

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

Bounty Land Warrant of Garland Burnley BLWt1885-300

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 1 June 2012

Resolved that the Board of War apply to the Gov'r. & Council of Va for a sufficient force of Militia to Guard the Prisoners under the Convention of Saratoga at Charlotteville, Albemarle Co'y Virg'a

Convention Prisoners to be rec'd at Barracks in Albemarle on the 15th decem'r 1778 – Vol 3 –
Pages 91 & 92 See Resolution of Congress of 9th Feb'y 1780 [see endnote]

At request I hereby certify that I was acquainted with the late Capt. Garland Burnley of Orange county, Virginia, and know that he was a captain in the regiment of Guards raised in Virginia during the revolutionary war of which Francis Taylor of Orange county was Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel, and John Roberts [pension application W2347] of Culpeper county was Major. That the said regiment continued in service until sometime in the year 1781 and was dismissed as I always understood, after having guarded the prisoners, for the guard of whom it was raised, upon the Pennsylvania border, into which state the prisoners, it is believed, were carried upon the invasion of Virginia by the British army under Lord Cornwallis. Given under my hand this seventh day of March 1832. Robert Taylor

I Certify that Garland Burnley as stated in the above Certificate of Robert Taylor Esq'r. was a Capt. in the Reg't. of Guards that guarded the Convention Troops of Burgoyne's army & that said Burnley continued in service until said Reg't was discharged which was in or about May 1781 when said Burnley became a supernumerary. Given under my hand this 11th day of March 1832.

Jno. Roberts Maj'r. of the late Revolutionary War

[The following records are among [bounty-land claims in the Library of Virginia.](#)]

I certify that I was a Lieutenant in the Culpeper Minute Battalion when it was raised, and that Francis Taylor was enlisted by me into the said Battalion in the month of September 1775, also that the said Taylor met the said Battalion to do duty on the 4th Oct'r 1775 and marched for Williamsburg and the Great Bridge and served in the said Battalion until after he was appointed a Captain by the Committee of Orange County.

[signed] James Burnley

28 October 1785

I was Colonel of the Culpeper Minute Battalion and know that the above named Francis Taylor served in the same from the time of its first meeting until it marched to Williamsburg from where I returned home.

Certified by me Oct'r. 28, 1785

[signed] Law'ce Taliaferro

I do Certify that Garland Burnley a Captain of infantry in the Continental Line received on the 7th of August 1783 a Certificate for the balance of his full pay amounting to £283.12.8 as appears by the Army Register in this Office.

Given under my hand this 27th July 1832 at the Auditor's Office Richmond

James Heath Audt P. A.

I certify that Garland Burnley was a Captain in the Revolution and attached to the Regiment of Guards that Guarded the Convention Troops of Burgoyne's Army at the Barracks in the County of Albemarle, Virginia and served as such until the Regt. was disbanded, which was in or about May 1781.

The said Regt. was commanded by Colo. Francis Taylor, he left the service as myself and the other officers did for the want of Comm'd.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of August 1832/ John Roberts Major of the late Regt' Guards
For the services of Capt Burnley I had given a former Certificate/ John Roberts

I hereby certify that I know that Garland Burnley, formerly of Orange county Virginia, entered the service as Captain in the regiment of Guards, commanded at first by Colo. [Charles] Lewis and afterwards by Francis Taylor, raised to guard the British prisoners taken at Saratoga and stationed at the place called The barracks in Albemarle county Virginia, in the first year of the said regiment. Whether that was in the year 1778 or 1779 I do not recollect. Given under my hand this 24th day of December 1832.

[signed] Robert Taylor/ Orange county

I do hereby certify that Garland Burnley, late of the County of Orange, was appointed first Lieutenant in Capt George Payne's Company belonging to the Culpeper Minute Battalion commanded by Colo Lawrence Taliaferro That in consequence of the indisposition of Capt Payne the command of the Company devolved on Lieutenant Burnley. That they marched to Williamsburg early in Septem. 1775 and after remaining there about two months, a part of the Battalion, men & officers, returned home for want of good arms. The others marched to Norfolk by way of the great bridge under the command of Lieut Colo. [Edward] Stevens, and I feel confident that Mr Burnley continued with them during the winter and until they were ordered home in the month of March following and retained his command. I was at Norfolk most of the time that these troops were stationed there.

Richmond March 30th 1833

[signed] Robert Pollard [pension application S5944]

Richmond Feby 7th 1834

The Congress of the United States decided upon debate in the H's. of Reps that the officers of the Regiment of Guards who had been in no other service than in that regiment were entitled to the commutation of the half pay promised by the resolves of Congress of March 1783. This decision was made in the case of Major John Roberts of Culpeper. See act of Congress of May or June 1832. The War & Treasury Depts. made a like decision in the cases of Major Roberts & Lieut. or Ensign Paulett [Richard Paulett, BLWt1940-200]; and the war Dept. alike allowing them lands for service to the close of the war.

J. S. Barbour

NOTES:

The "Prisoners under the Convention of Saratoga" were Hessians and British soldiers of Burgoyne's army surrendered to Gen. Horatio Gates at Saratoga on 17 Oct 1777. Under a convention worked out by Burgoyne and Gates the prisoners were to be sent back to England, but Congress rejected this lenient arrangement. The Convention prisoners were kept near Boston MA for about a year and arrived in Jan 1779 at Albemarle Barracks near Charlottesville, where they remained for two years.

The Virginia Bounty-Land record includes a roster of Burnley's company from 1 Jan to 16 May 1781, which is transcribed at <http://revwarapps.org/b84.pdf>.

A document dated 4 Sep 1832 in Henrico County VA states that Garland Burnley died in Orange County about 1790 leaving his widow, Francis Burnley, and three children: Sarah G. S. Burnley, Judith Burnley, and Lucy B. Burnley. Sarah G. S. Burnley subsequently married William D. Taylor and in 1815 died a *feme covert* [i.e. without legal rights distinct from her husband], leaving the following children: Garland B. Taylor; Francis A. Taylor; Jane M. Taylor, who later married Thomas Garland; Hardenia M. Taylor; Edmund S. Taylor; and William J. Taylor. Judith Burnley married Thomas B. Adams and in 1816 died a *feme covert* leaving the following children: Sarah F. Adams, who married Peachy Taliaferro; Charles P. Adams; and Thomas B. Adams. Lucy B. Burnley died about 1819. Frances Burnley died in 1825.

On 22 June 1832 in Hanover County Garland B Taylor and Ed. S. Taylor, as heirs of Sally G. S. Taylor, assigned power of attorney to obtain bounty land.