

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters](#)

Virginia documents pertaining to John Clarke VAS2922
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

[The following are from [bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia](#) indexed under the name of Clarke's agent, Nash, John W. This may be the same soldier as John Clarke (Clark) BLWt2439-200. Some of the documents referred to in this file are not in the file but may be in the file of Robert Mosby W7478 (<http://revwarapps.org/w7478.pdf>). Some of the documents transcribed here are also transcribed by Will Graves in John Mosby VAS362 and Robert Mosby W7478. The file also contains the following documents transcribed by Will Graves elsewhere:

images 00010-00013: account of John Mosby. See John Mosby VAS362.

a payroll of John Mosby's company dated 31 March 1777 transcribed at <http://revwarapps.org/b113.pdf>

a payroll of John Mosby's company dated 1 Oct 1777 transcribed at <http://revwarapps.org/b181.pdf>

Cumberland County to wit

This day Jesse Parker [S11217] made Oath before me a Justice of the peace for said County that he enlisted in the Continental Army in the County of Cumberland in the year 1776 to serve three years. That at the same time that he enlisted Hezekiah Robinson also enlisted in the same Company and on the same day and for the same term of service that the officers who had the command of the company at the time of his enlistment were Captain John Mosby [VAS362], Jacob Winfree [VAS1734], and John Clarke as first and second Lieutenant and Robert Mosby [W7478] as Ensign, that the s'd company after their enlistment remained for some time stationed at Cumberland Old Court House, and was marched from there to Moores Ordinary in Prince Edward County Virginia where it also remained for some time – that it was then ordered on to the South and after getting in South Carolina or Georgia, was attached to the second Georgia Battallion, that the s'd Company continued in service at various places in South Carolina and Georgia untill the capture of the American troops at Savannah [29 Dec 1778] that the s'd Parker together with a number of others belonging to said Company were taken prisoners at Sunbury [sic: Sunbury, 10 Jan 1779] about 40 miles from Sannah, and about four days as well as he now remembers after Savannah had been captured by the Enemy. That the said Hezekiah Robinson was taken sick and died about 18 months or two years after his enlistment – that he died at some one of the little Islands on the Coast of Georgia to which he had been detached from the company upon service, the name of which little Island this affiant does not now remember. That the s'd Hezekiah Robinson was a school mate of this affiant & they were both raised in the County of Cumberland, and in the same neighborhood & enlisted on the same day and for the same term of Service viz three years. That the said Hezekiah Robinson died without ever being married or making any will as far as this affiant knows or believes & thinks if he made any will this affiant must from there intimacy have known something of it This affiant also says that he has all his life been acquainted with John Robinson of Cumberland who is now making application for the military claims due his deceased brothers Nathaniel Robinson & the s'd Hezekiah and knows from the declarations of all the members of the s'd Robinson family, that the said John Robinson was the oldest brother; the said Hezekiah after Nathaniel Robinson who was said to have died in the Army to the North at Camp Valley Forge, Nathaniel being the oldest and John the second brother.

This affiant also says that Erasmus Oakley [W5437] (late of Cumberland & whose heirs are now making application for their Father's bounty land) was a Serjeant in the same company to which this affiant belonged, that he enlisted also for three years while the company was stationed at Cumberland old Court House, – that the said Oakley and himself were taken prisoners together at Sunbury and carried to Savannah and put on board with a number of others of a prison ship, that this affiant remained himself on board the prison ship for about 5 or 6 months and thinks the said Oakley remained about as long. That the said Oakley and Rice Ennis (who belonged to the same Company with Oakley & myself, and who

had also enlisted before the Company marched from Virginia for three years) made their escape together, and about the same time he said affiant made his escape and reached the Camp of the detachment of the French troops then stationed in the vicinity of Savannah, from thence he proceeded to Augusta where there were a few troops and from which place this affiant received his discharge from Colo. Richard Parker and returned home to Virginia after being absent three years and a month or two – that this affiant has since lost his discharge – This affiant also says that he does not know, in what manner the said Oakley and Rice Ennis or from whom they got their discharge but feels perfectly confident from that time they made their escape from the enemy, that they must have served out their time of three years. This affiant thinks but will not be certain that Rice Ennis acted as a Corporal, he knows he was well thought of in the company. This affiant himself acted as Serjeant as he expects to be able to prove.

This affiant also says that General Littlebey Mosby [sic: Littleberry Mosby BLWt64-300] marched from Virginia to the South about the same time that this affiant did and he thinks with the Company, as he soon after getting to Georgia succeeded to the Command of the Company to which this affiant belonged and the s'd Littlebey was taken prisoner as this affiant now thinks at Savannah & if not at Savannah, he was at Sunbury, all of which happened about the same time, that the s'd Littlebey was put upon parole at Savannah.

This affiant being questioned in relation to Ensign Robert Mosby & Lieutenant John Clarke, says that they were Officers in the same company with Littlebey Mosby at the capture of Savannah and to the best of his recollection they were taken Prisoners at Savannah, but what became of them after the affair at Savannah, he does not now recollect whether they were paroled and came home or remained there, his situation did not admit of his knowing, but always understood that Littlebey Mosby remained there, The affiant also says that Robert Mosby & Clarke belonged to the same Company and was engaged in the same Service with Littlebey Mosby, and must have served three years or about that time judging from the time affiant was taken Prisoner, as both the s'd Robert Mosby & John Clarke were in command at Cumb'd old Court House when this affiant enlisted and had been for some time as he always heard and believed. The said Robert Mosby he considered a good officer and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant while in Command to the South. Clarke also done his duty but was objected to by some as to blastering[?] . – Captain John Mosby resigned and came home long before the affair at Sunbury & Savannah, and Jacob Winfree also died sometime before [two undeciphered words] – This affiant being also questioned in relation to Robert Mosby & John Clarke says that Robert Mosby has been dead for a number of years – and John Clarke some short time after his return and perhaps about the close of the war or a little after, was compelled to leave the country in consequence of some misconduct, and has never returned leaving [two undeciphered words] Francis Clarke & two daughters Sally and Patsy as I have heard.



The foregoing affidavit was this day taken and sworn to before me a Justice of the peace for the county of Cumberland by the above named Jesse Parker. Given under my hand & seal this 31st day of July 1831
[sic: probably 31 July 1830] Merritt H. Booker

Cumberland County to wit.

This day John Robinson made Oath before me a Justice of the peace for said County that he was born & raised in the same neighborhood with Jesse Parker and have known him from their boyhood to the present day. That he remembers that Jesse Parker enlisted at Cumberland old Court House in the early part of the Revolutionary war for three years and belonged to the same body of troops in which Littleberry Mosby had a Command and was employed in the same service, that he Recollects the term for

which the said Parker enlisted to have been for three years because his brother Hezekiah Robinson enlisted on the same day, and this affiant was himself requested to enlist, that the said Parker was absent from the Country to the South between 3 and 4 years and this affiant always understood that he had been taken prisoner at Savannah or in that neighborhood at or about the time that the s'd Littleberry Mosby was taken prisoner, that he always understood that Parker fell in the latter part of his service to the South under the command of Littleberry Mosby who succeeded to the command of the Company in which Parker was. This affiant being questioned says he knows that Jesse Parker acted as Serjeant in the Company before the Company left the old Court House This affiant also says that he knew that John Clarke acted as a Lieutenant in the Company in which Parker enlisted and marched with the Company to the south and was gone for a long while; but cannot undertake to say the precise time at which he returned. This affiant concurs in the statement made by Jesse Parker in relation to John Clarke's flight from Virginia shortly after the war, and as to the number and names of his children which he has left behind.

Given under my hand and seal this 31st day of July 1830 Meritt H Booker

[The following is also transcribed by Will Graves in John Mosby VAS362.]
Cumberland County to wit

This day Thomas Merryman [S38203] personally appeared before me a Justice of peace for said County and made Oath that he enlisted in the Continental Army sometime in the year 1776 some short before the declaration of Independence, under Captain George Nicholas who belonged to the 2nd Virginia Regiment commanded by Colo. Alexander Spotswood that, the said Thomas Merryman enlisted for the term of three years, was at the Battles of Germantown [4 Oct 1777], Brandywine [11 Sep 1777] & Monmouth [28 Jun 1778] & many other little affairs to the North. That about the same time that this affiant enlisted Nathanael Robinson of Cumberland County also enlisted in the same Company and Regiment for the like term of three years. That this affiant and Nathaniel Robinson had been raised in the same neighborhood and had been intimately acquainted from their childhood. That the said Nathaniel Robinson acted as a Serjeant in the Company to which we belonged and was a good Soldier. And this affiant also says that to his certain knowledge the said Nathaniel Robinson died at Camp Valley Forge before his term expired without ever being marry'd or without making any will as far as this affiant knows or believes and he is convinced that if he had made any will, this affiant from their intimacy would have heard of it. This affiant also says that John Robinson of Cumberland and who is now seeking to receive the said Nathaniel Robinson's military claim is the eldest brother of said Nathaniel – Nathaniel being the oldest child and John Robinson the next; this affiant also knew Hezekiah Robinson, a younger brother of the s'd John, and always heard (but does not know it of his own knowledge) that he had marched with the detachment of troops to which Littleberry Mosby belonged to the South and died while in Service, without ever marrying, or making a will – This affiant being interrogated in relation to Edward Booker says that he knew the said Edward and became acquainted with them for the first time in the Continental Army to the North, and from that time, to the period of the s'd Edward's death continued to be well acquainted with him, the said Edward belong'd to Spotswood's Regiment and acted as a Serjeat, though this affiant is inclined to think he did not belong to the same Company with himself and Nat. Robinson, though Booker and himself were often on duty together and were well acquainted he thinks the s'd Booker enlisted for three years, or during the War, and this opinion is strengthened from the length of time that he knew him to be in Service. Edward Booker was a good Soldier and stood high with his Comrades in the Army, he died many years ago in the County of Cumberland after the war was ended, leaving the following children Polly Booker who married Stephen Cooke, Richard Booker, William Booker, Anderson Booker, & Patsy who marryd John Thompson. The affiant says that he always understood that Jesse *Merryman and Erasmus Oakly belonged to the same detachment of troops, that Littleberry Mosby did, and marched with him to the South This affiant knows that his time expired in the northern Army, and he returned home before John Parker did -- and says that it was always considered and stated in the neighborhood at that time, that Parker had served his

three years in the Continental Army to the South.

Given under my hand and seal This 2nd day of August Eighteen Hundred and thirty

James Isbell

*The name Merryman was written by mistake for Parker as is obvious from what is said afterward.

[undeciphered signature]

Powhatan County to wit

This day Ferguson Taylor [W6229] made Oath before me a Justice of the peace for said County that he is now a pensioner of the U. States [as] one of the surviving soldiers of the Continental Army and says that he was well acquainted with Samuel Mosby who belonged to Capt Charles Flemings Company of the 7th Virginia Regiment, that the said Sam'l Mosby died near Philadelphia with the Small pox while in service & before his time expired – but this affiant well remembers that the said Sam'l Mosby acted as Serjeant in the Company to which this affiant belonged. That the said Samuel Mosby enlisted for three years or during the war he would not be certain which – and died without having married or making any Will as far as this affiant knows or believes.

This affiant being interrogated in relation to Edward Booker first of Amelia but who died in Cumberland many years ago, says that while this affiant was in the Continental Army to the North he became acquainted with the s'd Booker, and knows that he belonged to the Continental Service, but does not recollect at this time to whose Company he belonged. This affiant does not know the length of time for which E. Booker enlisted, but knows that he was in the Continental Army a long time.

This affiant being interrogated in relation to Ensign Robert Mosby a Lieutenant John Clarke says that he was not in Service with them, as they were moved to the South & this affiant to the North, but always understood that they belonged to the same service in which Gen'l Littleberry Mosby was engaged & were taken prisoners with the said Littleberry Mosby somewhere to the South.

Given under my hand this 5th day of August 1830. Wm Ligon

[Most of the following is illegible.]

Cumberland County to wit

This day Henry Lipford [S8861] made Oath before me a Justice of the peace for the County aforesaid that he [several undeciphered words] private Soldier in Capt Fosters [James Foster] Company [illegible] under my hand this 7th day of August 1830 Meritt H Booker

[The following is also transcribed by Will Graves in Robert Mosby W7478.]

Powhatan County to wit

The affidavit of Wade Mosby [W3856] of Powhatan taken before me Thomas Miller a Justice of the peace for said County The said affiant states that he was well acquainted with the late Lieutenant Robert Mosby, having both been born and raised in the same neighborhood, that the said Robert Mosby entered the Revolutionary Army in the year 1776 with the Commission of Ensign in the same company with this affiant's brother the late Gen'l Littleberry Mosby whose heirs have recently rec'd a warrant for the said Littleberry's bounty Land that the said Robert was marched to the South, and continued in service with the s'd Littleberry for more than three years, that while in the army he was promoted from the rank of Ensign to that of Lieutenant; – that the said Robert Mosby died in the County of Powhatan somewhere about thirty years ago – that the standing of the said Robert was always good among his brother officers and in the Army generally. This affiant is also of the opinion that the said Robert retained his Commission until the end of the war as he never heard of his giving it up during the war. This affiant being interrogated in relation to Lieutenant John Clarke says that he also knew John Clarke, and knows that he was a Lieutenant in the company commanded by his dec'd brother, the late Gen'l Littleberry Mosby, during his command in the South, and belonged to the same Service, with the s'd Littleberry Mosby & considers the said Clarkes and Leutenant Robert Mosby claims for bounty Land as

resting upon precisely the same grounds with that of Gen'l Littleberry Mosby, as they belonged to the same service, and were officers in the same Company. This Affiant says he has no knowledge of the said Clarkes ever resigning his Commission at any time during the war, and is inclined to believe that he did not. This affiant says that said Clarke's removal from this part of the Country was after the termination of the war, and had no connection with his character or conduct as an officer during the war but grew out of some charges against him as a manufacturer of Tobacco. This affiant being interrogated in relation to Jesse Parker, says that he is well acquainted with the said Parker, and knows that he enlisted in the company in which this affiant's brother Littleberry had a command, and marched to the South and has very little doubt of its being for three years as the said Parker was absent a long time. Given under my hand & seal this 7th day of August 1830
Th. Miller

Statement of additional Evidence taken in behalf of the claims of Jno. Clarke & Robert Mosby. Wade Mosby 2nd affidavit. This affidavit from the Authenticity of certain accounts found by Wade Mosby among the papers of his deceased brother Capt. Jno. Mosby to whose Company the two Lieutenants belonged & from document No 1 Letter A [<http://revwarapps.org/b113.pdf>] which is a pay Roll of the Company we have been fortunately enabled to fix the time of their entering the Army. viz the 22^d of Aug't 1776 and Wade Mosby proves expressly that his brother Littleberry was a prisoner with the Enemy at the time of the Capture of Charlestown [Charleston SC, 12 May 1780], and that Robert Mosby & Jno. Clarke were in the Army at that time, [or] rather Prisoners as they remained in the Army to the South as long as his brother Littleberry [By] reference to the History of the war it will be seen that Charleston was not Captured until 1780, of Course if the two Lieutenants had left the Army [undeciphered word] after that event it would have been nearly 4 years. But the truth is and the whole [undeciphered word] of [illegible word] Evidence. {See Jesse Parker's affidavit &c.} shews that they had been made Prisoners, either at the Fall of Savannah, or at Sunbury a small post not more than 30 or 40 miles Distant from Savannah and which fell [illegible word] about 4 weeks after Savannah in the Campaign of the preceding year 1779 and was doubtless held as prisoners of war until the general exchange of prisoners after the Capture of Charlestown, by which time, their [illegible word] were either disbanded by the expiration of their time of service, or consolidated with other regiments and they were [illegible word] to return home still holding their commissions as there is no proof that either of them [one or two undeciphered words] them during the War, but a strong impression upon the minds of Mr. Mosby that they did not.

This affidavit also proves the high standing of those officers among the brother officers, and in Society at large & from the situation of Mr. Mosby if they had left the army in any way involving impropriety he must have heard of it yet no man in all this Country ever heard such a suggestion ever. And the subsequent misconduct of Clarke as a Dealer in Tobacco after the war, had nothing to do with his conduct and claims as an officer, & is proven by Mayo &c to have produced universal surprize & regret. Capt. Jno. Mosby who was the first Capt. resigned before the Campaign of 1779 and died at Red Stone old Fort [Redstone Fort, now Brownsville PA] in 1784. no claim has, or ever will be presented for him as he did not serve 3 years.

Daniel Mayo's Evidence proves the good standing of Clarke & Robert Mosby with the late Colo. Wm Mayo of Powhatan & the other officers of the Southern Army, which with all the other testimony of that character is designed to exclude the idea of their having left the service in any other than a proper manner, and which under the Circumstances of the cases of Clarke & Mosby is all that can be expected, the former having left the country 40 odd years ago and the latter, having been dead upwards of 30 years and their papers the Lord knows where

Cumberland County to wit

This day Robert Richardson [S39043] made Oath before me a Justice of the peace for said County that he is now a pensioner of the U. States as one of the surviving Soldiers of the Continental

Army. that he has been acquainted with Henry Lipford ever since he was a boy and knows that the said Lipford enlisted in the Continental Army and was in Service with this affiant to the North. This affiant says the s'd Lipford was a long while in the Northern Army. He cannot undertake to say for what time he enlisted as they did not belong to the same Company thou he has but little doubt but his enlistment was for three years at the least. The s'd Lipford belonged to the same Brigade with this affiant.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of August 1830 Meritt H. Booker

Henry Lipford a Soldier of the Continental Army.

This case supported by the affidavits of Major Jno. Hatcher [John Hatcher, possibly W7677], and Robert Richardson also see the Auditors Certificate. Hatcher and Richardson do not state certainly as to his enlistment being for 3 years though they prove that he was in service a long while and Richardson says that he has but little doubt that his enlistment was for 3 years at the least. See Lipford's own statement on Oath herewith filed and the Auditors Certificate in relation to Lipford's full pay.

The heir of Richard Alderson a private in the Continental line

This case depends wholly upon the testimony of Major John Hatcher of Cumberland who says that he was raised in the same Neighborhood with Rich'd Alderson and knew him and all of his family well, and says that he knows that Alderson enlisted at the same time for the same term and for the same Service with Ed. Booker & always heard that he died in the Northern Army & knows that he never returned to the neighborhood &c. The testimony of one credible witness has always been esteemed sufficient to establish any fact when the Witness speaks with reasonable certainty, and Hatcher is perhaps well known to some of the Members of the board, and if so they will also know his high respectability of Character, and the very great caution with which he would testify upon any subject and surely [three undeciphered words] would not be required to [undeciphered word] the claim of an [part apparently missing]

same Company and same service with Littleberry Mosby. The reason why this claim has not before been preferred is very obvious, as Clarke very shortly after the war was [one or more words missing] guilty of some misconduct (not as an Officer but as a dealer in Tobacco and compelled to fly the [undeciphered]) The affidavit of Wade Mosby &c [several undeciphered words] absent from the [illegible] for between 30 and 40 years without ever being heard from. His heirs therefore claim the Land bounty due their Ancestor, believing that a just and [undeciphered word] Government, will do full justice to [illegible] heirs, though Clarke himself should be found to have acted improperly as an Individual.

Sergeant Jesse Parker of the Continental Army

This case depends upon the testimony of Wade Mosby, John Robinson, Merritt H Booker Thomas Merryman, and Jesse Parker's own affidavit & the testimony of Major John Hatcher & Merritt H Booker as to Parker's standing and entire credibility as a man of truth.

Heirs of Sergeant Nath'l Robinson of the Continental Army

This case depends on the evidence of Thomas Merryman & Jesse Parker, Merryman's testimony is conclusive as to the enlistment for 3 years & the death of the s'd Nath'l Robinson at Camp Valley Forge and Merryman is a man entitled to the fullest belief from my own personal knowledge of his character

Heir of Hezekiah Robinson private in the Continental Army

This case is fully proved by Jesse Parker who enlisted with him, & knows personally of his death

Heirs of Erasmus Oakley. Sergeant in the Continental Army.

This case proven by Jesse Parker, by Merritt H Booker, & Thos. Merryman, See also the vouchers filed in behalf of Littleberry Mosby heirs in 21st May 1823

Heirs of Rice Ennis. Corporal in the Continental Army.

This case supported by the evidence of Jesse Parker, (who says to the best of his recollection he served as Corporal) – Merritt H Booker, Jno. Scott [John Scott], see also the vouchers filed in Littleberry Mosby case in

Heirs of Sergeant Edward Booker of the Continental Army.

This case supported by the evidence of Ferguson Taylor, Jno. Scott, Thomas Merryman, & Major Hatcher and the Auditors Certificate in relation to full pay.

[part apparently missing]

obscure soldier who [illegible] have died in the Army some 50 odd years ago in a distant state as that which would be [two undeciphered words] to more recent transactions, and where the evidence was of easier attainment.

The heirs of Saml. Mosby a Sergeant in Capt Charles Fleming's Company, the Continental line

This case like that of Richard Alderson depends upon the single evidence of Ferguson Taylor who speaks distinctly and clearly upon this subject. Taylor is a respectable inhabitant of Powhatan County and at the time a Pensioner of the U.S. as one of the Survivors of the Revolutionary Army The foregoing cases are respectfully submitted to the Executive Council, with the further remark in relation to the claims of the Heirs of Lieutenants Clarke & Mosby that it is clearly proved that they were taken prisoners at Savannah with Gen'l. Littleberry Mosby & that their claim for 3 years service must stand upon the same footing with the s'd Littleberry & it is submitted to the Council upon the testimony of Wade Mosby in particular whether they did not continue to be officers to the end of the War.

Aug't the 13th 1830

Respectfully Jno. W Nash for the applicants

Powhatan County to wit

The affidavit of Wade Mosby of lawfull age taken this 13th day of September 1830, This affiant being first duly sworn, and particularly interrogated as to the length of time that Lieutenant Jno Clarke & Robert Mosby were in service as officers during the Revolutionary War & also as to their standing in the Army, and the manner and time of their quitting the service, says that he has heretofore given an affidavit in behalf of those claiming military bounty land under the said Clarke & Mosby which is not now before him. But his attention being now called to the above points, he says that the said Clarke and Mosby, were both raised in the same neighborhood with this affiant, and that he knew them both well, both before and after their return from the Southern Army; that his statement in his former affidavit that they had served more than three years in the Army as Officers was founded upon his recollection of the time of their march from Cumberland Old Ct House in Virginia (the place of their Rendezvous) untill their return; that there were several circumstances which gave to this affiant the means of information upon most subjects connected with the Southern Army, and particularly with the Company to which the said Jno. Clarke & Robert Mosby belonged. The first was the fact, that this affiant's brother John Mosby was the Captain of the company to which they belonged; another circumstance that this affiant's brother Gen'l Littleberry Mosby was also an officer in the same Regiment, and after the resignation of Jno. Mosby, succeeded to the command of his brother John's Company; that this affiant, during the whole Revolutionary war, except when in service to the South in the spring of 1781 lived within a half a mile of the publick barracks at Cumberland old Ct House and most of the officers of the Army there stationed were his constant associates and friends; that this affiant was also in command as an officer at the battle of Guilford [Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781]; these circumstances together with the interest felt by himself and family in the operations, and fate of the Southern Army made impressions on his mind not easily to be erased. That recently at the instance of the agent of the claimants he has overhauled some of the old documents and papers of his brother John Mosby now in his possession; among which he has found the documents marked A B & C respectively and from the document marked A it appears that the said Clarke & Mosby entered the service the 22^d day of August 1776 and this affiant recollects that his brother Littleberry was taken prisoner at the action at Briar Creek [Brier Creek GA, 3 Mar 1779], was a prisoner at the time of the Capture of Charleston, and he also recollects that the said Clarke & Robt Mosby remained in service as long as his brother Littleberry Mosby – & indeed he does not know that they ever resigned their commissions during the war.

In relation to the standing of the said Clarke & Mosby as Officers, in the army he has never heard it

question by anyone, and believes if it had been otherwise than good he would certainly have heard of it. In relation to the manner in which they left the Army he cannot undertake to say, but has no doubt that they were exchanged, at or about the time that his brother Littleberry Mosby was; and left the Southern Service by a derangement of their Corps; or for want of command untill they should be afterwards called on; But he is perfectly convinced it was in no improper manner as he should certainly have heard something of it, either from his brother Littleberry or some other of the Southern Officers. This affiant also says, that the standing of Clarke after his return from the South and untill the unfortunate affair (sometime after the war) which led to his departure from the Country was good, both as a man and an officer, his associates were among the best circles in this part of the country, and marryd a Lady of reputable connections in Cumberland about the close of the war.

Wade Mosby

Powhatan County to wit

The affidavit of Daniel Mayo taken before me a Justice of the peace for said County this 14th day of September 1830. this affiant being interrogated in relation to the standing of Lieutenants John Clarke and Robert Mosby late of the Continental Army and as to th manner of their leaving the Service says, That although raised not very remote from the neighborhood in which the s'd Clarke & Mosby were born & raised, yet his acquaintance with them was not a particular one, untill untill about the close of the Revolutionary War, and after their return from the Southern Army. They were both frequent visitors at the House of this affiants Father, the late Colo. William Mayo of Powhatan, that this affiants Father had the Command of a Captain at the battle of Campden in South Carolina [sic: Battle of Camden SC, 16 Aug 1780], and was in the heat of that battle, as he always understood and during his service to the South made many acquaintances among the Officers of the Continental Army who frequently visited him after his return that this affiant always heard both his Father and all the other officers of the Southern Army speak well of both Mosby & Clarke as Officers and never heard their standing in the army questioned by any one. In relation to the manner in which they left the army he has no knowledge of his own, but says he always heard From his Father, and other Officers that they had been taken prisoners either at Savannah, or in that neighborhood, and had been exchanged about the time that Gen'l Littleberry Mosby was exchanged, and he never heard it questioned but that they had returned home in a perfectly regular manner, and he further says that if they had left the Army in any other way than a reputable one, or had been guilty of any misconduct, he should have heard something of it as the conduct of Individuals in the Army, as well as their different standings as officers and men were subjects of frequent conversations, with the Officers; – This affiant does not know when they surrendered their Commissions; if indeed they ever did during the War. This affiant also knows that the standing of Clarke as a man was never questioned as far as he knows untill sometime after the War. He was charged with some misconduct as a dealer in Tobacco, which charge was never investigated as Clarke soon after left the Country & has never returned, leaving his family behind him, that he well recollects the surprize and regret with which this circumstance fill'd the minds of all of his friends and acquaintances. the standing of Lieutenant Robert Mosby both as a man and officer he never heard questioned by any one to the day of his death, but always heard him spoken of in a Complimentary manner. Daniel Mayo

Powhatan, Sept. 15th 1830

Dear Sir:/ Your favour of the 2^d Inst. informing me of the fate of some of my military claims, and the suspension for further Evidence of the claims of Lieutenants Clarke & Mosby was duly rec'd. For which, as well as your general attention to the subject I sincerely thank you; I [two undeciphered words] you a 2nd affidavit of Wade Mosby's together with some original Documents which at my instance and in my presence were found upon overhauling Capt. Jno. Mosby's papers, which I learned were in Wade

Mosby's possession. These documents & Wade Mosbys second affidavit shew the grounds of his statement in his former affidavit that Clarke & Mosby had served upward of 3 years & put that question beyond the possibility of a doubt, but as far as it is practicable under the Circumstances I think the Evidence now just shews the correct manner in which they left the Continental Army. You will see my remarks accompanying the Evidence which I must ask the favour of you to file with the other prooffs heretofore exhibited, & as soon as Daniel A Wilson can attend I must ask you to call up these two cases. I wish Wilson to be present because he has a personal acquaintance & knowledge of the Witnesses & the degree of credit to be given to each. In relation to the case of Clark, I hardly think that his subsequent misfortune or misconduct as a man after the war can, or ought to affect the claims of his innocent, and I may add indigent orphans. Clarke marry'd the Sister of our old acquaintance Thos. Hobson who owns the Tavern[?] &c at Cumberland Ct. House & he would hardly have left the Army in an improper manner without it's having been heard of in this part of the Country by some one. Yet I assure you every thing I can hear is to the contrary & to his credit as an officer, and his associates after and about the close of the war were among the best families in Cumberland & Powhatan. Colo. Mosby's Colo. Mayo's Colo. Rich'd James [Richard James] Gen'l. Scotts [Charles Scott] &c which never would have been the case, if any thing irregular had ocured in his military career.

In relation to Edward Booker' case & Ro. Aldersons I expect to get from old Major Crute & P. Francisco [Peter Francisco W11021] conclusive prooff as to them & if I do, I shall ask a rehearing but of this hereafter

I relation to Jesse Parker you will see from one of the Documents, Letter C [revwarapps.org/b113.pdf] – that he is there returned as a Sergent by his own Capt. I think he ought to have a Sergeants allowance; but in relation to this do as you think right

Be kind enough to let me hear from you as soon as the board acts upon these claims

Yr friend &c/ Jno. W. Nash

P.S. I should have forwarded the additional evidence earlyer but I have be too unwell for several days to attend to business.

[first part missing] more than Thirty years ago perhaps forty years and has never been heard of since as far as this affiant knows or believes that he left behind him his wife & four children, his wife has since died, and his children have been raised by the bounty of his wifes friends.

Ths Hobson

Cumberland County to wit

The foregoing affidavit of Thomas Hobson was this day taken and sworn to before me a Justice of the peace for said County. Given under my hand this 27th day of September 1830

Rich Gordon