was their commander & that he joined him about Camden South Carolina -- that he was discharged by Francis Locke at the forks of the Yadkin [River] North Carolina Rowan County -- now Iredell County which discharge was with the others left in North Carolina and he supposes are all lost or destroyed. He has as he believes numbers who can testify to his services if living -- that most of them live in North Carolina or were living when he left that State twenty years ago -- and also that he was in the Battle of Eutaw Springs.

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 (if any) only on that of the Agency of North Carolina -- from which he has never asked or received anything. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court S/ John H. Garrett, Judge

S/ Robert Read

³ Earle's Ford July 15, 1780 https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution earles ford.html

⁴ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_eutaw_springs.html

⁵ acho



[Champ Langford, assessor of St. Clair County, John Massey, member of the Legislature and William Gibson, a revolutionary officer residing in St. Clair County gave the standard supporting affidavit. James L. Lewis, a minister of the gospel gave a statement that he believes the declaration made by the veteran and the certificate given by the above named men.]

[p 10]

State of South Carolina Anderson District} Personally appeared before me James Thomson [one] of the Justices of the Quorum of the said district Richard Reid and made oath in due form & saith that he is Brother Robert Reid⁶ served in Company with him in the Revolutionary war under the command of General Green in the company commanded by Capt. Lightner and was a faithful soldier at the Battle of Eutaw [sic, Eutaw Springs] South Carolina & was in two Expeditions Against the Cherokee Indians under the command of Col. McDowell. Sworn to and subscribed to this 13th of August 1832

S/ Richard Reid, X his mark

[p 12]

State of North Carolina Burke County} September 17th 1832

The deponent being duly sworn upon the Evangelist of Almighty God deposes and says that he was well acquainted with Robert Reed formerly of Lincoln County of said State that I believe myself to be eighty Two or three about and said Reed six or seven years younger and that he served in the Revolutionary War at different times viz. one time myself and him went to Savannah River under General Rutherford and Hugh Brevard Colonel that said Reed was Sergeant stayed part of the time at Purrysburg and part of the time at the Two Sisters I think we were gone five months from home one other time he went as a volunteer Hamton [Hampton] and Hamright was Colonels and Myself Lieutenant under Captain Holmes. Robert Reed was Sergeant -- this time to Charleston I think for three or four months one other time I went out as Scout against the Tories under Francis Cunningham Captain and said Reed was with us as a soldier, one other time myself and said Reed went against the Cherokee Indians stayed some of this time had the upper Fort on the Catawba River -- don't recollect the time nor don't recollect who was Sergeant David Falls was Captain, one other time he was a substitute for Richard Perkins and from information he was at the Eutaw Springs Battle but was not there myself. Sworn to and subscribed day and date above written.

S/ Jesse Burgin, JP

S/ Thomas Little

Thomas Litter

[p 16]

Asheville St. Clair Alabama

Robert Reed the Deponent being duly sworn upon the Evangelist of Almighty God deposes & says that In order to amend his Declaration for a pension he has made the following

⁶ Richard Reed W22054

⁷ Thomas Lytle S8873

deposition and answers to the Interrogatories -- In his first tour he has set out the length of time as exactly five months as a substitute -- & also says that the Company was formed by drafting -- In his next tour he has also positive that he served three months under the officers their name -- & was himself Sergeant. As to the third time he was a volunteer & served again three months -- but was not Sergeant -- they were at this time ordered out as he thinks by General Davidson [William Lee Davidson]. In the succeeding the tour he was out two months & is confident (though not certain that General Davidson called them out -- was not Sergeant -- when he was out next time under Colonel McDowell he went out as a substitute for a Brother in law named George Catha [Cather?] Was out he believes for two months. I was not quite 1/2 the time quarter master Sergeant. The next time under Pickens he has stated explicitly three months service -- & that the company were drafted -- In answer to the Interrogatories he says 1^{st9} was born in Ireland -- & came to this Country when an infant as informed by his mother. His father having died while Deponent was a child cannot state exactly the year he was born he although he believes he is van he has stated in his Declaration.

2nd -- never had any record of his age

7th He has stated in his declaration the persons to whom he is known & who can testify to his character for veracity & who also being leading men in the County have sworn as to their belief of his Revolutionary services -- to wit William Gibson, John Massey, Champ Langford, Archibald Sloan &c but who have again been sworn before County Clerk Asheville March 11th 1833

S/ Robert Reed

[p 20: On March 4, 1844, Ross Philips, clerk of the Orphans Court for the County of St. Clair County, Alabama, found that Robert Reed, a pensioner for his services in the Revolutionary War at the rate of \$65 per annum died a resident of said County on January 16, 1842 survived by one child whose name is Elizabeth Langford.]

Polent du

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$65 per annum commencing March 4, 1831.]

Seorge Catho

⁹ The War Department promulgated regulations governing pension application format and requiring the following 7 interrogatories to be put to each applicant for a pension:

^{1&}lt;sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born?

^{2&}lt;sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

^{3&}lt;sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

^{4&}lt;sup>th</sup> How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if a substitute, for whom?

^{5&}lt;sup>th</sup> State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

^{6&}lt;sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it? 7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.