## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Andrew Cresson (Crison, Creason) W6767 Lucy fn35NC Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 12/20/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. 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. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

## State of North Carolina, Burke County:

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for the fourth Monday of October A. D. 1820 and 45<sup>th</sup> year of American Independence. On this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October 1820 personally appeared in open court being a court of Record for the County of Burke, Andrew Creason (or Creaisang) aged sixty-nine years 11 months who being first duly sworn according to Law on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain a pension as provision made by the acts of Congress of the 18<sup>th</sup> March 1818 and the first of May 1820: that he the said Andrew Christian enlisted for the term of the War in March 1775, Surry County in the State of North Carolina in the company commanded by John Armstrong Captain in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Alexander Martin in the line of the state of North Carolina the second Regiment of the first constitutional [?] establishment; that he continued to serve in the same corps until sometime in the year 1776 when he was turned over into the fifth Regiment of the South Carolina line commanded by Colonel Isaac Mcgee or Hugee [sic, Isaac Huger] in the company of Captain \_\_ Petrie on the Continental establishment; that he continued to serve in the said Regiment in the service of the United States until about the last of January or first of February 1778 when it he was discharged at the City of Charleston South Carolina. He then enlisted under Captain Cannon in the State of Virginia of the 5th Virginia Regiment Continental line commanded by Colonel William Russell on the Continental establishment of the United States for the term of three years. He then served in the said Regiment in the service of his country until the year 1780 on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of May when he was taken a prisoner at the of Charleston South Carolina; that he remained a prisoner for about six weeks when he made his escape. He then served from some time in the spring of 1781 till he was discharged in 1782 in the company of Captain \_\_\_\_ Dixon [probably Tilghman Dixon] in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Henry Dixon in the second Regiment North Carolina line in the service of the United States; that he was in the battle of Gates' defeat [Horatio Gates at the Battle of Camden], battle of King's Mountain, Eutaw Springs and the siege of Charleston South Carolina and the battle of Guilford; that he has no other record of his services except this his declaration;

and in pursuance of the act of first of May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident of the United States and was so on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time I gift, sale or in any other manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled the act to provide for certain persons engaged in the Land and Navel Services of the United States in the Revolutionary Passed on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of March 1818 & that I have not nor has any person for me in trust any property or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereunto annexed and by me sworn to and subscribed.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October 1820.

S/ Andrew Creson, X his mark

## S/ J. E. MM [?], Clk

Schedule of the property of Andrew Creson on the 22 day of October 1820

1 Cow worth	nine 9 Dollars
1 Bullock "	five 5 do
1 yeartin [sic, yearling Calf [worth]	three 3 do
1 Iron Pot small	2.50
1 do skillet	1.00
5 delf plats [plates]	0.25
1 Piggin worth	0.15
1 Pale do	0.10
1 Churn do	0.25
1 Old Oven Iron	0.05
2 Axes (old)	1.25
1 hoe (old)	0.10
4 old spoons	0.05
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Dollars 24.70 cents

S/ Andrew Crison, X his mark

Andrew Crison further swears that he is by trade a farmer, but now nearly blind & infirm & unable to work but little he has a wife 58 or nine years old infirm & unable to do but little work – that he and his wife lives with his daughter & her husband who is a farmer who with his wife work (with no assistance) for their subsistence.

S/ Andrew Creson, X his mark

[fn p. 12: on May 12, 1849 in McDowell County North Carolina, John Cresson filed a claim for the pension due his mother as the widow of a revolutionary soldier under the 1838 act; he states that he is one of the sons and heirs at law of Lucy Cresson, the widow of Andrew Cresson, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$96 per annum; that his parents were married in Orange County North Carolina some time previous to his leaving the service; that his father died in 1824 and that his mother died November 1, 1843; that he knows of no record of the marriage of his parents or the births of their children; that the following are the heirs at law who survived the death of his mother Lucy Cresson: Josiah, John, Nancy, Rebecca, David, Polly who is intermarried with William Walker, Thomas & Elijah Cresson; that there were no physicians attending his mother at the time of her last illness nor has there been any funeral preached.]

[fn p. 20: Zachariah S. Hawkins [could be Zachariah L. Hawkins] of McDowell County North Carolina gave testimony on September 18, 1849 that he was born February 17, 1786 and that several of the children of Andrew and Lucy Cresson were older than he was; that he first became acquainted with the veteran and his wife in the year 1802 at which time they already had seven children namely Josiah, John, Nancy, Rebecca, David, Polly, Thomas & Elijah, some of whom were "about grown."]

[fn p. 29: testimony by the Orange County North Carolina clerk that he has searched his records and found no record there in of the marriage between Andrew Cresson and Lucy Sims.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of eight dollars per month commencing October 22, 1820, for two-year service as a private in the North Carolina Continental line. Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1843 and ending November 1, 1843 when she died.]