

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Virginia documents pertaining to Charles Pearson VAS4113
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

[From [rejected claims in the Library of Virginia.](#)]

State of Tennessee } This day personally appeared Charles Pearson, before one of the Justices of the
Franklin County } peace in and for the said County and made oath in due form, that he was an
enlisted Soldier, in the Virginia line, Enlisted under Capt Hardy Pase[?], & Lieutenant Denny Taylor [?]
for a month, the time of enlistment not Recollected, was taken prisoner at Monks Corner [sic: Moncks
Corner] South Carolina, then put on board of a prison Ship at the mouth of Ashly [sic: Ashley] River, and
kept there untill after the Seige of Charles town, then parroale & sent home to the State of Virginia – and
again enlisted under Capt Mash, for Eighteen months, and was marched on to the Seige of york, and was
at that place when Cornwallis Surrendered.

Sworn to & subscribed before me
John Jones JP 4th November 1830

Charles hisXmark Pearson

State of North Carolina } Nov'r Term 1819
Wilkes County } Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions

Winburn Gammerlin came into open Court and proved to the satisfaction of the Court that he is entitled to
a part in Land Bounty in right of his Wife Milly who was the wife of Charles Pearson who was a soldier in
the Continental line of Virginia and that said Charles Pearson served three years in the army during the
Revolutionary War with Great Brittain under the command of Captain Tipton and that said Pearson has
since deceased leaving one son by the name of Charles Pearson. In Testimony whereoff I have hereunto
set my hand and affixed the seal of office this 3^d November 1819 R. Martin Clk

NOTES: It is obviously impossible that Pearson could have been held prisoner until after the Siege of
Yorktown (28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781) and then be marched to the siege. There was a skirmish at Moncks
Corner SC on 14 Apr 1780 during the British siege of Charleston. Captured militia soldiers were soon
paroled, but captured Continental soldiers were held until exchanged in the summer of 1781.