## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Phillips W1471
Transcribed by Will Graves

f29VA 10/19/12

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

## [Corporation of Winchester, State of Virginia]

Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7 1832

On this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of August 1832, personally appeared in open Court, before the Court of the Corporation of Winchester, now sitting, William Phillips a resident of Winchester, in the County of Frederick and State of Virginia, aged seventy-seven years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. He enlisted in the Army of the United States as a private early in September in the year 1777 at Battletown in Frederick County Virginia, for three years with Lieutenant Richard Easton and served in the 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the Virginia line under the following named officers viz.: Captain Berry, Lieutenant Richard Easton, and as well as he recollects Philip Easton was the Ensign – the Regiment was commanded by Colonel Bowman, the other field officers he does not recollect, General Scott commanded the Brigade – he marched with the said company from Battletown under Captain Calmes [Marquis Calmes, through Frederick town. York and Lancaster to White marsh in the State of Pennsylvania, where or near where he remained with his company for two or three months, and then marched to Valley Forge, and continued there until after Christmas, when he obtained a furlough and came to Winchester – when he arrived at Winchester he was employed by a Mr. Richardson to work at the Silversmith business, and when his furlough expired he was prevailed upon by Mr. Richardson to procure a substitute, which he did, and paid him seventy-five pounds Virginia currency in money and a pair of silver shoe buckles, on the last of March or beginning of April 1778. In the Spring of the year 1780 he volunteered as a militia man, and marched to the County of Hardy under General Daniel Morgan to repel an insurrection of some Tories in that County – he does not recollect that the troops on this occasion were organized into regular companies – he was absent about three weeks on this expedition. Sometime in the winter of the year 1780 – as well as he recollects, he volunteered in the militia, and marched to the County of Albemarle in Virginia where Tarlton [Banastre Tarleton] had followed the General Assembly – he does not recollect the company officers, or whether they were organized into companies – Colonel Joseph Holmes had some command – it was a mounted volunteer Corps – they returned by the way of Fredericksburg and were absent about a month. After this in the year 1781 he volunteered three months in a company of Militia commanded by Captain Reynolds in which one Jenkins was Lieutenant and a Mr. Drath [?] Ensign – this company was raised to guard the prisoners taken by General Morgan at the battle of the Cowpens [January 17, 1781] and marched to Winchester – he served in this company three months. In July or early in August 1781 he was drafted in a company of Militia commanded by Captain Nathaniel Ashley – he recollects that

William Kerfoot was one of the subalterns – they rendezvoused at Berrys ferry in Frederick County, where he stayed about two weeks, and from thence marched by the way of Fredericksburg and Richmond to a place called Maubern hill [Malvern Hills], or some such name, where they remained a few days, marching backwards and forwards – they marched to the siege of York, where they joined the main Army – the militia troops to which he belonged were commanded by General Stevens [Edward Stevens] of Culpepper County, and that Regiment by Colonel William Dark [?] – he does not recollect that any of the officers of the regular Army took command of them. General Lafayette and many other officers of the Continental Army were there, whose names he does not now recollect – the whole Army was under the command of General Washington – they were gone on this expedition four months. During this tour he was taken prisoner, at a place called the Long ordinary, and was taken to York and kept a prisoner until the capitulation, when he was discharged – he does not know what has become of his discharge. He has no documentary evidence or proof.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/William Phillips

William Phillips

William Phillips

[William Hill, a clergyman, and Joseph Kean gave the standard supporting affidavit]

Questions put by the Court to William Phillips with his answers

1<sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born?

Answer. I was born in the city of Bath in Great Britain, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of August 1755 and came to Virginia in the year 1774.

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

Answer. I have a record made by myself in my Bible. My age was registered in my father's Bible, which I often saw before I left England.

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

Answer. I was living in Battletown at the time I enlisted in the Continental Army, when I went in the militia I resided in Winchester, and have resided there ever since and reside there now.

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

Answer. I volunteered in the expedition to Hardy, & Albemarle, and to guard the prisoners in Winchester, and was drafted to go the Siege of York.

5<sup>th</sup> State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer. I have stated the officers under whom I served in the regular Army. There were no regular officers with us when we went to Hardy, to Albemarle guarding the prisoners at Winchester. I remember Colonel Mathews, Major Bedinger and Captain Calmes who were regular officers at Yorktown. Also General Grain & General Lafayette.

6<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what

has become of it?

Answer. I received a discharge I believe when I got a substitute from General Morgan. I have lost it, or given it to some person to keep for me & don't know what has become of it. I got no discharge from the Militia.

7<sup>th</sup> 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 in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer. Reverend William Hill DD, Obed Waite, Esq., John R Cooke, Esq., Joseph Kean, Esq., and Thomas A. Tidball, Esq. of Winchester and General John Smith and Captain George Blakemore of Frederick County.

S/ William Phillips

[f p. 15]

State of Virginia County of Frederick: SS

On the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of November 1832 personally appeared before me a justice of the peace for the County aforesaid George Blakemore<sup>1</sup> a resident of said County aged about 73 years who being first duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith that he is well acquainted with William Phillips, an applicant for a pension under the act of Congress of June 7, 1832 and that although he does not recollect seeing Mr. Phillips in the time of the Revolutionary War, yet from conversations he has had with Mr. Phillips he has not the only least doubt that he was a Soldier in the Army, and that he joined the main Army among a party of recruits under Captain Marquis Calmes at White Marsh a few days after the battle of Germantown, and that he marched with the main Army to the Valley Forge in November or early in December 1777. Mr. Phillips has related so many circumstances with which this affiant was acquainted that he cannot hesitate to declare his full belief that Mr. Phillips served as he has stated in his declaration to his first service, which affiant has heard and read. The circumstances so particularly related by Mr. Phillips could not be known by any person excepting he was present.

And I do certify that the affiant Captain George Blakemore is a person of respectable character and great credibility. Given under my hand the day and year first above written.

S/ Jn. Haskell, JP

[f p. 6: On February 7, 1849 in Frederick County Virginia, Mary Phillips, aged about 85, filed for a widow's pension under the 1848 act stating that she is the widow of William Phillips, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him September 22, 1799; that he died in December 1836 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. 5: Certificate dated November 29, 1848 from the clerk of the Frederick County court office indicating that records in his office show that William Phillips and Mary Thrasher were married by the Reverend Alexander Balmain [?] on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of September 1799.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$52.32 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 15 months and 21 days in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> George Blakemore S6665