

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Daniel Cole S8236

VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 12 Sep 2013.

State of Virginia     }  
County of Culpeper  } SS.

On this 19th day of March 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Court of Culpeper County now sitting, Daniel Cole a resident in the said County and State aged 70 years and upwards, 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.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated.

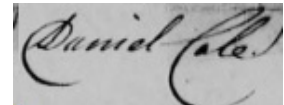
That he was born in the County of Prince William Virginia on the 20th Feby. 1763, and removed to Culpeper forty years ago.

That he first entered the Service in 1780 he thinks, and in the latter part of the year under command of Capt. John Bret [sic: John Britt] of Prince William Lieuts. [William] Farrow, Cuth. Peyton [Cut Peyton], Solomon Ewell, that he does not know the number of the [regi]ment or line to which he was attache[d] that General Edward Stevens was the officer who had command of the whole Troop to which he belonged – that he marched to a place called Roanoake [sic: Roanoke River] in Virginia where he remained for about twenty odd days, that then he marched to a little place called Charlottesville or Charlotte in North Carolina and thence to Hillsborough in the same state [sic: from Hillsborough to Charlotte], and thence to the Cheraw Hills in South Carolina, that he remained there at Head quarters for the full term of three months, that he returned to Virginia under the same General and officers, and brought under guard to the Barracks in Albemarle County Virginia, a number of Tories so called, who had been taken by General Morgan he thinks – that he does not recollect how long he was at the Barracks – that he does not recollect how long he was gone from home in that tour, but believes in all to have been six months being detained by the officers for the want of troops – that he was called on directly he returned to assist in making a road for Washington’s artillery between Fredericksburg and Alexandria [Sep 1781]. Can’t remember how long he was employed about the road – that when he was discharged from that employment he received a Certificate for nine month’s pay as a Common Soldier, which he not regarding as worth anything has long since lost – that he knows he was in the service more than six months, but cannot tell how much more and must be content to receive for that time.

That he can prove the above service by William Legg [pension application X456] who was with him in service.

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 any state.

[Not a signature.]



The Court then proceeded to propound the following interrogatories to the applicant being under oath, which he answered as is hereinafter recorded Viz.

Ques 1. Where and in what year were you born?

Ans. I was born in the County of Prince William Virginia 20th Feby. 1769 [sic].

Ques. Have you any record of your age, and if so where is it?

Ans. The register in the family Bible which I have seen.

Ques. Where were you living when you were called into service, where have you lived since, and where do you now live?

Ans. In Prince William County Virginia, and for the last forty years have lived in Culpeper.

Ques. How were you called into service, were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute,

- and if a substitute for whom?
- Ans. I went to the South as a substitute for Philip Conner, the last time I was drafted.
- Ques. 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.
- Ans. I name some of the officers in my Declaration. I recollect General Green [sic: Nathanael Greene], and saw Gen'l. Washington between Alexandria and Fredericksburgh. I state my service in my declaration.
- Ques. Did you ever receive a discharge, and if so by whom was it given, and what has become of it?
- [Ans.] I did receive a written discharge [several illegible words] lost.
- Ques. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your neighbourhood who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your service as a soldier of the Revolution.
- Ans. I refer to Col. Stanton Slaughter, Hon. John S. Barbour prove my Service.

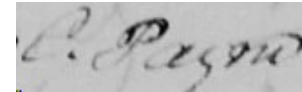
Supplemental declaration of Daniel Cole taken in open Court and applicant was examined by the President of the Court/ Jones Green Judge

C. Payne [Coleman Payne]

State of Virginia

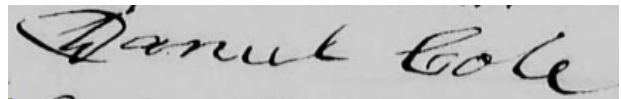
Culpeper County towit:

On this 20<sup>th</sup> day of October 1845 personally appeared in open Court before the Court of said County now sitting Daniel Cole a resident of said County and aged 82 years next 20<sup>th</sup> day of February, who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by Act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following names officers and served as herein stated amounting to the period of nine month's in the Virginia militia. That of the length of his service he has no doubt the first tour being one of six months and the second one of three months and that at the end of his said second tour he received a written discharge which has been lost. That as well as he can remember said first tour of six months commenced in the year 1780 between the middle of the summer and the first of the fall: that he is positive of the year in which said first tour began but of the precise day and month he cannot say with any degree of accuracy. That he well remembers it was a six months tour and was so proclaimed to be before the company marched off. That the call for men was made by one Captain John Britt of Prince William County whom he knew intimately both before and after the War: that of said company one William Farrow was first Lieutenant and he thinks Cuthbert Peyton was Ensign and Solomon Ewell from his neighborhood was second Lieutenant all of whom he remembers very well and were his acquaintances. Thus said Company was raised as he understood at the time to go South against the enemy then in Lower Virginia and in the upper part of the State of North Carolina – and accordingly said company did march South and was under the command of General Edward Stevens as he supposes of the Regular army [sic: Virginia Militia] – but of this he is not positive – he might have been a State officer – our company however together with numerous other companies of militia were under his command during the aforesaid tour of six months. That it was thought the soldiers under General Steven numbered about 4,000 strong; that his men under Cap. Britt were ready in a short time and marched toward the southern portions of Virginia & in their [illegible word] passed near Fredericksburg in Spottsylvania [sic: Spotsylvania] County. That his company were detained some three weeks or more on the road awaiting reenforcements from other counties through which they passed untill all [illegible word] had follow as far as Roanoke in Virginia where tents were erected and the soldiers were stationed. That to the best of his recollection he was stationed at Roanoke nearly – not quite – one month. That from there his company was ordered still further to the South and after a toilsome and lengthy march reached the State of North Carolina as was said at the time. Then his company marched a short distance in the interior of that State and quartered at a place he thinks called Charlottsvill or Charlotte – it was quite a small place from the best of his memory – then at the latter place his company was stationed



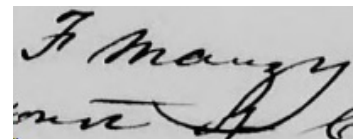
about 3 weeks he thinks and hearing in that time of the operations of the enemy it was thought advisable to advance further which his company did and went to a place called Hillsborough in that State a few days travel from Charlotte or Charlottsville. Then after reaching Hillsborough and remaining their a week or two his company was ordered as he heard at the time to head quarters in South Carolina called Cheraw Hills he thinks or some such place. That at head quarters his men were stationed for the space of about three months probably a few days over that time – that [three illegible words] the outlines of the said six months service but that he was often called out whilst at the various stopping places to check the enemy, that whilst at Cheraw Hills he performed various trips into the country in search of the enemy known by the name of the Tories but that his company never captured any of them. That whilst at Cheraw Hills his term of six month's expired and all hands were about coming home – some prisoners however were brought in and it was thought advisable for their safe keeping to carry them out of the reach of the British who it was thought would retake them if possible accordingly a company of volunteers was raised to carry them to Charlotteville Barracks [sic: Albemarle Barracks near Charlottesville] in Virginia and thus he volunteered under his former officers Captain Britt and his associates from Prince William [illegible word] volunteered because it was in the direction of home – as soon as the volunteers were ready the march began and were closely pursued by the enemy – his company reached Pittsylvania Co[ur]t. H. and were detained[?] their 40 days he thinks, from the order of the general. That whilst at that place General Stevens left us together with the prisoners and went on home as I understood [see endnote] – he said that we should receive pay for nine months services – at the time of his leaving us at the above place we had been absent from Cheraw Hills some considerable time –not quite three months however. We then proceeded on to the Barracks and delivered the prisoners there and I reached home in corn planting time about the first of May I think. Afterward I was called on to make a road in order that a portion of Washington's army might pass in doing which we were detained some 15 or 20 days. And he saw the army pass but cannot say that Washington was along, it might have been general Waynes branch of the army [see endnote] That he did receive a written discharge from the service and it was for nine months – he is positive of this but it is now lost – and probably was not kept by him more than a few days. That he knows of no person now living by whom he can prove his services – one Leg did prove his six months tour – and failed to sign his name to the affidavit in consequence of which it was returned by the Department for his signature – but died before it was convenient to see him [22 Jul 1833]. Thus he can prove by his brother Benjamin Cole of Prince Wm. his absence from home for nine months and his return – but he is not now aware of any living person who was with him in service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares his name is not on the Pension roll of the agency of any state whatever

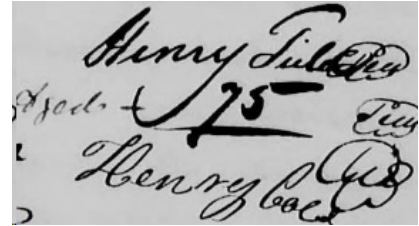


Sworn to and subscribed in open Court on this day and year first herein written.

Teste – F Mauzy Clk of the county court of Culpeper



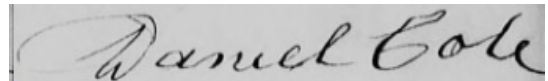
We Henry Field residing in the neighborhood of Mr. David Cole and Henry Cole hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Mr. Cole who has sworn to and subscribed the above declaration: that we believe him to be 82 years of age; that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the Revolution and that we concur in that opinion.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Henry Field". To the left of the signature, the word "Aged" is partially visible, and the number "75" is written in a large, bold font. To the right, the word "Teste" is partially visible.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court/ teste F Mauzy clk

And the said Court do hereby declare their opinion after the investigation of the matter and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier and served as he states. And the court doth further certify that it appears to them that Henry Field and Henry Cole who have signed the preceding certificate are residents of the applicants neighborhood and their statement is entitled to full credit./ Teste – [signed] F. Mauzy Clk

And the said Daniel Cole doth under oath say it is entirely out of his power to produce in Court a Clergy man owing to the fact that none lives in his neighborhood.

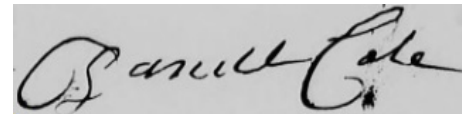
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Daniel Cole".

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court.

Teste F Mauzy clk

The following Question was then propounded having been omitted

7. 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 of your services as a soldier of the Revolution Answer./ I have lived in my present neighborhood for 56 years past and all of my neighbors know me – I refer to Hon. J. L. Barbour & John P. Kelly and others all of whom have known be for many years:

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Daniel Cole".

Sworn to in open Court

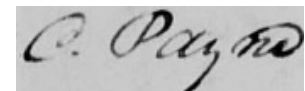
Teste F Mauzy Clk Cty ct Culpeper

Virginia

Culpeper county to wit I Fayette Mauzy Clerk of the county court of Culpeper in the state aforesaid do hereby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said court in the matter of the application of Daniel Cole for a pension under the act of June 7th 1832.

I testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand & seal of office this 20th day of October 1845  
[signed] F Mauzy clk

Interrogatories propounded to Daniel Cole before the Court of Culpeper County and the applicant examined by the President of the Court Jones Green Esqr

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "C. P. Jones".

The following interrogatories made under oath in open Court by Daniel Cole were received and ordered to be certified to the War Department at Washington City.

Question 1. Where in which year were you born?

Answer. I was born in the County of Prince William on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of February 1763 at a place in

said County called Dumfries or near that place.

Question 2. Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer. I have no record myself – my age was set down in my father’s bible and I frequently saw it – he gave me many years ago a memorandum of my birth and I set it down in my bible – but I cannot find it now.

Question 3. Where were you living when called into service, where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer. At the time of my service in the war I was a resident of the said County of Prince William where I was born. After the close of the war I came to this County – Culpeper – and have been a resident of the same as near as I can recollect about 56 years past or more.

Question 4th. How were you called into service, where you drafted did you volunteer or were you a substitute: and if a substitute for whom?

Answer: The first tour of six months in the militia I went as substitute – and my father Daniel Cole was much opposed to my so doing – he endeavoured after I started to get me back – and when I came home he informed me that he pursued my company as far as Richmond in pursuit of me: There never was any doubt in my mind as to the individual for whom I went as substitute – he was named Jesse Davis who live two miles from my father’s and assigned as his reasons for not going that he did not like to leave his family. I was neigh[?] and he gave me a horse bridle and saddle and some “continental money” to take his place. The horse remained at my father’s till my return from the war. I understand I been made to say in my former declaration I was substitute for Philip Conner and if such is the fact it is a mistake on the part of the individual who prepared my papers. Conner was in my company during the six months in the South and he was “orderly Sergeant” of that – this I know because his duty was to give out provisions to the soldiers and I remember him perhaps better than any other man of our company from that fact. And many a time he dealt me half pint of corn a day in place of meal or flour which at times was very scarce. It is impossible for me to be mistaken on this point. Again I repeat I was substitute for Jesse Davis of Prince William County.

Question 5<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?

Answer: I remember our company was associated at Cheraw Hills with the regulars under General Greene – I saw him many times during our stay at Head quarters his men as I understand at that time numbered 4000 or more strong. Whilst there a man was shot for desertion and all the soldiers were paraded on the field to see the scene – a pen was built and filled it with sand so as to permit the bullets from during injury and I was not more than six feet from the man when he was shot – 16 guns fired at the same time and he was put into a hole immediately and covered with dirt without coffin. On our way to Roanoke our company was joined by various other companies of militia one from Orange County I think and the other from Culpeper County and with those companies we remained almost during the entire tour of six months – one of the Captains I remember was called Cap. Mason [possibly William Mason of Fairfax County] but I cannot say whether he was from Orange or Culpeper – his company was with us at Cheraw Hills – Roanoke and Charlottesville [sic] in the Carolina – in short his company was with us untill the tories were surrendered at the Barracks in Albemarle and then each man left for his own County. I speak of Masons Company because I remember it distinctly. Their were other companies with us at various times but I formed no acquaintance with either the men or officers – and therefore cannot name them. The Tories were very numerous in the district adjoining Cheraw Hills and our company whilst at that place went out in search of them as far as two or three times [miles?], sometimes we would get in sight of them but we never succeeded in capturing any of them. And our company was frequently at a place in that country called ‘96 about 25 miles distant from Head quarters and the trip was generally

performed in one night [sic: see endnote]. We were never in any battle however. I knew the most of the men under Captain Britt but I do not know that any of them are alive at this time. They were in part Spencer Anderson, Spencer Colbert, Jacob Gardenheir and Henry Barrett, Sake Reed, Thomas Allison, William Ragan, brother Richard Cole, several of the Mr. Evans', Zachariah Martin & numbers of others whom it is useless to mention. Spencer Anderson above named lived and died near Fauquier Court House and was a pensioner I think up to his death which was 6 or 7 years ago. He sent for me to come and he could prove my services and when I went he was dead. I refer the department to Andersons papers in order to shew the particulars of that tour of six month's as doubtless proof of all material facts on filed with his declaration. I also remember William Leg was in Cap. Masons Company during the six month's and he died a few miles from my residence in Culpeper County. I proved six month's for the said William Leg at the time of his applying for a pension and I think my affidavit was all the evidence he had of his six month's services I also refer the Department to Legs papers dated in 1832 I think and the precise month and day and year of the six month's tour will no doubt be found for Leg was with me and we saw each other every day. Mr Leg also proved for me thus six months tour and my agent sent his affidavit to Washington taken before a magistrate but I am informed by my Lawyer Martin Slaughter at this C. H. the Department sent it back for Legs signature saying that affidavits must be signed by the witness. I went and got Mr. Edmund Broadus of this County a magistrate to get his signature but when he reached Mr. Legs he had just died. I do not know what became of that affidavit – it may be at this time in Mr. Broadus' possession. I am confident I proved six month's for him and I understaid his pension was allowed – but I do not know the fact. The papers in his case will shew.

The men with us was under command of General Edward Stevens of this County – he joined us near Roanoke I think – and I knew him after I came to this county to live – and he also knew me. He was our General during the six months in the South. Whilst at Cheraw Hills the battle of Cowpens was fought [17 Jan 1781] and the weather was very cold for the climate. A company of volunteers was raised from the men stationed at Cheraw Hills and I was one of the number – we march to the Cowpens and we reached the battle ground the day after action – this was in January I think. That march made a lasting impression on my mind. The dead were piled in large heaps over the field and slightly covered with dirt – the field was apparently covered with blood – and the ground was covered with bullets. It was an awful sight – from the heaps I saw the hands and feet of the dead projecting from the sides of the mound. Our company after an absence of 4 or 5 days returned to Head Quarters at Cheraw Hills and we their remained till our draft of six months expired and we were so informed by our officers. We then left the South and had fallen into Virginia before the battle at Guilford Court House [15 Mar 1781] which place we had passed by on our return with the prisoner to the Barracks in Albemarle. Before leaving the Cheraw Hills I was drafted or volunteered under Cap. Britt together with others to guard the prisoners to Albemarle County and they numbered I believe 4 or 500 hundred and were said to have been Captured by General Morgan at '96 [sic: see endnote] but I do not know any thing of the Capture. The prisoners were brought to our camp just after our six months expired and had been ordered to be carried to the Barracks in Albemarle County – they might have been taken by Greene and [Gen. Francis] Marion for ought I know. & the supposition of their capture at 96 may be incorrect – but I heard so at the time. We marched with the prisoners to Pittsylvania Court House and were their stationed a few days. The first day or two of the march the British pursued us and our march was russed [rushed?] – afterward we did not average over 12 miles a day – our company went with the prisoners to the Barracks in Albemarle County and their left them. As to the time during said march I am not prepared to give any precise period – an account of it was kept however, by my Captain – and I can safely say it was two months – and probably more. General Steven left us at Pittsylvania C. H. and he their said we should be allowed nine month's pay – but I do not think we were 3 month's on the road – our stay at Pittsylvania C. H. was upwards of 40 days and the general might have supposed the three month's would expire before we could reach the barracks in Albemarle – and he said we should draw nine months pay. I think when I returned home from the South or from the Barracks the Spring of the year had commenced and as well as I can remember my father was planting corn. To be more particular I think it must have been early in

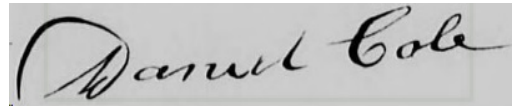


May 1781. In proof of this I know that I saw Marquis De Lafayette with his army at Dumfries in Prince William County a few days after my return from Albemarle [see endnote] – to that place they came I think by water and I spent two days in Dumfries during his stay to witness the parade of his men. Not long after I saw Lafayette and his army at Dumfries in May 1781 I think, a portion of Washington's army did pass through Prince William and a company was raised in the number to clear the road for them to pass. Britt was my Captain at that time and we worked very hard – the road was to be cleared between Alexandria and Fredericksburg and that portion which I and our company worked on was between Dumfries and Aquia in Stafford County. I can safely say we were over 15 days at work on that road, and when we finished I received a written discharge for nine months service from my Captain who had been with me during all of my services. I saw the army pass and I distinctly remember to have seen a great many dunkards with long grey beards among them. I understood it was a portion of Washington's army under General Wayne I think. I remember that I did not see as many men as I expected to have seen I do not think their could have been more than 1000 or 1500. I saw the General as he passed he was pointed out to us – but I cannot say whether it was Washington or Wayne.

I was further more made to say in my former declaration – (I am so informed by the Clerk of Culpeper) that the road was cleared a few days before the surrender of Lord Cornwallis [on 19 Oct 1781]. This is a mistake. I never said so. The surrender I know was some 6[?] months after I worked on the road – and I was at home when the news came.

Question 6<sup>th</sup>: Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by who was it given and what has become of it?

Answer: I did receive a discharge from my service and it was for nine month's service. I have however lost it and was not considered of any value at the time it was given by my Captain. I hope the Department will allow my claim for I served my country faithfully during the nine months. I can prove by my brother Benjamin Cole of Prince William County a year or two my junior that I entered the war and was absent nine months and he also remember when I returned.

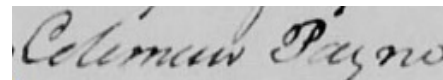


Sworn to and subscribed in open Court/ teste/ [signed] F Mauzy clk  
[Certified and sealed by Fayette Mauzy.]

Sir [James L. Edwards]: The enclosed testimony of Ben Cole and North Pearson as to the services of Daniel Cole I wish filed with his supplemental declaration and the decision made known to me

Yours Respectfully/ Coleman Payne

Oct. 22<sup>nd</sup> 1845.

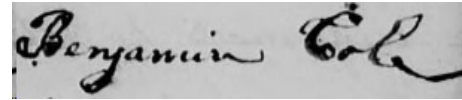


[The statements by Benjamin Cole and North Pearson are in the handwriting of Coleman Payne.]

I Benjamin Cole aged 72 years, of Prince William County hereby certify under oath I am a brother of Mr. Daniel Cole of the County of Culpeper. After the Revolutionary war the said Daniel Cole left his native County Prince William and has since lived and resided in his present County of Culpeper. As to his services in the war I can say nothing of my own knowledge – further that I remember when Daniel returned home the children raised a claim for pay. I cannot say which year this return of his from the war was – it probably was in the spring of 1781. I cannot remember the time of his leaving home. In regard to the claim among the children I am confirmed in my memory by the fact having been spoken of from time to time by the members of the family – my father and monther and the older brothers. I think I was in my seventh year when they returned and in '81 I was seven years old.

I have always understood from the fmily that Daniel was in the war – this information was derived from my father Daniel Cole Sr. and my other brothers who from their age had an opportunity

of knowing the fact – and furthermore I have so been informed by many old persons long since deced – by tradition there is no doubt whatever of Daniels being in the war. This fact was never doubted to my knowledge by any one. But I cannot prove his services – I was not with him. He was absent from home I always heard nine months.

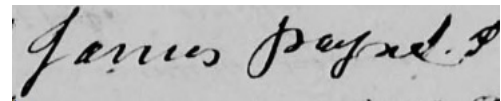


Fauquier County towit

On this 23rd day of October 1845 personally appeared before me the above named Benjamin Cole a resident of Prince William County adjoining Fauquier Cty and made oath in due form of Law to the truth of the facts therein contained. And I certify to the Department that I have known the affiant for many years and he is a respectable person – a member of the Baptist Church at Brent Town meeting House.

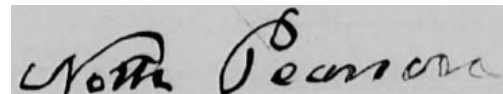
Witness my hand and seal the day and dates above

James Payne J.P



I North Pearson aged 75 years and a year or two older than my neighbor Benjamin Cole certify under oath I was acquainted with Mr. Daniel Cole before he went into the old revolutionary war. We were raised in the same neighborhood in my present county and remember distinctly he went in the war in 1780 but I did not go with him – he was absent from the neighborhood and I believe was in the war 9 months – his Captain was named John Britt and he was also from this County Prince William. During Daniel Coles absence in the war I was frequently at his father Daniel Cole Sr. and I remember his wife was greatly distressed on account of her son Daniel being in the war. I saw Daniel after his return from the war and being intimate he told me a good deal of his sufferings – for want of clothing and victuals. After the war he went to Culpeper County to live – where I am informed he still lives. I do not remember the other officers under whom Daniel went. I think his brother Richard Cole was with him and if my memory serves me one William Ragan was also in with Cole and he lived not far from my present residence – also one Spencer Anderson whom I knew very well. I am positive that Daniel Cole was in service towards the close of the war and I think he returned home the Spring before the war ended.

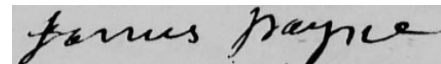
Daniel Coles father was very much opposed to his going in the war and I have no doubt tried to prevent his going. I am an old man and never heard Daniels revolutionary services doubted by any one. I have known Daniel Cole ever sins I was a youth. He married a Miss Whitehead of the County of Prince William. North Pearson



Fauquier County Virginia

On this 23rd of October 1845 personally appeared before me North Pearson Esq'r. an aged and respectable citizen of Prince William County and made oath to the truth of the facts set forth in the foregoing affidavit – and the said North Pearson does not live far from the division line between the Counties of Fauquier and Prince William. The said Peason being a man of respectability and veracity – all which I certify to the Department at Washington.

Witness my hand and seal the day and date above.

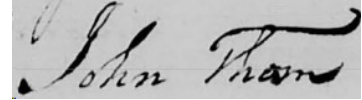


[Signatures of James Payne certified by A. J. Marshall, Clerk of Fauquier County.]



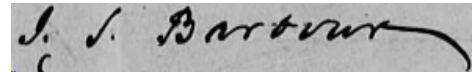
Dear Sir [James L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions]

Daniel Cole of this County (Culpeper) holds a pension certificate for \$20 & has been recently informed by the Agent in Richmond that payment had been suspended by Orders from Washington – please inform me why & wherefore it is so. Mr Cole states to me, that he employed a man by the name of Payne to get his money & agreed to give him one half; executed a power of Att’y. for that purpose; that Payne got all the money except the last payment kept it & has bro’t. suit against Cole for the ½ which was promis’d. Please let me hear from you. With Sentiments of much Respect &c  
Yr mst ob &c/ John Thorn  
Berry Hill 30 July 1847  
Stevensbg [Stevensburg] P.O. Culpeper Va  
Cole sustains a fair character in his neighbourhood  
[Rest of note unrelated.]



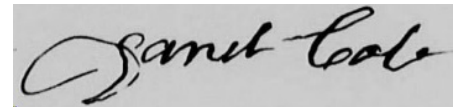
[John S. Barbour wrote as follows to James L. Edwards in a letter dated 10 Aug 1847 in the pension file of Martin Deer S8311:]

Old Daniel Cole [pension application S8236] came to see me yesterday because of a difficulty into which he is drawn by a certain Coleman Paine [sic: Coleman Payne]. He says that Paine has rec’d. all the pension money allowed him down to March 1846 & that recently his (Cole’s) neighbour Colo. John Thorn, (formerly State Senator) with whom Dr. Crump [George William Crump, Chief Clerk of the Pension Office] is acquainted (for they served at the same time in the Gen’l Assembly of Va) has made enquiry for the pension due since March 1846 & was informed it is suspended in payment, for some cause, which Cole does not understand. Dan’l. Cole is a very correct old man, and it will be hard for him to suffer, on acc’t of any dereliction of Paine’s. I promised him to write you in enquiry about it; and advised him to get from Colo Thorn the letter setting forth the difficulty. In these matters, I have no personal interest, other than one, resulting from feeling of humanity, & good will; to an old man who has claims on them, (in his behalf) that I must respect.



Culp. County, Virg’a. Nov. 11. /47

Dear Sir [Hon. J. S. Barbour], It seems that some difficulty has arisen which prevents the receipt of the Pension money owe to me by the Government of the U.S. You will oblige me by making such enquiries at the department at Washington as will enable me to take the necessary steps for relief. I am satisfied that I have been betrayed by a former unfaithful agent (Mr. Coleman Payne) in this matter. Yr Obt. Servant &c



Dear Sir [James L. Edwards], Catalpa Novr 11<sup>th</sup> 1847

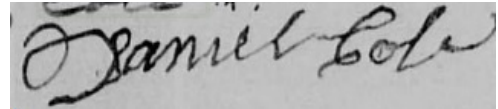
The enclosed letter signed by a very old man, who is probaby deeply wronged by a very unworthy man, offers me the occasion of writing you a few lines on this & another which I take a leisure moment to send you. And first as to Mr Cole. Why is it that the agent at Richmond or elsewhere suspends his pension? He & Payne (his agent) are at law, & it is transpert to me, from proceedings this [illegible word] in our Superiour Court, that Payne has defrauded him of his money already paid by the U. S. & it is provable from what Mr Cole states, that the interdict laid on his receipt of [illegible word] pension, is a sequel to this fraud & all the work of Payne. I will be obliged for information from you.

[Unrelated part not transcribed.]

With all Respect/ Yr ob’t. Serv’t/ J. S. Barbour

Declaration on oath made by Daniel Cole in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress approved 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832: Which provides for pensioning Certain officers & Soldiers of the revolutionary War

The said Daniel Cole now in the Eighty fifth year of his age being fully examined by me on his Corporal Oath, Without, aid or prompting from any one declares that when he was Sixteen years of age he lived in the County of Prince William in the State of Virginia which was he thinks in the year 1780 and then and there he was drafted for Service in the war of the revolution & that he served accordingly in the Malitia Service under that draft; that his Captain was John Britt his Lieutenant was William Farrer & his ensign was Cud Peyton that after being so drafted so officered as above he & his said Company mustered from Dumfries in Virginia to Richmond in Virginia & from Richmond to Petersburg, and thence to Salsbury, and from there to the Yadkin or atkin in South Carolina, that he & his Company were under the command of General Edward Stevens of Culpeper County Virginia, and that under these officers, he served in South Carolina, the full term of Six Months, and was discharged by General Stevens then Commanding the said Virginia Militia in South Carolina; after his said term of Six Months Service was fully performed the said company of Malitia and the said Daniel Cole as one of that Company was required to Guard a body of Tories & prisoners from a place called Ninety Six in South Carolina to the Barracks in Virginia and that this service was performed accordingly & that three months of Service in addition to the former Six Months was performed in this latter tour of duty. Making Nine Months in all of actual service performed by said Daniel Cole Subscribed & sworn to by said Cole. Before me, Wm. T Humphreys J. P.



And I Certify that I am a Justice of the peace in & for Culpeper County in the state of Virginia and in my official Capacity examined the aforesaid Daniel Cole on his oath apart from all other persons that I put to him many questions to satisfy my mind of his accuracy & veracity all of which were satisfactorily answerd: I am confident that He did serve as he states in the malitia service of the revolutionary war. His character is fair. He is an old man of unimpeached integrity. He has lived in Culpeper for more than fifty years and he is truthful honest & respectable in the esteem and regard of the Community in which he has so long lived & is so well known & esteemed:

Given under my hand & seal in my official capacity aforesaid & in my County aforesaid this the 26 day April 1848

Wm. T Humphreys

Sir [James L. Edwards] Culpeper Sept 28<sup>th</sup> 1848

Old Mr Dan'l. Cole of this County was admitted a pensioner under the act of 1832. His claim was subsequently suspended – and in January last Mr Cole (or myself for him) rec'd. a letter requiring that he should make a statement on oath before some intelligent magistrate of his Services. This was done, & the statement forded you, by mail in April last by the Clerk of Culpeper County as the clerk informed me. Suspicion had fallen on Paine (the agent of old Mr Cole) & the new statement was intended (I think) to be laid with the old declaration prepared by Paine, that they be collated & the accuracy & credibility of each tested by this comparison

Do have the kindness to let Mr Cole (or my self) know something of this matter.

Last Monday I was requested by the son of Colo. Elias Edmunds of our state artillery to ask you what sum of money was drawn in 1832 by the reps of Colo Edmunds under the Act 5<sup>th</sup> July 1832? A statement of that matter from you will oblige the family & settle a controversy like to wax into evil

Very Hastily Yrs Resp'y. J. S. Barbour

[A 22 June 1849 letter to James L. Edwards from the Pension Agent in Richmond stated that the suspension of Cole's pension begun in December 1846 had been lifted.]

NOTES:

Gen. Nathanael Greene with part of his army arrived at Cheraw Hills from Charlotte NC on 20 Dec 1780. On 28 Jan 1781 Greene took most of the troops to join Gen. Daniel Morgan, who was fleeing Cornwallis through North Carolina with 600 prisoners captured at the Battle of Cowpens SC (not at Ninety Six SC, which is about 130 mi WSW of Cheraw Hills and was under British control at the time of Cole's service). Greene had intended to attack Ninety Six, but decided against it because the enlistments of the Virginia Militia under Gen. Edward Stevens were about to expire. Cornwallis's pursuit of Morgan and Greene for 150 miles, called the "Race For the Dan," began on 1 Feb 1781 and continued until Greene crossed the Dan River on 14 Feb. Gen. Stevens remained with Greene. It is not clear from Cole's account whether the prisoners he helped deliver to Albemarle Barracks were regular British troops captured at Cowpens or Tories captured near Cheraw Hills. In his deposition supporting the claim of the children of William Legg, Cole referred to them as "the prisoners called Morgans."

Repair of the road for Washington's troops probably took place in September 1781. Gen. Lafayette was in northern Virginia in late April 1781, and Gen. Anthony Wayne's Pennsylvania Continentals joined him in June.

Cole's pension certificate dated 24 Nov 1845 for \$20 per year, with an initial payment of \$300, was sent to Coleman Payne. A note on the certificate states that payment was suspended on 10 Dec 1846 with a reference to a letter to David Bobo in the pension file of Joseph Bobo R981. That letter explained that Bobo's pension was suspended because of the claim that the tour to the South lasted six months. The Pension Office falsely claimed that "No men were ordered from Prince William... to go to the South, and none of them served more than four and one half months."

A new pension certificate was issued on 3 Dec 1850 and sent to J. S. Barbour

In a statement dated 4 Nov 1850 Richard Cole stated he was the son of Daniel Cole.

A note on the pension certificate states that Daniel Cole died on 17 July 1851.