

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

Virginia documents pertaining to George Snapp VAS4582  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

[From [rejected claims in the Library of Virginia](#). Although the service described occurred during Lord Dunmore's War before the start of the Revolutionary War on 19 April 1775, this application is included on this site for its detailed description of events apparently not documented elsewhere. Virginia awarded bounty land only for a service in the Continental or State line for at least three years or until the end of the Revolutionary War.]

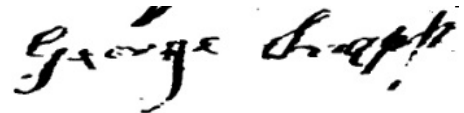
State of Indiana Knox County SS:

On this 11th day of September AD 1837 personally appeared before me James Polk a Justice of the Peace. The undersigned George Snapp a resident of the State and County aforesaid (he appears before this Court for the reason of bodily infirmity and from an entire indisposition he is unable to attend a Court of Record) he is aged Eighty four years past. who being 1<sup>st</sup> duly sworn according to Law doth on his Oath make the following Declaration in Order to obtain from His Excelency the Governor of Virginia his arrears of pay and a land warrant for the amount of land or land scrip he may be entitled to Receive for the following services

He Volunteered in the service of Virginia and for the protection of her frunteer under her Colonial Government in the Month of May 1775 [sic] under Captain Helphinstine [Peter Helphinston (Helphinstine) VAS1480], Lieutenant John Niswangler [John Nisewanger], Ensign Philip Helphinstine [W8930]. All commanded by John M. Dunbar [sic: John Murray, Lord Dunmore] then Governor and Commander in Chief of the Troops of Virginia. That at the time and before their departure from Cedar Creek in the County of Frederick and State of Virginia the place where he Volunteered The Company or Regiment was divided in two equal parts. The whole number then standing was as this Declarant believes two Thousand men One Thousand of whom Commanded in part by Colonel [Andrew] Lewis, Ensign Charles Lewis the other Officers not recollected took their Route by Woodstock and the Company under the afforesaid Officers to which this Declarant belonged left Cedar Creek for New Town [now Stephens City VA] thence to Winchesester [sic: Winchester] thence to Benwells[?] on the South Branch of Potomac where they tarried some two weeks, thence to Pickes fort where they Remained some two or Three weeks, from thence they were Pilated [piloted] to the Monongahela River by one Simon Girty [see endnote] and crossed at one Spearers thence to Wheeling where they tarried about two days thence to the little Hockhocking [Little Hocking River in Ohio] where they encamped about two weeks or more during which time they were engaged in building a small fort [Fort Gower; see endnote] this being the designated place for the Companies aforesaid to meet, at length we were informed by a dispatched messenger that Colonel Lewis had had an engagement with the Indians about Twenty Miles there below [Battle of Point Pleasant, 10 Oct 1774] , The number killed and wounded this Declarant does not recollect but he appears to have a distinct recollection that Lieutenant Charles Lewis [sic: Col. Charles Lewis] was there killed the engagement was said to last from about 9 oclock in the morning until dusk in the evening. From thence they were marched for the low Shawnee Towns on the Sciota River [sic: Lower Shawnee Town at the mouth of Scioto River near present South Portsmouth KY], went about forty Miles where they were attacked by a Partie of Indians they Received a fire from us one or two wounded and they fled. from thence they were marched about one days March when they discovered a quantity of Indians arayed for Battle, we advanced towards them with a rapid step and Captain [Daniel] Morgan, haveing partly surrounded them on the right wing they speedly disappeared; from thence this declarant was marched near the low Shawnee Towns where found the Company of Col. Lewis aforesaid who all this time had been absent from thence we marched directly on the said low Shawnee Town where we were met on friendly Terms by the Cheif of The Shawnees [Cornstalk] and where Terms of peace were offered by him which was concluded in about the space of one week [Treaty of Camp Charlotte, 19 Oct 1774]. But the Chief of

the Mingo persisted, and utterly Refused to make Peace upon any Terms. And they having left the place, they were by us pursued in the night and about day break next morning they were by us overtaken, when an engagement ensued which lasted about two or three hours which terminated in a complete Victory on our part [see endnote] a considerable number of the Indians were killed and wounded, the number not recollected, and about Thirty Taken prisoners the residue immediately dispersed. Now at this place the Declarant was verbally discharged and admonished with the rest of his fellows to make the best of their way home so we made our way homeward through the Mountains where we found snow about nee deep and finally reached home a little before or about Christmas [1774].

This Declarant does not certainly know of any person living by whom he can prove these services, he humbly prays your Excelency the now Governor of Virginia to inspect and in your provident Inspection to grant him what may appear due him for these said services either as Ballance of Cash due or Land Scrip scrip or Bounty Lands. And this Declarant prays that your Excelency will order the proper Issues made of Both or either (That is land or Money) from the proper departments of state. by Reference to the Auditor's Office at Richmond Va. your Excelency will have some evidence of the Proof of the services of this Declarant. And he would further state to your Excelency that he has never Rec'd any Bounty Land or any equivalent and but little of his Monthly pay. And that no Transfer of either was ever by him made and this Declarant will ever pray.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George Snap".

1838 Apr 20 Rejected

NOTES:

The applicant's name appears as "George Snap" on a payroll for the company of Capt. Peter Helphinstone published in Bockstruck, L. D. *Virginia's Colonial Soldiers* Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co. 1988, p 138).

Simon Girty, of Irish descent but captured and raised by Indians, was notorious for fighting for both sides in the Revolutionary War.

Fort Gower Camp near present Hockingport OH was the site of the Fort Gower Resolves, published on 22 December 1774, which was one of the first declarations of the growing spirit of independence from Great Britain. Signers included the following who became prominent military leaders during the Revolutionary War: Daniel Morgan, Andrew Lewis, George Rogers Clark, William Russell, Adam Stephen, William Campbell, James Wood, Isaac Shelby, and George Matthews.

Col. William Crawford with about 240 men attacked and defeated the Mingos at their village of Seekunk (Salt Lick Town) near present Steubenville OH.