State of Indiana } 
Shelby County } Shelby Probate Court

On this Twelfth day of November in the year One thousand Eight hundred and Thirty Two personally appeared in the Probate Court of the said County of Shelby now sitting in Open Court Before the Honorable Erasmus Powell Judge of said Court Edward Miller (Senior) a resident of Hendricks Township in the said County of Shelby aged about Seventy nine 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 provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he Enlisted in the Army of the United States (as a private) in February as he thinks of the year 1779 with Colonel Sampson Maders and served in what was called the Second Virginia Detachment (the number of the regiment he does not recollect) and the following named Officers The names of the Officers commanding the regiment in which he served was Colonel William Heath [sic: William Heth]. He thinks the Lieutenant Colonels name was Barger but is not certain. He does not recollect the names of the other Regimental Officers The Company was commanded by Captain Adam Wallace until some time in the fall of 1779. The Detachment to which he belonged was then ordered to Charleston in South Carolina and he was put under the command of a Captain Gray as near as he can now recollect his name. The change was made in consequence of the indisposition of Captain Wallace who was unable to march with the detachment He does not remember the names of the other company Officers After the arrival of the detachment at Charleston they were attached to the Brigade commanded by General [Charles] Scott in the army under the Command of General [Benjamin] Lincoln

He enlisted for Eighteen months He resided at the time in the County of Augusta and State of Virginia when he enlisted He was marched first to Williamsburgh in the State of Virginia from thence to Petersburg [sic: Petersburg] in the same State where he was stationed for the purpose as he thinks of being drilled until about the first of the fall of that year. The regiment was then ordered to Charleston in South Carolina to which place it was marched and united to the Army under General Lincoln then in possession of the place He lay there with the Army until the Town of Charleston was in the Spring of [12 May] 1780 besieged and taken by the British forces by which event he became a prisoner of war to the enemy He was kept a prisoner until the latter part of June 1781 as near as he can now recollect when he was exchanged and landed by the British near Williamsburg on James River in the State of Virginia He was discharged at Williamsburgh in a few days after he landed which discharge as he now recollects the date was on the thirteenth day of July 1781 He received a written discharge which he thinks was signed by Captain Thomas Holt but of this he is not certain This discharge he has lost

At the time of the approach of the British forces upon Charleston a part of the troops of which he was one volunteered to meet the enemy They accordingly met with them about thirty miles from Charleston between Ashley and Cooper Rivers and were engaged in continual skirmishes with them for three or four days when they were compelled to retire into Charleston The Town was then besieged by the British Army and after about a months siege was taken Whilst a prisoner of war this declarant was kept a great part of the time on board a Ship in the harbour at Charleston. The term for which he enlisted expired whilst he was a prisoner of war but he had been in the service nearly Two years and a half when he was discharged

He was born in Shenandoah [then Frederick] County in the State of Virginia He does not know exactly how old he is, but thinks he is not much less than Eighty years of age After he left the service he resided in Shenandoah County State of Virginia between twenty and twenty five years. From thence he removed to what is now called Lawrence County in the State of Ohio where he resided more than twenty
years and from thence he removed to Shelby County State of Indiana his present place of residence where he has resided about Six years

The declarant states that he did not intend to apply for a pension whilst he was able to labor He has now become unable to do so by reason of age and infirmity

He states further that his memory is much impaired – that the occurrences which he has here related are not very recent and that it is possible he may have committed some small error in the detail. He has however made his statement from the best of his recollection

He hereby relinquishes 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 the Agency of any State or Territory.

Edward hisXMarks Miller

I do Hereby Certify that Edward Miller a Soldier in the 2d Virginia Detachment has not Received any Pay or Subsistance from the Continent or State sence the Thirty first Day of December one Thousand seven Hundred and seventy Nine Except too Dollars in Specie which He Received while a prisoner of War at Charles Town Given under my hand this 18 Day of July 1781

Tho. Holt
Cap & Pay Master

NOTE: On 16 May 1839 Rebecca Miller, 68, applied for a pension stating that she married Edward Miller on 1 Sep 1787 at Steventown or Millerstown “otherwise called Woodstock” in Shenandoah County VA, that they moved to Ohio in 1799, and to Shelby County about 1826, where he died 26 Jan 1836. Her application was certified by Edward Miller, 26, their youngest child. On 17 May 1839 Reuben Davison, 41, stated that Edward and Rebecca Miller had 13 children. On 15 Nov 1839 John Ellinger, 54, stated that he was the nephew of Edward Miller and was at his house when they lived in Greenbrier County VA and later at their house in Lawrence County. On a statement made before Alexander Miller, acting Justice of the Peace, on 20 July 1843, Rebecca Miller was said to be about 70.

The file includes a family record written in German by Edward Miller, as certified by Isaac Miller and Michael Freck or Freeh and translated as follows:

1787 September 1st day Married
1788 July 12th William Born
1790 January 12th Catharine Born
1791 October — Christina Born
1793 March 1st Polly Born
1795 February John Born
1796 November — Jacob Born
1798 July 24 Rebecca born
1801 March 1st Henry born
1803 May the 19th Alexander born
1805 March 4th Andrew born
1807 July 14th Isaac born
1809 August 28 Elizabeth born
1813 April 2nd Edward born