Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jacob Miller S7229
Transcribed by Will Graves

f19NC

5/1/09: rev'd 4/14/17 & 9/12/21

[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.]

State of North Carolina Cabarrus County:

Declaration of Jacob Miller Senior a private Soldier in the War of the Revolution in order to obtain the benefits of the Act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832.

This 18th day of October 1832 came personally before me C. Melchor [Christopher Melchor] one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, Jacob Miller Senior, a private Soldier in the War of the Revolution eighty four years of age this day from the record that was furnished him in Germany by his Parents and he put it in his family Bible; after being duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration. That sometime in the month of September 1776, he turned out as a volunteer in the County of Mecklenburg (now Cabarrus and State aforesaid) being since taken off of Mecklenburg) as a private Soldier and was immediately put under the Command of Capt. John Barringer & Peter Guilman Lieut. under the Command of Col. John Phifer and then marched to the Cherokee nation of Indians, was there put under the Command of General Griffith Rutherford and after marching about in different directions in the nation & killing a few Indians we commenced marching home sometime in December following and returned home sometime in that month. I was gone from the time I left home until I returned about three months or a little more. The above declaration he gave from memory having no written records to refer to, to assist him in giving the exact time, for a more particular detail I would refer you to the deposition of Isaac Blackwelder² accompanying these papers. He further declares on oath that in the Month of May 1778 he turned out as a volunteer for nine months (that is to say nine months after they arrived at the place of rendezvous) which was stated to be at Bladensburg in the State of Maryland he then immediately marched to Charlotte the County Village and was there put under the command of Capt. Jack [James Jack] the Regiment commanded by Col. Little [Archibald Lytle] and commenced marching towards the place of rendezvous and after various delays from the other recruits in the other Counties to assemble, sometime in June encamped in Caswell County near the Virginia line, after being there a while we received intelligence of the Battle of Monmouth [June 28, 1778] & that the British were gone to New York, we staid there several weeks and became uneasy, because our term of service did not commence, nor did we know when it would, it was proposed to us to take furloughs and go home until we should be ordered somewhere else. I did so and got home sometime in August following. I was gone I believe about three months until I got home --

¹ http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_cherokee_expedition_1776.html

² <u>Isaac Blackwelder S6660</u> Blackwelder's affidavit is not among the documents in this file.

orders were given to rendezvous in Charlotte the 5th of November following I went there and was put under the Command of Capt. Jack & marched from thence until near Charleston South Carolina, drew arms, marched from thence to Purrysburg on the Savannah River, were organized into to regiments under General Sumner [Jethro Sumner], the Company that I was attached to was commanded by Capt. Gooden [Christopher Goodwin] & Lieut. Hilton [William Hilton] the Regiment commanded by Col. Lytle until after the Battle of Brier Creek [Briar Creek, March 3, 1779]³ our company was transferred to a Regiment of light-infantry under the command of Col. Malmedy (a French man) [Francis de Malmedy, Marquis of Bretagne]& Major John Nelson of the North Carolina line until about two weeks after the Battle of Stone [sic, Battle of Stono, June 20, 1779]⁴ in which Battle I was where I done my best to kill some of the Hessians then in the British service & pay but they were in the Fort and hard to hit, the [sic, they] killed several of our men that I afterwards saw dead, I received no wounds, about two weeks after which the Regiment was dissolved, and Gooden's Company returned to their Regiment on the 5th of August 1779 we were discharged near Dorchester South Carolina. I received my discharge from Col. Lytle but have lost or mislaid it so that I cannot find it I served in this Tour of nine months & three months from May 1778 till August following and three months from September 1775 [sic, 1776 as stated above] until sometime in December following my service in all is fifteen months for a more particular statement of my services for the nine months I could refer you to the deposition of General Joseph Graham⁵ who was then our orderly Sergeant in the Company I was attached to. Sworn to and subscribed before me at the date aforesaid.

S/C. Melchor, JP

S/ Jacob Miller Senior

I Jacob Miller Senior do hereby relinquish every Claim to a Pension (except the present) nor is my name on the pension roll of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/C. Melchor, JP

S/ Jacob Miller Senior

Jacob Miller Sind

[George Barringer & Henry Ludwick gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of North Carolina Lincoln County: On the Request of Jacob Miller (a Revolutionary Soldier)

General Joseph Graham personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace in the County aforesaid and being sworn in due form of law deposeth & saith that early in the month of May 1778 Jacob Miller now of Cabarrus County then of Mecklenburg (the Counties being since divided) enlisted as a soldier in what was then called the 9 months men from the terms of their service being to serve 9 months after they arrived at that place of rendezvous which was stated to be at Bladensburg in the State of Maryland they marched from Charlotte in Mecklenburg County and after various delays from the Recruits in other Counties to assemble sometime in June encamped in Caswell County near the Virginia line, where after they received intelligence of the Battle of Monmouth & that the British were gone to New York orders were given they were not to march to the North the man after some weeks became uneasy that their term of service had not

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

⁴ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_stono_ferry.html

⁵ Joseph Graham S6937

commenced and uncertain when it would a meeting took place which was suppressed with difficulty -- a week or 2 after it was proposed to the soldiers to take furloughs, until they would be called on in the fall from which time their time of service should commence those who did not take furloughs were to be marched towards the seaboard -- most of those in the upper Counties accepted the Furloughs of which number Jacob Miller was one -- it was about 3 months from the time of marching from Charlotte in May until they returned sometime in August -- orders were given to Rendezvous in Charlotte the 5th of November 1778 marched until near Charleston South Carolina drew arms marched from there to Purrysburg where organized in 2 regiments under General Sumner the Company from Mecklenburg in which Jacob Miller served under Capt. Gooden & Lieut. Hilton were after the Battle of Brier Creek transferred to a Regiment of light Infantry under the command of Col. Malmedy a Frenchman & Major John Nelson of the North Carolina line -- until about 2 weeks after the Battle of Stono when said Regiment of Infantry was dissolved & Gooden's Company returned to their Regiment on the 5th of August 1779 they were discharged near Dorchester South Carolina. The Deponent states that having acted as orderly Sgt. to Capt. Gooden's company greater part of the time of said service he has a distinct Recollection of Jacob Miller having served the full time above stated said 3 months to sometime August 1778 & from November 5 1778 9 months to 5 August 1779.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 9th August 1832

S/D. M. Forney, JP

S/J. Graham

Graham

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 12 months in the North Carolina militia.]