

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

Virginia documents pertaining to James Simons VAS4443
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

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

Cornet James Simons of Washingtons detached, with eleven regular Cavalry and twenty-five mounted militia, drove Gen'l. [Robert] Cunningham, who was at the head of one hundred and fifty Tories, from a strong position near ninety six [Fort Williams in Laurens County SC, 31 Dec 1780] - where there was a considerable depot of forage, provisions & stores for the use of the British Army with much plundered property. The reward of their own toils; and having destroyed the whole rejoined his Regiment without loss. This gallant soldier, at the Battle of Eutaw [Eutaw Springs SC, 8 Sep 1781], gained new honours by his intrepid exertions; but in the contest for victory was twice severely wounded.

Evidence by Alexander Garden of Lees [Henry Lee] partisan Legion & Aid de Camp to Major Gen'l [Nathanael] Greene

The intrepid conduct of Simons is mentioned in the account given by Co. Wm Washington [William Washington] also that of Gordon See Gardens "Revolutionary" anecdotes
Mimorise of Life & Campaigns of Nath'l Green by Charles Caldwell [Memoirs of the life and campaigns of the Hon. Nathaniel Greene: major general in the army of the United States, and commander of the Southern department, in the war of the revolution] – page 323

Mention is made of Lt. Gordon – King, Simmons, Stewart, Capt. Parsons & Capt. Watts. Viz:
"Capt. Watts second in command fell pierced with two balls. Lts. King & Simmons experienced a similar fate & Washingtons horse being killed, he became entangled in the fall, when struggling to extricate himself he was bayoneted & taken

The gallant young Carlisle from Alexandria a Cadet in the Regt was killed and half the Corps destroyed after which the residue was drawn off by Capt. Parsons assisted by Lt. Gordon

Treasury Department/ 3^d Auditors Office/ 7th September 1839

Sir [Mr. Henry Northup/ Washington City – Dist of Col.],

The two papers (purporting to be agreements between you and the heirs of James Simons and Robert Simons) which accompanied your letter of this days date, are herewith returned and in reply to our inquiries, I have to state, that it appears from a statement, made by the Accountant of the War Department, on the 13th of August 1792, of James Simons' afe[?], as Lieutenant of Colo. Washington's Regiment of Cavalry, that said James Simons was in service, as Lieutenant, from the 1st of July 1780, to the 25th of September 1781. That he was allowed pay, as Adjutant, from the 2nd of June 1781 to the 26th of December 1781 and that he was also allowed pay, as Brigade Major, from the 27th of December 1781, to the 30th of April 1782. The records of this Office do not furnish any evidence of his having been in service prior to the 1st July 1780, or subsequent to the 30th of April 1782 – nor do they show how he left the service.

The records of this Office do not furnish any evidence of Robert Simons having been in service, at any time, during the Revolutionary War, as a Lieutenant in either of the Regiments named in your letter

I am Respectfully, Your Ob S't/ Peter Hagner Acc

To Governor [David] Campbell

The Petition of James Simons for himself & the other Heirs of Lieutenant and Brigade Major James Simons, respectfully states that said Simons, was a Cornet, & then Lieut. and Brigade Major of the Va. Cont. line, unto the end of the war.

Certificate No. 1 shews he was Cornet of Col. Wm. Washington Cavalry Regt. and of Va. Line
No. 2 shews he was a brave & gallant Officer – No. 3 Mr. Hagners letter shews he was Lieut & Brigade Major as late as 30th April 1782.

And Mr. Andrew Dunscomb List of settlements, shews that Jas. Simons was settled with, for services to the end of the war. If allowed as Brigade Major, he would be entitled to the Rank of Major as settled recently in Judge Brooke's case.

All of which is respectfully submitted by/ Thomas Green/ atto for Petitioners

The evidence not sufficient to establish three years Service Rejected
March 27 1840. DC