## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

## Pension application of William Albright S6492 Transcribed by Will Graves

f24NC 6/23/14

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

State of North Carolina Guilford County: November Term 1832

On this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November A.D. 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of our County Court the same being a court of record William Albright aged 81 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 the 7<sup>th</sup> of June A.D. 1832.

That he served under the following named officers and as herein after stated (to wit) that he was born in the state of Pennsylvania, Berks County October the 6<sup>th</sup> A.D. 1751, which he has written on a piece of paper drawn or copied from his father's Bible – that he moved to North Carolina about the commencement of the revolutionary war – that the inhabitants of the upper part of Orange [County], now the lower part of Guilford [County] in which he has always since coming into North Carolina resided was divided into Tory and Whig parties – that he joined the Whig party and was commanded, called out as the necessity of his country required, and done service in short and frequent tours after the Tories driving and pursuing them when they would come from the Eastern and Southern Counties until the summer of 1781 – that from 1776 to 1781 he feels assured that he was out from home one half of his time but never very long at a time, sometimes a few days and sometimes a few weeks – that owing to his advanced age and defective memory he cannot now give any but states that he served under & was always ready at the command of Captain Whitesell [Henry Whitesell], Colonel Gillespie and Colonel Paisley [John Paisley], that about the summer of 1777 he recollects of being called several times down the Country into Randolph County among the Caraway mountains after the Scotch Tories commanded by one Colonel Fanning [David Fanning] that he was sometimes called out after said Tories down towards the town of Fayetteville where the Tories were in the habit of taking refuge after depredations on the Whigs – that in the summer of 1780 he volunteered as before and was marched under the command of Captain Forbus [Arthur Forbis] to Martinsville, thence to Salisbury and thence to New Providence in the County of Mecklenburg and joined the Troops under General Davidson [William Lee Davidson] – that the troops were shortly driven from New Providence by British troops sent under the command of Rawdon [Lord Rawdon] and Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton] – that he retreated with his officers back on this side [of] the Yadkin River – that after staying here a few days he was marched South again to a Creek called Waxhaw in North Carolina for the purpose of annoying the enemy on their march from South Carolina, that on their retreat from the aforesaid New Providence the Cavalry stayed behind and attacked the advanced guards not far from Charlotte – that as soon as this was known Colonel Paisley & Colonel Armstrong volunteered and requesting others to join them and returned to assist the

Cavalry then engaged – that among whom was his neighbor Joseph McLean, joined them but they met their friends on the retreat – that he was discharged in the County of Mecklenburg which discharge he still has and which is herewith transmitted 1 – that no time was allowed him for service until he arrived at New Providence and joined the troops under General Davidson, that his certificate certifies to three months services but that he was longer from home in marching out, and home from New Providence in all nearly 200 miles – that during this tour he acted as Lieutenant – that before sitting out his Lieutenant Clapp was accidentally shot in the arm & rendered unable to march with us, that there Colonel Paisley offered him the Commission of a Lieutenant which he refused to accept and told the Colonel that he was a German could not read English; but agreed to assist Captain Forbis in every way possible – that he did act and discharge the duty of Lieutenant – that after his return from Mecklenburg he joined the troops (1781) under General Green [Nathanael Greene] in his own County and marched with him on towards the Virginia line; but his Captain (Whitesell) hearing of ravages being committed at home among his neighbors he was permitted and marched home to put them down: but found they had fled the Country – that he then went with Colonel Paisley to Orange & met Colonel Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee] with some Tory prisoners that were given to his Captain (Whitesell) and that he was assisting to guard these prisoners at the time of the Guilford Battle [March 15, 1781]. This affiant further states that previous to his tour to the South he recollects of being sent by Colonel James Martin to Hillsboro after ammunition and that he brought it to him encamped on Sandy Creek in the County of Randolph and knows from the distance which he traveled he must have been about it several weeks – that he has no other written evidence of his services except what he transmits – that he is known to George Neese [?], Joseph McLean & Mathias Swing who can and all willing to testify from their personal knowledge to his services that he is likewise known to William Adams and Benjamin Ross Esquires who can testify to his good character for telling the truth and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution – that he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension except the present and that his name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

Subscribed & sworn to in open Court

S/ William Albright

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We George Neese<sup>2</sup> & Mathias Swing<sup>3</sup> hereby certify that we have known and been well acquainted with William Albright who has subscribed & sworn to the above declaration that it has been read in our hearing and that we know from our own knowledge that everything stated therein is true except what he states respecting his tour to the South, we know that he was out on a tour to the South, were not with him, but fully believe from his character that he would not state any which he did not believe to be true that he was during the revolution a valiant Soldier and stood always ready to aid the course of liberty against foreign and internal foes.

Subscribed & sworn to in open Court

Test. S/ Joseph McCLane<sup>4</sup>

S/ Geo. Neese, X his mark

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This document is not contained in this file.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> George Neese (Nease) S7268

Mathias Swing S7669

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Joseph McLain (McLane) S8805



I Joseph McLean [sic] certify that I have known William Albright who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration for near sixty years – that his Declaration has been read in my hearing and that I know from my own personal knowledge that he served as is therein stated. Subscribed & sworn to in open Court.

(It was intended that Joseph McLean should have put his name here and not above but through error he did set-- it was not discovered in time

[William Adams & Benjamin Ross gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

## North Carolina Guilford County

Be it known that on this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of January A.D. 1833 personally appeared before me Marshall McLean an acting Justice in and for the County of Guilford Captain William Albright named in the Declaration to which this is attached, who being first sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following affidavit (to wit) that his foregoing Declaration has been forwarded to the Honorable Augustus H Shepherd his representative, who has sent it back requesting him to amend it so as to mention more definitely the precise time which he served – that this he is unable to do – that the greater portion of his service was performed against the Tories of his own state – that he would be out on service sometimes days and then weeks – down towards Fayetteville down into Randolph County - off in various sections - that from his perilous situation he might be said to have been a soldier of the revolution from his arrival in North Carolina until the end of the War. That there lived, beginning a few miles below his place of residence many Tories and in fact he may say that the greater portion of the inhabitants living between him and the town of Witerington [? Wilmington?]<sup>5</sup> took part with the enemy – that he and his Whig friends who were his neighbors and who lived as it were between a settlement of Whigs and Royalists, were constantly exposed to & actually suffered in his opinion more than the friends of freedom in any other quarter of his state – that he was attached to a company commanded mostly by Captain Whitesell and Lieutenant Clapp called the minute Company – that from old age and failure of memory he will not attempt to give an account or history of the multiplicity of short tours which he made – that he recollects very distinctly that he had permission to stay very little at home – not always half his time and towards the end of the war when the British were in this southern country and the Tories thereby emboldened – he was compelled to bear arms almost constantly endeavoring by every stratagem and effort to protect the lives and property of the Whigs, neither of which could at all times be done – that from the best of his recollection he must have served, putting all tours of service together, two years at the least – That there was one Captain Fanning a Tory who would often raise bands of his friends and either in person or cause them to be marched up into the Whig settlements that many of these Companies were taken, killed and dispersed; but that Fanning always escaped – that he always served as a private volunteer – that had it not been for the absolute need of his services in and near his now section of Country he doubts not that he would have been called out to have done

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more regular service against the British.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year above written.

S/ Wilfulan Albright

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[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the North Carolina militia.]