

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Bounty Land Warrant information relating to Richard Jones & James Jones VAS1308 [vsl 2VA](#)

Transcribed by Will Graves

1/18/14

[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 'indcipherable' 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.]

[From [bounty land records in the Library of Virginia](#)]

Falmo. [Falmouth] April 17th 1782 I do certify that James & Richard Jones were enlisted in the 3 V. R. and joined the said Regiment in fall 1777 whilst the Army lay at White Marsh in Pennsylvania, James Jones was killed or died of his wounds at Buford's defeat [Battle of Waxhaw, May 29, 1780], Richard Jones died a prisoner at Chas. Town [Charleston], John Jones is Heir at law to them.

S/ Gust. B. Wallace [Gustavus Brown Wallace]
Lt. Colo. 2nd V. R.

Endorsed on back

The within mentioned James & Richard Jones appears to have been enlisted 1st day of December 1777 therefore think James Jones entitled to depreciation from that time to Colo. Buford's defeat, which happened the 29th May 1780 and Richard Jones to the 12th of the same month.

21st April 1785 S/ Chs. Jones, Comr. [Charles Jones Commissioner]

[Note: Though not labeled as such, the documents above are clearly copies of the originals.]

[reverse]

December 31, '83 received Certificates for Richard & James Jones's land warrants

S/ Frinch Strother

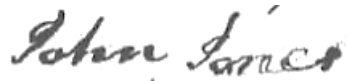
[Note: the following document is found in an unnumbered file indexed with the Virginia pension claims under the name "Richard Jones" and MAY relate to the above named "Richard Jones."]

State of Virginia Madison County SS

Be it known that on the first day of October in the year 1847 before me a Justice of the peace in the state and County aforesaid personally appeared John Jones of said County aged 83 and upwards – and made oath in due form of law that he knew Richard Jones, who intermarried with Mildred Row, that the said Richard Jones was first what was then termed "a minute man" and that he went to Gwins Island [Gwinn Island] – and afterwards he enlisted for the term of three years under Abram Bluford (or Buford) [Abraham Buford] = and that after said Richard

Jones had served out the term of his enlistment under Buford – he afterwards enlisted for during the war –. He is certain that he enlisted for the term of the war but does distinctly recollect under whom, Said John Jones distinctly recollects seeing him while in the service and knows that said Richard Jones was a regular soldier and not a militia man. Said John Jones further states that Richard Jones and himself are own brothers and from his knowledge of the character of his said brother, he verily believes that said Richard was a man of truth and that he at any rate would and could place confidence in what he said. And further this deponent saith not =

S/ John Jones

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Jones". The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid and somewhat slanted to the right.

[Note: Although Commissioner Charles Jones seems to assume that Richard Jones was taken prisoner at the fall of Charleston on May 12, 1780, the affidavit of Colonel Wallace is inconclusive. Wallace simply says that Richard Jones died while a prisoner at Charleston. There are several veterans who were wounded at Buford's defeat who were taken to the hospital in Charleston South Carolina and treated by the British. Although it is impossible to say with certainty, I believe it possible that Richard Jones was at Buford's defeat, wounded, taken to Charleston by the British and died there while a prisoner of war.]