Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Robert Love S8858 Transcribed by Will Graves

f89VA 10/25/13

[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 Haywood County: Superior Court of Law & Court of Equity April Term 1833

On the 5th day of April 1833 personally appeared in open court before the Superior Court of Haywood now sitting Robert Love a resident of Waynesville in the County of Haywood and State of North Carolina aged Seventy-three years in August next 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 in the year 1778 he was stationed at the head of Clynch [Clinch River] and Sandy River at Fort Robertson on the Frontiers of what was then Montgomery County Commonwealth of Virginia where he then resided as a Sergeant in Captain John Stephens' Company from the month of April until October against the Shawnee Indians Say 6 months. In the year 1780 this declarant was engaged against the Tories at a special Court first held [text too faint to discern] Creek down the New River and afterwards up Cripple Creek then up the New River where we defeated a company of perhaps something like 150 Tories. Then afterwards stationed at the Moravian old Town North Carolina & made an excursion up to near the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin [River] say 6 months, in this year I was a Lieutenant but do not recollect being under the command of any Captain. The celebrated Colonel William Campbell was commander in chief. In 1781 this declarant was engaged perhaps something like two months over in Guilford North Carolina and the adjoining Country against Cornwallis and was in a severe Battle with his Army at Whitesell Mill [Whitesell's Mill, Wetzel's Mill, Weitzel's Mill, Wetzall's Mill, March 6, 1781] on the Reedy fork of Haw River. General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] commanded one Brigade, Regiment commanded by Colonel William Preston at first, Major Joseph Cloyd, Captain William Doach [probably William Doak] and myself a Lieutenant were sent back from the rendezvous at the Lead Mines to collect and bring more men. In 1782 I was stationed out on the frontiers of Clynch at Fort Robinson [sic] as a Lieutenant in Captain William Love's Company say from June to October three months.

I also acted as a commissary for this Fort and as Lieutenant in the line making in the whole 16 months exclusive of being a waggoner on an expedition against the Cherokee Indians under the command of Colonel William Christie [William Christian] this was in the year 1776 say three months and in the year 1777 as a Waggoner to Fort Henry at the Long Island of Holston [River] at a treaty with said Cherokee Indians say three months.

Sworn to in open Court

6th April 1833 S/ John B. Love, Clerk

S/Ro. Love

Thomas Love being sworn deposes that he has perused the foregoing declaration of Robert Love that he is the brother of the declarant and those not an eyewitness to the special military Services stated to be performed by the said Robert Love in the foregoing declaration is able to state that it is within his knowledge the said Robert was a considerable time in the service during the Revolutionary war and that he verily believes the whole declaration to be true and that from family tradition the age of the said Robert is as is set forth and that it is also within his knowledge that his residence at the different periods stated is truly set forth, and that he was an elector for President and Vice President when Thomas Jefferson was elected and he has been successively elected ever since down to the election of the present Chief Magistrate Andrew Jackson.

Sworn to in open Court 6th April 1833 S/ John B. Love, Clerk

S/ Thomas Love

Interrogatories put by the Court

1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer, Augusta County State of Virginia in the year 1760.

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

Answer. It is at my brother James Love's Maury County West Tennessee or was at his house there, the last time I saw it

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

Answer. When called into service I was living in Montgomery County State of Virginia now County of Wythe. Afterwards lived in the County of Washington then North Carolina now State of Tennessee and I now live in Haywood County State of North Carolina

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

Answer. I have no recollection of ever being drafted but always turned out as a volunteer as well when I was Sergeant as after I received my commission as Lieutenant

5th 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. At Fort Robertson at the head of clinch River and near the head of Big Sandy Colonel Robertson was the Commanding officer of the line of Forts and that Jehu Stevens was the Captain of that Fort when I was the Sergeant they are in 1782. Captain William Love commanded the same Fort when I was Lieutenant

6th did you ever receive a commission if so where is it and by whom was it signed? Answer I did receive a commission and of which I now exhibited in open Court which appears to be dated on the ninth day of November 1780 or 1781. The paper being much mutilated where the dates are, Signed by Benjamin Harrison Governor of the State of Virginia.

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.

Bannister Turner, William Cooper, Clergyman & Colonel Jacob Smith and my neighbors & are well acquainted with the character & [word too faint to discern]

[Bannister Turner, William Cooper, a clergyman, & Jacob Smith gave the standard supporting affidavit. They also note that the veteran served as elector for the President & Vice President from Thomas Jefferson to the election of Andrew Jackson.]

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State of North Carolina Haywood County:

Robert Love this declarant further states on his Oath as an Amendment to his former declaration, That from the great lapse of time, and his distance from the places where he performed the Military Services set forth in his former declaration, that he has now no knowledge of any of his old Companions in arms that are now living being well assured that the officers with whom he acted are chiefly or perhaps not any one of them now living —

First I do solemnly declare, and swear that I served in Captain Jehu Stephen's Company as a Sergeant of said Company in the year 1778 in Fort Robertson at the head of Clynch and Sandy Rivers, (It being one of a Chain of Forts established for the Protection of the Frontiers of that part of Virginia on the Western waters[)], Colonel James Robertson being the commander of the line of Forts then established for the protection of the frontiers of that Country, and that I remained six months of that year in active service without being released or discharged from the service.

That in the year 1780 I was engaged six months in this year as a Lieutenant, but have no recollection of myself or men being under the Command of any Captain, Yet if I was it was either Captain Robert Sawyers or Captain Abraham Trigg well remembering in acting with those Gentlemen at different places this year against the Tories first down the New River on Tom's Creek at Special Court to try the Tories, then up the New River where we defeated about one hundred fifty Tories said to be on their way to join Cornwallis in the South, we defeated them at a place called the big Glades [April 15, 1781]¹, one of whom who fell into our hands we hung at Peach Bottom Colonel William Campbell commanding the Regiment, we afterwards passed over into North Carolina, and Established our headquarters at the Moravian Old Town, but we made frequent excursions down through Guilford County where the above named Captains and myself broke up and dispersed two companies of Tories and getting part of their Magazines of Arms and Ammunition, and one of which whom we captured Colonel Campbell hung when we returned to our headquarters; the man which we hung at the Moravian old Town was named Reid, and the one which we hung at the Peach Bottom on the New River was named Goss –

Afterwards we made an excursion into Surry County up the Yadkin River above the Shallow Ford where we were informed a number of Tories were collecting for the purpose of going into South Carolina to join the British forces – I remained this year as above stated in active service with the command of a Lieutenant for six months without release or discharge from the service as above stated, and being the whole of the time under the command of that

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

enterprising officer Colonel William Campbell.

Then in the year 1781 the whole of the Militia of Montgomery County was called out to go over into North Carolina to assist General Greene, Colonel William Preston was the commanding officer of our Regiment, on this Tour, and when we rendezvoused at the lead mines on the New River Colonel Preston ordered back Major Joseph Cloyd, Captain William Doach and myself to collect and bring up more men of our Regiment, and after collecting what men we could we followed on and Joined the Regiment somewhere above the Alamance Creek in Guilford County, as well as I now recollect, we were placed in a Brigade Commanded by General Andrew Pickens, a Regiment of Regulars of the Maryland line commanded by Colonel Otho Holland Williams, Colonel Lee's & Colonel Washington's Cavalry were with us, and we were kept as much as possible near the British lines to annoy them by driving in and disturbing their foraging parties which brought on frequent skirmishing with them, and perhaps about the sixth or seventh day of March we had a Severe Battle with Cornwallis's Army at Whitesell's Mill on the Reidy fork of the Haw River, where we lost a good many worthy men in killed and wounded, and there we lost the Chief of the Baggage belonging to our Regiment, and the next or perhaps the second day after General Greene discharged our Regiment, we returned home, being only in this year two months in active Service –

In the following year (to wit) 1782 I was ordered out on the Frontiers to Fort Robertson the same Fort which I had been stationed at in the year 1778, and served under Captain William Love who is long since dead as a Lieutenant, this year I served from sometime in June to October say three months before we were released or discharged making three months in this year of active service, making my whole term of active Service seventeen months, six months of which as a Sergeant, and eleven months as a Lieutenant, I am certain that I was appointed a Lieutenant and acted as such before I received my commission a thing very common to this day.

In the declaration of my Brother Thomas Love who states that he knows that I was a considerable time in service, but that he was not an eyewitness – This is very true for where I first went into service he was but a small boy as I am near seven years the oldest, consequently he could only know of my leaving home at the time of my different Tours – when I first entered the service at Fort Robertson in the month of April 1778 I only attained the 18th year of my age in the month of August whilst in the service, this would leave my Brother to be only about 11 years of age which will fully account for his not being an eyewitness to my services.

This declarant Robert Love do hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a Pension or an annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any Agency in any State whatever.

Sworn to in open Court October four, 1833 S/ William Johnston, Clerk

S/Ro. Love

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I Hugh Rogers aged 72 years do solemnly swear and declare that I have been acquainted personally with Robert Love the said declarant from sometime in the spring of the year 1783 until the present time, and that the said declarant Robert Love hath always demeaned himself as a worthy Citizen, and who hath filled since that time sundry importer offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people, and that in the year 1788 I Served in the Washington Regiment which he commanded against the Chickamauga what Indians and with whom we had a Severe Battle at the Lookout Mountain where we lost a number of Brave men in killed and wounded, and I further declare that I can, and do place the utmost confidence in any statement

which he has made, and do believe that he served in the Revolutionary War as he has stated, and do believe him to be 73 years of age in the month of August last past.

S/ Hugh Rogers

[pp 14-16: 3-page letter dated December 4, 1833 in the handwriting of the veteran]

J L Edwards, Esquire

Waynesville 4th of December 1833

Dear Sir/

Mr. William Johnston Clerk of Haywood County Superior Court, to whom your Address is, as to the rejection of my Pension Claim, and among the principal cause of rejection appears to be the following (to wit) That the declarant have exhibited a commission as Evidence of Service, the commission without date, "But which was actually given after the Termination of the War, has so far impaired the confidence of the Department in the Claimants Statement as to prove fatal to his claim." Dear Sir it would give me great pain at any time, and under any circumstances whatever to do any Act or deed, which would by any means calls a forfeiture of confidence in so respectable a Department of the Government, as that of the War –

I hope it will not be considered as impertinent in me to inquire by what means it is which enables a discovery to be made, that the commission which unfortunately has lost its date can be told as having been issued after the Termination of the War –

Now Sir the Truth is, that I had removed from the State of Virginia, into what was then Washington County State of North Carolina now the State of Tennessee a distance of something like one hundred forty miles, before the Termination of the Revolutionary War, and it is Scarcely Supposeable that the State of Virginia would send a commission to Robert Love, then a Citizen of North Carolina, and where I received a Commission shortly after of a Superior Grade –

My removal was not hidden or Clandestine at the time, Robert Love was a young man without Father or Mother living, and of but little property; which to this day is not I believe considered a Crime, but only a misfortune – Under these circumstances Shortly after my last tour of duty of three months under Captain William Love at Fort Robertson as set forth in my declaration, I sometime in the latter part of October or the first days of November 1782 place myself in the family of Mr. William Gregory a near neighbor, who was moving to that Country and in whose family I remained until the 11th day of September, 1783 on which day I became married to my present Wife, whom I had never seen before my removal, and by whom I had twelve Children before I removed to the place at which I am now living (to wit) Haywood County North Carolina – My present impression is that my commission Issued in the winter of the year 1780, and what strengthens this impression is this, That I see in General Washington's Address to his Army the day after the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis (to wit) "He with Gratitude returns his Sincere acknowledgments to Governor Nelson of Virginia for the succor received from him, and the Militia under him," This will show that Nelson [Thomas Nelson] was the Governor of Virginia in October 1781, from which I presume that he succeeded Benjamin Harrison² in the Winter Session of the Assembly of 1780 – so it is that I can prove my removal in the fall of the year of 1782 as above set forth (If file necessary) by several respectable persons, but who are living about fifty or sixty miles off, as well as by my brother General Thomas Love who was at that time a youth and who is Very Genl. [?] known to the Chief of the delegation from this State in Congress - And as to my own Character and Standing in Society for near fortyfive years, I beg leave to refer you to our much Esteemed and respected Chief Magistrate and President General Andrew Jackson, the Honorable Hugh L. White, and the Honorable John Blair

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² Benjamin Harrison V was Governor of the state of Virginia from December 1, 1781 until December 1, 1784.

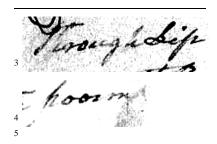
of Washington County Tennessee, in which County I was living at his Birth and for many years after.

Two or three circumstances makes a strong impression on my mind that I was in command as a Lieutenant in the year 1780 first I well recollect of being in command in the first Battle I was in with any enemy this was with the Tories in the month of July 1780, and afterwards this was up the New River, in what is Ashe County now of this State, then afterwards of routing of two parties of Tories in Guilford County of this State Hanging one of the parties who fell in our hands up the New River, and afterwards another whom we captured in Guilford, Colonel William Campbell was our Commander, yet so it may be that I had not my commission at this time for it then was and still is the practice for officers to go into command as soon as appointed by their respective Companies – and this may have been the case with myself, But I have a perfect recollection, both the year 1780 as above set forth, and also in the spring of 1781 at the time that Colonel Preston ordered back from the place of rendezvous at the Lead mines on New River where Major Joseph Cloyd, Captain William Doach and myself to bring up as many men of our Regiment as we could collect in a reasonable time agreed on, and that we did follow on with such men as we were able to collect – and our Joining the regiment I beg to refer you to my declaration, The whole Proceeding of which I request of you to re-examine again, and I request of you to inquire of the respectable men whom I have referred you to as to my Character [indecipherable word or words, appears to be "Through Sip" but that makes no sense]³ – One thing more in conclusion some few years ago Captain Thomas Vincent who was then a Citizen of Kentucky made an application to me to Certify that he had served in the Regiment of Militia which I commanded against the Chicaumoagy [Chickamauga] Indians in the year 1788 as a Captain and was wounded on that expedition, At the time that application was made I did not know that Congress had made any provision for such, But I have lately have been told that they have – now if the [indecipherable word, "poor man"?]⁴ had not obtained a Pension and that my Certificate is necessary, I do now Certify that he served as a Captain in the Regiment which I at that time commanded, and also that he was severely wounded in one side of his Hips, and was so bad that we had to carry him home on a horse litter something like 200 miles. I am respectfully your Obedient servant &c

Ro. Love

J. L. Edwards Esquire

[pp 21-23: letter dated December 8, 1833 from Love to John Blair⁵ urging his claim.]
The Honorable John Blair Waynesville 8th day of December 1833



BLAIR, John, a Representative from Tennessee; born at Blairs Mill, near Jonesborough (now Jonesboro), Washington County, Tenn., September 13, 1790; attended Martain Academy, and was graduated from Washington (Tenn.) College in 1809; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1813 and practiced; member of the State house of representatives 1815-1817; served in the State senate 1817-1821; elected as a Jacksonian Republican to the Eighteenth Congress; reelected as a Jacksonian to the Nineteenth through Twenty-third Congresses (March 4, 1823-March 3, 1835); chairman, Committee on Expenditures in the Department of State (Twentieth Congress); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1834 to the Twenty-fourth Congress; retired to private life; again a member of the State house of representatives, in 1849 and 1850; resumed the practice of law; died in Jonesboro, Tenn., July 9, 1863; interment in the Old Cemetery.

http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=B000528

My dear Sir/ At the spring term of our Superior Court I brought forward a claim to be placed on the pension list claim of the US under the act of Congress of June 1832. My Claim was for seventeen months Services performed in the year 1778, 1780, 1781 and 1782, The first of those years six months as Sergeant and the other eleven months as a Lieutenant, and when I exhibited my Commission in Court, it was so torn and mutilated as the precise date could not be ascertained, the Judge recommended me to have it either pasted on a strong piece of paper, or to be sticked on the back. Dillard Love whom you know, then standing in Court took it out of my hand, and stepped down to my house, and shortly after returned in the Court with it pasted on a strong piece of paper, My Certificate was then made out after my being sworn, and was forwarded by the Clerk to the War Office, and after some time it was returned with Objections, and how to be amended, and among other things something was said about the Commission, and at our fall term of the Superior Court, I made out my amendments, and was carried into the Court in my Chair to be sworn, I now concluded to send on my old Commission, and the Mail before last, a return was made to the Clerk, stating that my claim was rejected, and in this return makes use of the following words (to wit) The character of the Service itself as set forth in his declaration is of a very doubtful nature, and could not have been admitted without still further explanation, But the exhibition of the Commission as Evidence in Support of his Claim, a Commission although now without date which was actually given after the Termination of the

Now Sir on the Supposition that it was issued after the war which was not the case, have rejected my claim, now my dear Sir the truth of the case is that I had removed from Virginia into Washington County, then North Carolina, now Tennessee before the Termination of the War, consequently he could not have been issued after the War another circumstance is strongly impressed on my mind so as to my being in command as a Lieutenant at the time I have stated, which is this. That General Greene made a call for all of the Militia of our County to go over into Carolina to his assistants, Colonel William Preston then was the Colonel of our County, and when we rendezvoused at the lead mines on the New River, he ordered back Major Joseph Cloyd, Captain William Doach and myself to collect more men and to follow on, this was in the early part of February 1781 we collected what men we could and followed on and joined our Regiment, then in Guilford County and was in a very severe Battle with Cornwallis at Whitesell's Mill on the Reedy fork of Haw River.

As to my General character I have referred Mr. Edwards to the President, the Honorable Hugh L White⁶ and to yourself, the two first named gentleman have known me for the last 45 years, and I presume that you have known me almost as long as you have known any other person General [generally] speaking, as I was living in Washington County at and for several years before your birth, and being a public character would have a tendency to be more General [generally] known than otherwise I might have been.

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WHITE, Hugh Lawson, a Senator from Tennessee; born in Iredell County, N.C., October 30, 1773; moved with his parents in 1785 to that part of North Carolina which now is Knox County, Tenn.; participated in an expedition against the Cherokees around 1793; pursued classical studies in Philadelphia, Pa., and studied law in Lancaster, Pa.; admitted to the bar in 1796 and commenced practice in Knoxville, Tenn.; judge of the State superior court 1801-1807; member, State senate 1807-1809; appointed United States district attorney in 1808; judge of the State supreme court 1809-1815; president of the State bank; member, State senate 1817-1825; elected in 1825 as a Jacksonian to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Andrew Jackson; reelected in 1829 and then in 1835 as an Anti-Jacksonian (later Whig) and served from October 28, 1825, to January 13, 1840, when he resigned because he could not conscientiously obey the instructions of his constituents; served as President pro tempore of the Senate during the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Congresses; chairman, Committee on Indian Affairs (Twentieth through Twenty-sixth Congresses); died in Knoxville, Tenn., April 10, 1840; interment in First Presbyterian Church Cemetery. http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=W000376

One other circumstance of my appointment and which I all to have mentioned before, that sometime before the middle of July 1780 I have a perfect recollection of being in command as a Lieutenant under that enterprising officer Colonel Campbell up the New River where we defeated a party of 150 Tories said to be on their way to join Cornwallis in the South. This was at the big glades in what is now Ashe County [the Big Glades part in what is now Burke County North Carolina], we afterwards fell back into our County and there hung up one of the party who had fell into our hands, after, this we went over and established our headquarters at the Moravian Old Towns from which place Captain Sawyers, Trigg and myself were ordered down into Guilford County where we defeated two parties of Tories & part of their Magazines, and on our return Colonel Campbell had a man whom we captured home, then afterwards we made another excursion up the Yadkin River above the Shallow Ford, these are circumstances that I have a perfect recollection of, but whether I had then received my commission or not I cannot recollect, But Sir if it can be ascertained when Benjamin Harrison was the Governor of Virginia, it might show the year of its date, for he was the governor who signed my commission – I can prove my removal from Virginia into Washington County as above stated by my Brother General Thomas Love and three other respectable persons, but who are living about 50 miles from me, But I am still measurably confined to my bed from a kick which I received from a horse in Green County on the 14th day of July & now I can only sit up about half my time in a large chair with pillows under me, say perhaps one hour at a time, and it takes two persons to lift me from the bed to the Chair, and the same from the Chair to the bed again, yet I flatter myself that towards spring I will be able to walk again, which if it shall be the will of Providence to restore me that far as even to walk on crutches it will be to me a comfort, having through life been of an active disposition confinement seems more disagreeable to me than it might otherwise have been.

In this case my good friend I would be glad if you would make it convenient to call upon the Agent Mr. Edwards Office, and do form [??] what you may believe I deserve – The reason for putting forward my Claim, Is that I honestly performed the Services set forth, as well as others not noticed, and at that time if we did receive compensation our money was so fast depreciating that it could have done no little or no good, our circumstance I will relate to the value of our money, that is this that at Guilford Old Courthouse and that not two weeks before the memorable Battle was fought there I gave fifty dollars of our then currency for half a pint of Whiskey.

I hope you will frequently write to me during off Session which I expect will be a very protracted one, my health notwithstanding my confinement has been General Good thanks the to the giver of all Good – My wife's health of late years has been reasonably Good, yet she has become too clumsy of late as not to be able to ride a horse back, which I view as among the best exercise for health.

I am Sir with due respect to your Obedient Servant &c S/Ro. Love

The Honbl. John Blair

[pp 34-36: Letter dated January 10, 1834 from Love to John Blair again urging the claim] The Honorable John Blair 10th of January 1834 Dear Sir/

About a month ago I wrote to you, and if I mistake not I made a request of you to make such statement to the Pension Agent Mr. Edwards as you may have thought I am justly entitled to although from my advanced age, and also being confined to my bed ever since the 14th of July

last by the kick of a horse, which I received in Green County, which injured me in my left Hip, notwithstanding I consider myself honestly entitled to some remuneration for my Services performed during our Revolutionary Struggle as well as others and at the time which tried the souls and principles of men to sustain the Government which we are now enjoying. I have a perfect recollection of two circumstances which ought to go far to establish my being in command as an officer, and which will never be obliterated from my mind whilst I retain my faculties in a reasonable manner, yet further proof may be asked and required –

The first of which is, that sometime Early in the month of July 1780, that Colonel William Campbell of noted Memory, pursued a party of about 150 Tories who had principally collected from our County (Montgomery) up the New River into what is now Ashe County of North Carolina, that we pursued them late on a Sunday Evening, that not being able to follow their trail, as dark had overtaken us, we I mean the Officers were ordered to hide up our horses, and to lie on our arms, agreeable to our command, and to see that our respective commands were kept in strict subordination, and that early next morning we renewed the pursuit, and came on them at their encampment, when we speedily routed them some were shot, and a man by the name of Goss who fell into our hands we hung at Captain Cox's Peach Bottom, This being the first Battle which I ever was in, and the circumstances allow her pursuit both before the Battle, and afterwards until the whole party became dispersed, leave strong impressions on my mind, and another circumstance of my acting as an officer, (and I never held any other Military appointment in Virginia) is this that in the Early part of the year 1781 say the latter part of January or first February, that shortly after Morgan defeated Tarleton [Battle of Cowpens January 17, 1781] at Cowpens, Colonel Preston who was the commanding officer of Montgomery County was called upon by General Green for the whole of the militia of his County, That when we rendezvoused at the lead mines on New River the Militia not having turned out according to his expectation he immediately back Major Joseph Cloyd, Captain William Doach and myself to collect and bring on as many of the absentees as we possibly could collect. Major Cloyd was living towards the lower part of the County, and Captain Doak near the line of Washington head of Holston, and myself about the Center, we collected what men we could and followed on agreeable to our instructions, this with an expected attack on our party by Tarleton at Salem in the Night, will not be erased from my memory whilst I retain my senses, Yet I do not recollect whether I had my commission then or not, yet I positively acted as Lieutenant.

Since I wrote to you last I have found sundry old papers that I have used in my last tour of duty under Captain William Love, which I presume will throw some light on the subject, taking into view that I acted on this tour as an assistant Commissary at the Fort where I was stationed, these old papers show a number of returns issued by me officially in the absence of Captain Love – My Good friend I wish you to pay a particular attention to the contents of this Letter, where you may think I am deserving, and the old papers which I have enclosed to you, I request that you may show them to Mr. Edwards, Believing that it will remove the unfavorable impression from his mind that my Commission actually issued after the Termination of the War, as he has expressed himself in his Letter to the Clerk of our Superior Court, My good [friend] I do declare to you that if my life depended on stating what year of my life I received it I could not tell, but I am positive that I came into command either in 1779 or 1780 But as I performed no services in 1779, there is no circumstance to assist my memory summer or to what occurred in 1780 four in that year we passed over into Carolina and Colonel Campbell Established our headquarters at the Moravian Old Towns, but I was kept in active service first down in Guilford County where we defeated two parties of Tories, In the dispersion of the first I shot a man by the

name of Reid, whom Colonel Campbell had hung when we came up to the headquarters, we made another excursion up the Yadkin River above the Shallow Ford, we Traveled nearly all night, having traveled about 20 miles this Night but the Tories evaded us, about this time General Stephens [Edward Stevens] of the Virginia Militia called to see Colonel Campbell, and gave us the first information of Gates defeat [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780], all these circumstances, as well as our Militia being on to assist General Green against Cornwallis in 1781 is strongly impressed on my mind, and also my removal from Virginia into Washington County where you were born I left Montgomery Virginia and family of the name of Gregory, and with whom I lived to [until] I married my present wife on the 11th day of September 1783, and was not in the limits of the State of Virginia from the last days of October or first days of November 1782 until a considerable time after my marriage therefore it is not reasonable to suppose they would send a commission after Robertson when it is certain that I was not long and inhabitant of North Carolina before the [they] Honored me with a Commission of a Superior Grade.

Be so kind as to write me as frequently as you may get opportunities favorable. With due respect I am Sir your Obedient Servant &c.

S/Ro. Love

N B Be so good as to send back the old papers which I having close for your Inspection &c S/Ro. Love

The Honbl. John Blair

[p 24]

State of North Carolina Haywood County: Superior Court of Law Fall Term A.D. 1837
Robert Love appeared in person before the Honorable the Superior Court of Law for said
County and presented and was sworn to the following Amended declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed A.D. 1832 –

Robert Love swears that sometime in the month of June or July 1780 Colonel Campbell under whose command he acted as Lieutenant followed a company of Tories supposed to be about 150 in number of the New River through what is now called Grayson County Virginia into Ashe County North Carolina, they pursued them until late on Sunday Evening and when Colonel Campbell thought it was not prudent to follow them any later he directed the Officers to have all the horses tied up and no man to speak above his breath. And for the officers to walk the lines and see that his orders were strictly attended to and early next morning we came on the Tories where they were encamped and defeated and dispersed them, that one of the party named Goss [?]⁷ fell into our hands whom Colonel Campbell hung when we came back to Captain Cox's on the New River, we then Down the River and crossed the mountain at the Flower Gap and scoured [?] the country till we came to the Moravian Old town and then Colonel Campbell established our headquarters and sometime after Captain Trigg & Sowers [?] and Lieutenant Campbell and deponent were sent down into Guilford County where we dispersed two Companies of the Tories getting some of their arms and ammunition and a man of the name of Reid, Colonel Campbell hung on our return, either immediately before or after we marched nearly all night up above the Shallow Ford on the Yadkin to disperse another party of Tories. In February 1781 Colonel Preston who commanded us rendezvoused at the lead mines on New



River and the Militia not turning out as he expected he ordered back Major Floyd [Joseph Cloyd] Captain Doack and deponent to collect more men, which service we performed and guarded out either one or two wagon loads of lead to General Green [Nathanael Greene] in Guilford and when we joined our Regiment it was attached to the brigade commanded by General Pickens & at Whitesell's Mill engaged with Cornwallis' whole Army a few days after which our Regiment was discharged this was sometime in March 1781 – My next services was at Fort Robinson as will be seen by orders given to me by Captain William Love, my services as Lieutenant I think I stated was about eleven months in the years 1780 and 1781 & 1782 and about six months a Sergeant in 1778, on my return home from my Service in 1782 or very shortly after I removed to North Carolina and until 1784 I never visited my former residence, deep [declarant] further states that the Commission which he forwarded to the War Department was in his possession during the time he was in the service he cannot with certainty say whether he received it in 1780 or 1781 – when he presented it in Court before the Honorable Henry Seawell the presiding judge before whom he was sworn to the Declaration in April 1833 – his honor directed as it was much worn he had better have some paper pasted on the back this was done by one of the dep [deponent's] sons but whether the date of said Commission became torn at that time or before dep [deponent] is unable to say but one thing he can state with certainty that he acted as he has before sworn to and had the Commission in his possession long before the close of the War. Deponent further swears that since his first application he has been much afflicted having been confined to his bed for several months at a time & entirely unable to travel, having however conversed with E. H. McClure Esquire – who formerly resided in this County and who had access to his papers he begs leave to forward the deposition of said Gentlemen together with that of General Thomas Love, he also encloses some papers which he has since found in addition to those he has already sent to the pension Department.

Sworn to & subscribed before Thomas Settle one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law & Equity for said state aforesaid at Waynesville sixth October 1837 S/Thos. Settle, JSCL&E

S/ Ro. Love

[pp 88-89]

Hermitage October 12th 1837

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 26th ultimo has just been received, its contents being duly noted, I hasten to reply to it.

I sincerely regret to find from the contents of your letter the treatment which that worthy man & patriot Colonel Robert Love has received at the hands of the Pension Office – that a man who through life has sustained such an exemplary character, honesty, & probity, should be suspected in his decline of life, must be truly mortifying to him, as well as to the people of North Carolina who have shown by their repeated acts of confidence in him, their high estimation of his moral worth.

As you have requested, it gives me pleasure to state my knowledge of Colonel Robert Love. I became acquainted with him in Salisbury North Carolina, I think in the fall of 1784, and have known him ever since and I hazard nothing in saying that no man in this union has sustained a higher reputation for integrity then Colonel Robert Love, with all men & with all parties – altho himself a uniform Dem [paper tour in balance of word missing] republican; and no man stands [indecipherable word] higher, as a man of great moral worth, then Colonel Love has always stood, in the estimation of all who knew him – that his integrity should, in his old

age, the doubted must be a source of mortification not only to himself, but to every man in North Carolina, where he has been so often honored by their confidence, as a public character.

I am Served with great respect your Mo, Obdt. Servt. S/ Andrew Jackson⁸

Mr. Michael Francis

⁸ The Seventh President of the United States, Jackson left that office on March 4, 1837. This letter was written after he left office while living at his home in Tennessee which he named the Heritage. The letter appears to me to be entirely in the handwriting of Jackson.

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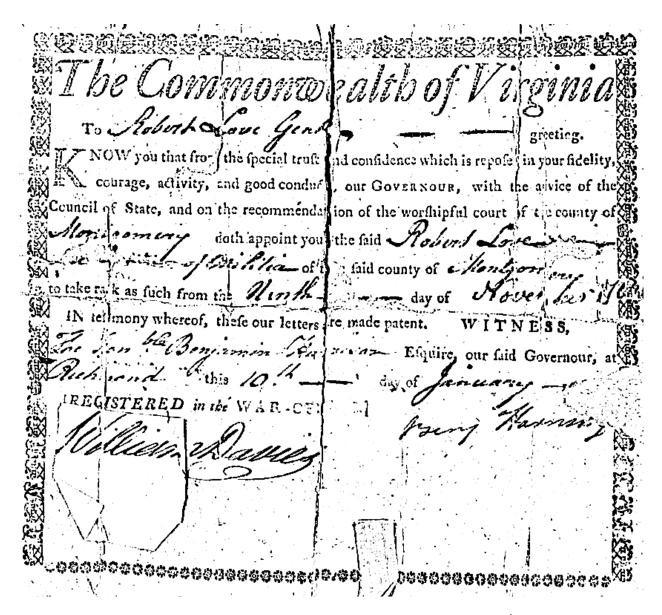
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[p29: On February 27, 1838, E. H. McClure gave testimony in Buncombe County North Carolina that he recalls having seen the Lieutenant's commission issued to Robert Love and dated sometime in the year 1781 or 1782.]

[p 75]



[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$110 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a Lieutenant for three months and as a Sergeant for 14 months in the Virginia service.]