Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Landrum W800
Transcribed by Will Graves

Mary Landrum

f55VA 8/16/13

[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. 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.]

[p 11]

State of Tennessee Green County September Term 1832

On this 4th day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Samuel Powel Judge of the Circuit Court of Law & Equity for Green County now sitting the Reverend James Landrum a resident of Green County aged seventy years who being 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, to wit, that in the year 1780 as well as he now recollects he was called on to serve a Tour of duty to guard Burgoyne's prisoners at Albemarle barax [Barracks] near Charlottesville, and was marched out of Amherst County Virginia under Captain Young Landrum the Father of this Declarant and was marched on to said Barracks where he remained until relieved by others after having served a three months Tour, and was verbally released by the said Captain Landrum. Some short time afterward he was again called out to serve one other three months Tour went from the same County as before served under the same Captain & under the same circumstances and was out the same length of time in service which was three months. He states that the citizens of the counties of Amherst, Albemarle were exempt from all other military duty except the service above spoken of to guard the said Burgoyne near Charlottesville. He states that he was verbally discharged the second tour spoken of by said Captain Landrum he states that so soon as the Prisoners were removed from the said Barracks the militia of Amherst & Albemarle were subject to perform other military duty. He this declarant volunteered in Amherst County Virginia under the said Captain Young Landrum Lieutenant Stephen Watts Ensign Robert Horsley & was marched to the South in the vear 1781 against Lord Cornwallis. He states he was enrolled in Amherst County in the County militia under the said officers & was marched on to Guilford Court House North Carolina where his company Joined the main Army under General Lawson [Robert Lawson], Colonel Holcombe [John Holcomb] & Major Hablane [?] & was in the Battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781] and continued on as far as Deep River. After the battle of Guilford and from the fact that the Tories were so numerous, that Army was marched on back together back to Dan River and was there discharged and returned home in captains Companies for self-preservation. Said Tour of duty being 4 months from the commencement until the final discharge, that the regular troops and militia were but little together. [Indecipherable word] at the Battle of Guilford, where was the 18

May Habland.

¹ I go and sorry it is continues below louder please is Graham is Graham

months regular troops with the militia in the aforesaid Battle. That on their way to Guilford they passed through Buckingham, Prince Edward, Halifax, Pittsylvania &c &c to Guilford. He states he has casually lost his discharge if Captain Landrum ever gave him a written discharge. He states that he served in the war of the revolution as aforesaid in all 10 months: that he has no documentary evidence of his said service, that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service, safe James Trail whose certificate is hereunto annexed.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Roll of the agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed in open court the day & year aforesaid.

S/ James Landrum

James Landown

[p 6: On November 4, 1843 in Jefferson County Tennessee, Mary Landrum, 77, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of James Landrum, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$33.33 per annum; that she married him December 22, 1788; that he died June 15th, 1840. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 9: Copy of a marriage bond dated December 13, 1787 issued in Amherst County Virginia to James Landrum and William Alford conditioned upon the marriage of James Landrum, bachelor, to Mary Clarke Alford, spinster of Amherst County.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$33.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]