## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Carter B. Chandler S8198 VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 13 Sep 2013.

[Much of the document is very faded.] State of Virginia

Frederick County Sct on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of August 1835 personally appeared in open court before the county court of Frederick now sitting, Carter B. Chandler a Resident of Frederick County and State aforesaid aged seventy two years [see endnote] 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 7, 1832

That he entered the service in the year 1780 as a substitute in the place of Barnett Mitchell who was drafted in the County of Louisa in the State of Virginia for a Tour of three months and that he the said Carter B. Chandler served out the said Tour of three months – that in the summer or fall of 1781, the said Barnett Mitchell was again drafted from the County of Louisa and state aforesaid for a Tour of three months, and that he the said Carter B. Chandler substituted himself in the place of the said Barnett Mitchell and served out the [several illegible words] he resided in Louisa County Virginia when he entered the service first and also when he entered the service the second time and was too young to be enlisted in the militia. That Cabin Point [on James River in Surry County] was the place of rendezvous in the first tour. That he remained there some time and was then marched to Petersburg Va where he was discharged. That when he went as a substitute for Barnett Mitchell the second time the company to which he belonged marched to Yorktown, Va. alone. That said Mitchell was hard of hearing, and asked[?] to be released by court martial, which was not done, and then affiant engaged as his substitute and went and joined the company at Yorktown: That he was at the siege of York- and was discharged there after the surrender of Cornwallis [19 Oct 1781]; That Genl. Washington commanded the American army there: That affiant is illiterate, and cannot remember the names of any other of the officers under whom he served in the two above mentioned tours – nor can he speak with certainty of times before mentioned. After he served at Yorktown he returned to Louisa County Virginia, and was living near the line of Spotsylvania when he entered the service again, that in the winter after Cornwallis surrendered, he entered the service as a substitute for John Gunter, who was drafted for eighteen months and after serving a few days the said Gunter deserted – returned, & while he kept himself [illegible word], his friends came to affiant & prevailed on him to go and offer himself a substitute for said Gunter, which affiant done and was received by Colonel [Christian] Febiger, and was [two or three illegible words] [Capt. Abraham] Kirkpatrick company, at Cumberland old Court House That he remained at Cumberland old Court House until the said eighteen months had expired; That he then applied for his discharge but Colonel Febiger being absent he could not obtain it. That affiant with the troops that were then there put on a march to Albemarle Barracks. That on the way he procured a furlough to go home, and that he yeilded to the persuasion of his friends and did not return on the expiration of his furlough as he believed his term of service had expired Affiant can't say whether or not he served the whole of the eighteen months - and therefore he received no discharge – and that in this last tour he served very near eighteen months – [illegible word] Gunter served a few days at the commencement of the tour – and affiant was in said service after [three illegible words] from the commencement of Gunters leave. That he has no [illegible word] or documentary evidence of his services. – He refers to the testimony of Richard Lane [pension application R6136] who knew of my entering & returning from the service each time – and he [Lane] is the brother-in-law of the above named Barnett Mitchell.

In reply to the Interrogatories, Deponent says

1st. I was born in Spottsylvania county. I can only judge by what I now count my age, & from my recollection of being too young to be enrolled in the militia when I served in the revolution as a substitute for Mitchell.

- 2<sup>nd</sup>. I have no record of my age, nor do I know that there is any.
- 3<sup>rd</sup>. I was living in Louisa County Virginia when I entered the service the two first times [one or two illegible words], the times I went for Mitchell and on about the line of Spotsylvania when I entered for Gunter. I lived in Spotsylvania Va. for 3 or 4 years after the Revolution and then removed to Frederick County Virginia, where I have lived ever since, and where I now live.
- 4 was a substitute two tours of three months each for Barnett Mitchell, and one tour of eighteen months for John Gunter
- 5th General Washington commanded the american army at YorkTown in Virginia, Col Febiger and Capt Kirkpatrick were in command at Cumberland old Court House was at the Siege of York in Va. and was stationed at cumberland old court House in Virginia a considerable time, say from 15 to 18 months
- 6<sup>th</sup>. I received a discharge for the first two tours at Petersburg & Yorktown I don't know who gave them they are lost. I re'd no discharge for the last service.
- 7<sup>th</sup>. Stephen Whittlesey, Jacob Luke, John Gant [neighbors who can testify to his veracity and reputation as a soldier of the revolution]

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 an agency of any state.

Carter B.hisXmark Chandler

The deposition of Richard Lane Testifies that he was well acquainted with Carter B. Chandler that during the Revolutionary War a certain John Gunter was drafted for the Term of Eighteen months and that Carter B. Chandler then of Louisa County Virginia did substitute himself in the place of him the said John Gunter for the service of the said Tour of Eighteen months and that the said Carter B. Chandler served out said Tour

Richard hisXmark Lane

[Certified 4 March 1835 in Spotsylvania County by James D. Dillard J.P.]

Menassas Gap – Virginia April 19, 1845. Sir [James L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pension]

Some time past Carter B. Chandlers declaration asking to be allowed a Pension under the act of June 1832 was present for your consideration, the evidence was not satisfactory to yourself as com'r. – although the evidence was not strictly in conformity with the Rules of the department it was thought the claim upon the evidence might be allowed by Congress, accordingly the papers were withdrawn and offered before Congress. The claim was allowed by the H. of Rep's. but reported against by Senate committee. The papers have remained there without further action.

Richard Lane gave a deposition in relation to Chandlers service, which deposition was before you. I have lately been to see Mr. Lane, & thought it adviseable to take a second deposition, and will beg leave to say, that from Mr. Lanes great care and deliberation in giving his evidence, and from his high standing in his neighborhood (he has lived there 85 years) so far as I could learn, I have no hesitation in believing his statements to be true. – Chandler and Lane are not brothers in law, as seemed to be understood by Senate Committee. – Barnett Mitchell and Lane were brothers in law. – Chandler was a substitute for Mitchell not Lane. – I shall endeavor to have the papers in this case presented to you again, and with this second deposition of Mr. Lane and that of Henry Bibb, which you will find among the papers (I dont think Bibbs deposition was ever before your,) I hope the evidence may be considered satisfactory – I cut Henry Bibbs obituary, from a paper, and enclose it, not as evidence, but to shew that he was at least of good standing with the writer Yrs With Respect/ W. G. Settle

The deposition of Richard Lane aged about Eighty six years, Testifies, that he was the Brother in law of Barnett Mitchell, that said Barnett Mitchell, was drafted as a Militiaman, to serve in the Revolutionary War, that Carter Chandler then lived with said Mitchell and substituted himself in the place of Mitchell, and performed the service; this was towards the end of the War, this affiant guarded prisoners a short

time at Louisa Court House in Virginia, and saw Chandler there; – affiant will here state, that he is positive as to his statement being correct, as given in a former deposition of said Chandlers Service as a substitute for John Gunter, that Gunter gave Chandler a negro girl, to perform the service, and the girl was brought to this affiants House, and continued there some five or six years before Chandler took her away affiant further states, that himself, Barnett Mitchell, Carter Chandler and Henry Bibb and John Gunter all lived in the same Neighborhood, and were entirely familiar as neighbors and acquaintances, this affiant served several short tours, but is not certain whether or not all his service amounted to as much as six months, all chandlers service was towards the end of the War, he being then quite a young man, affiant believes that said chandler was honorably discharged, never heard any thing to the contrary [Certified by Lewis A. Boggs J.P.]

Richard his Xmark Lane

## NOTES:

Able-bodied men entered the militia at age 16. If Chandler was under 16 in 1780, he would have been younger than stated in 1835.

A <u>size roll of noncommissioned officers and privates</u> has the following entry: John Gunter, age 37, height 5' 5", dark hair, blue eyes, fair complection; born in Lancaster County VA; planter residing in Louisa County where he was drafted for 18 months on 17 April 1781; sized on 14 May

Henry Bibb (pension application S6651) on 13 Aug1839 certified the 18-months tour of Chandler.

A document in the file certifies that Carter B. Chandler died in Clarke County VA on 16 Aug1842 leaving Rebecca W. Enders, wife of Jacob Enders, as the only surviving child. On 13 Feb 1851 in Clarke County Rebecca W. Enders applied for the amount of pension believed to be still due. A letter in the file states that Mrs. Enders had several children by a previous marriage.