

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Virginia documents pertaining to Richard Crump VAS3214
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

[The following are from [bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia](#). Some documents in the file are illegible.]

Williamsburg in Virginia August 7th 1779
Army.

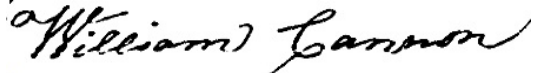
Warrant to Capt Rich'd Crump for reinlisting Francis Dosser[?] to serve in ye[?]
State Artillery during the War. £219.0.0

This is to Certify, That it appears from a List in this Office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia State Line, during the Revolutionary War, as settled their Accounts, and received Certificates for the balance of their Full Pay, according to an Act of Assembly, passed the November Session, 1781, that a Certificate issued on the Sixteenth day of October 1783, in the name of Richard Crump as a Captain of Artillery for £221.6.8, which Certificate appears to have been delivered to Capt Roane [Christopher Roane X635] and was given for services prior to the 1st January, 1782.

Given under my hand at the Auditor's Office, Richmond, this Sixteenth day of November 1833.
Jas E. Heath AUDITOR.

The affidavit of William Cannon [VAS2879]:

This affiant being duly sworn saith that he is now in the seventy-sixth year of his age and was born in Princess Anne County, State of Virginia was a soldier in the Revolution and enlisted in the Virginia State line under Capt Tabb [Augustine Tabb R18331] in Col. Dabney's [Charles Dabney R13624] Reg't. that he knew Capt Richard Crump that he was at the siege of York [Yorktown, 28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781]. that he commanded a company at that time attached to Dabney's Reg't. sometime in the fall of 1781 [5 Dec 1833]



The Affidavit of John Brown [S6753]:

This affiant being duly sworn saith that he is now in the seventy-fifth year of his age and was born in Princess Anne County State of Virginia, was a soldier in the Revolution and enlisted in the Virginia State Line under Capt. Hamilton [sic: Lt. John Hamilton] and was transferred to Capt. Brown's [Windsor Brown BLWt1816-300] company same Regt. that he knew Capt. Richard Crump who was an officer at the siege of York. that he remained in the service until the close of the War. This affiant is now on the pension list of the U. States.
John hisXmark Brown

[Princess Anne County, 12 Dec 1833]

William Cannon, a soldier of Colo. Dabney's Reg't. says he knew Capt Richard Crump; he was at the siege of York, & commanded a Company attached to Colo. Dabney's Regiment, sometime in the fall of 1781. There is a certificate of his credibility.

The evidence seems to be satisfactory, to prove a service of more than three years. (One witness says he served to the end of the war.) William Cannon says that in the fall of 1781, Capt. Crump commanded a Company attached to Colo. Dabney's Regiment (he probably meant Colo. Marshall's [Thomas Marshall VAS494] Regiment, to which Capt. Crump had before belonged).

An impression has rested on my mind, that I have somewhere seen evidence of Capt. Richard Crump having been cashiered. Since this Petition has been referred to me, I have applied to every accessible source of information, and made diligent search; but [undeciphered word] being able to find

any evidence of his being cashiered. I therefore take it for granted, that my first impressions were wrong.

Capt. Crump's name is not on the Return of the State Artillery Regiment, made by Colo. Marshall in 1782 nor is it on that of Colo. Dabney's Regiment made at the same time: therefore it is probable he was not in service at the time; and did not as one of the witnesses thinks serve to the end of the war.

Upon the whole evidence of Documents and witnesses, I think the claim is satisfactorily made out for a service of three years notwithstanding one of witnesses, who proves that he was in service in the fall of 1781, states the fact (which is unexplained) that he then commanded a Company attached to Colo Dabney's Regiment the State Legion. I report the petition reasonable, for a service of three years, & have nothing to add to the evidence. John H. Smith Comm'r. &c/ October 1833

H[ei]rs of Capt. Richard Crump. Petition &c

The evidence of Documents filed in this case is – That Lieut Rich'd Crump was paid by Lawrence Smith Paymaster &c from Jan'y 30th 1777 to Feb'y 1st 1779 – 2 years – That in Aug't 1779 (making 2 years & 7 months) he rec'd a warrant for £219 as Captain, for reenlisting a man to serve in the S. Artillery for the war.

That he rec'd £221.6.8 the bal. of his full pay as Captain of artillery, on the 16th oct 1783 which was given for services rendered prior to Jan'y 1st 1782. The testimony of the witness's is – John Brown, who was a soldier, says – that he knew Capt. Rich'd Crump as an Officer at the Siege of York, and that he remained in service until the close of the war. There is a certificate, that he is credible. Wm. Cannon a sold'r of Colo. Dabneys Reg't says that he knew Capt. Rich'd Crump, that he was at the siege of York & commanded a Company at that time attach'd to Colo Dabneys Regiment, some time in the fall of 1781. There is a certificate of his credibility. This evidence seems to be satisfactory to prove a service of more than three years. (one witness says that he served to the end of the war.) Mr. Cannon says, that in the fall of 1781, Capt Crump commanded a Company attached to Colo. Dabneys Regt. He probably meant Colo. Marshalls Regt., to which Captain Crump had before belonged.

An impression has existed on my mind, that I have somewhere seen evidence of Captain Crump having been cashiered. Since this Petition has been referred to me, I have applied to every accessible source of information, and made diligent search, but without being able to find any evidence of his being cashiered. I therefore take it for granted, that my first impressions were wrong.

Captain Crump's name is not on the Return of the State Artillery Reg't made in 1782 – nor on that of Colo. Dabneys Regt. Therefore, he was probably not in the service at that time; and did not, as one of the witnesses thinks, serve to the end of the war.' Upon the whole evidence of Documents & witnesses, I think the claim is satisfactorily made out for a service of three years: notwithstanding the witness, who proves that he was in service in the fall of 1781, states the fact (which is unexplained) that he then commanded a Company attach'd to Colo. Dabneys Regt. I report the Petition reasonable, for a service of three years: and have nothing to add to the evidence. Resp'ly &c
To his Excellency Gov'r Floyd John H Smith/ Jan'y 14th 1834

To his Excellency/ the Govr of Virginia/ Sir/

Sometime about the last of the year 1832, or the first of 1833, I reported to his Excellency Gov'r Floyd, upon the claim of the heirs of Capt. Richard Crump, for bounty land

I beg leave to call your attention to the following paragraph in my Report upon this claim: "An impression has rested on my mind, that I have somewhere seen evidence of Capt. Richard Crump having been cashiered. Since this petition has been referred to me, I have applied to every accessible source of information, & made diligent search, but without being able to find any evidence of his being cashiered. I therefore take it for granted, that my first impressions were wrong."

I then reported favourably the claim, upon the evidence of documents and witnesses, for land bounty, for a service of three years. In the year of 1833 bounty land was allowed to the heirs of Capt Richard Crump by the Executive, & the warrant for the same has issued Your Excellency is referred to the papers filed in the Executive department, in the case of the Heirs of Capt. Richard Crump.

It is my duty to make it known, that I have lately found the proof, which when my Report was written I had some recollection of having seen, that Capt. Richard Crump was cashiered. That proof is furnished by an old document in Volume 2^d of papers concerning the army of the Revolution, which is now in my possession as Com'r of Revolutionary Claims. The proof is, that he was either Superceded or Cashiered. I could not have expected that such a document would have exhibited such proof; and therefore did not look into it, when the claim of Capt. Crump's heirs was under examination. There are three captions to this document, to wit 1st "A list of certificates issued to soldiers of the State Line, upon [undeciphered word] vouchers &c." 2nd "A list of certificates fraudulently obtained by soldiers of the State Line upon duplicate vouchers &c" & third "Officers who were superceded or cashiered, & thereby deprived of the benefit of depreciation in the State Line" This last heading appears at the first of two lists of privates, headed as above, & probably on that account [two undeciphered words].

The information contained in this letter, & the documents above mentioned, (whereof a Copy will be furnished below) is communicated in order that the warrant bo the heirs of Capt Richard Crump may (if it should be thought just & right) be recalled & cancelled.

Respectfully &c

Jno H. Smith Com'r &c

Richmond April 21 1835

"Officers who are superceded & cashiered, & thereby deprived of the benefit of depreciation in the State Line"

Capt. Lieut. Richard Crump, Certificate issued October 16 1783 for £221.6.8 (Signed) Aug 14 1784"
Thomas Meriwether – Commissioner"

Captain Richard Crump [no date]

This case I have examined with great care, and an anxious desire to dispose of it in such a way as to answer the requirements of truth and justice. If Capt Crump was in reality cashiered or removed from the service it is quite as much a matter of duty to withhold from him the rewards of a meritorious service as to bestow them upon him if he had indeed served his county [sic] faithfully

The ground upon which the warrant originally granted to the heirs of Captain Richard Crump, was cancelled, I find to be fully set forth in the report of the Com[missioner]r John H Smith to Governor Tazewell.

I have examined the evidence upon which he judicates his opinion, that Capt Crump was Cashered, and find it wholly inadequate to establish any fact whatever, unless corroborated by other proof of a more satisfactory character. The commissioner refers to a paper discovered by himself amongst the Revolutionary documents belonging to Virginia and which is now on file in the Auditors office. This paper the Comr described pretty fully in his report and supposed it to contain a list of officers cashered or suspended from service at the close of the war This paper is disconnected from any other document whatever – it is a mere fragment of paper, and bears no signature of any officer of the Army or functionary of Government. It fails to state by what authority, or under whose direction it was made out. And upon this scrap of paper is endorsed in the hand writing of the commissioner himself "not authenticated" And yet it is upon this testimony that the Com'r concludes Capt Crump was cash'rd; and this is the proof upon which the warrant was cancelled. I am forced to conclude that, the proof is insufficient to deprive an officer of the wages he has earned in the service of his country, to blast his reputation as a soldier, and affix a stigma upon his posterity.

The list refered to, contains the names of several other officers reported to be cash'rd or suspended. I have looked into the proceedings had in reference to these gentlemen. I find that a board of officers was formed by order of the Gov'r to ascertain at the close of the Revolution, what officers had been either superceded from the service or cashered. The document containing this order & the appointment of the board, is also on file in the Auditor's Office. This proceeding shews that the name of Capt Crump was suggested by the Governor to the board as one of the number. the Board of officers made their report designating the names of those suspended or Cashered, and sent the same to the Governor. Upon this list the name of Captain Crump does not appear. The board of officers certainly had his name

before them; they certainly decided upon the charges brought against him; and the inference is irresistible that they acquitted him of all censure. The grounds upon which this board of Officers found their fellow Officers to have been suspended, were in many instances regarded of a nature so unimportant, by future Executives, that nearly, if not every man upon their list has been subsequently allowed land bounty. ^page 7^ If this action of the Executive is to be regarded in any way as a precedent it would look invidious to discriminate against Capt Crump, even were his name found upon the list of those reported delinquent. But when we find that; it is not there embraced, it seems to me to refuse the payment of his claim would be an act of deep injustice.

[signed] J B Floyd [Governor]

[Note on p 7] And the action of the United States government has conformed to that of Virginia – for every officer discriminated against in this list has been allowed half pay.

Send a copy of this to Suffolk Directed to Genl Crump of the Senate

NOTE: Several pension applications refer to Capt. Richard Crump in the State Artillery.