

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Bounty Land Warrant of Thornton Taylor BLWt1901-150 Elizabeth f16VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 11/15/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

Thornton Taylor
June 26, 1832

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made the following
Report:

The Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to whom the petition of the heirs of Thornton Taylor, deceased was referred, report:

The representatives of Thornton Taylor, late of Culpeper County, Virginia, claim the commutation of five years full pay of age to be due to him from the United States. The evidence by which the committee think this claim is sustained is, first, the depositions of Ambrose Walden and Thomas Minor, which show that Thornton Taylor, in 1776, serve six months as a volunteer in the minute service; that in 1777 he was commissioned as a Lieutenant in the Continental establishment, marched to the South, was appointed aid to General Woodford, and captured at Charleston in 1780. They further state their belief that he continued in service until the end of the war. The certificates of J. L. Edwards show that the name of Thornton Taylor appears on a roll of officers of the Virginia line in his office, as an Ensign and deputy commissary, and also from a list of officers of the Virginia line, on Continental establishment, who have received certificates for the balance of their full pay, agreeably to an act of Assembly passed the November session 1781; that Thornton Taylor, D. T. C. of military stores received on the 20th of June 1781, £397.10; and that it further appears that from the said list that Thornton Taylor, and Ensign, received, through the hands of his agent, Colonel Taylor, on the 18th of June, 1783, £171.12.7. The books in the War Office show that Thornton Taylor, described in the account as conductor of military stores, received pay in 1781 and 1782. It does not appear from this evidence, to what Regiment in the Virginia line Thornton Taylor belonged, and he is stated by Walden and Minor as a Lieutenant, and, on the list of the Pension Office, as an Ensign. It appears that Thornton Taylor never received the commutation, and the committee believe the evidence referred to, show that his representatives are entitled to it. The certificate from Culpeper County court, Virginia, show that Elizabeth Taylor is the widow and relic, and that Woodford Taylor and Thornton Taylor are the only sons and heirs at law of Thornton Taylor, deceased. A bill is therefore reported for their relief.

State of Virginia County of Culpeper

We, Elizabeth Taylor, Woodford Taylor and Thornton Taylor, heirs at law of Thornton Taylor, deceased, do upon oath testify and declare to the best of our knowledge and belief that Thornton Taylor did enter into the Army of the Revolution and acted as aid to General Woodford and finally became a supernumerary Officer in the Virginia line, and that he continued in this service

aforesaid until the end of the War; – we further declare, that we have never received a warrant for the bounty land promised to said Thornton Taylor on the part of the United States, nor do we believe that he ever received or transferred his claim to it in any manner whatsoever. Therefore, know all men by these presents that we Elizabeth Taylor, Woodford Taylor and Thornton Taylor do hereby constitute and appoint Charles Allen to be our true and lawful attorney, with a power of Substitution to demand and receive from the Secretary of War of the United States a warrant for the quantity of land due to us as aforesaid. As witness our hands and seals this the 11th September 1830.

Elizabeth Taylor Seal
Woodford Taylor Seal
Thornton Taylor Seal

Fauquier County, to wit

This is to Certify that I was well acquainted with Thornton Taylor late of Culpeper County that he entered the Army of the American Revolution in the year 1776 as a volunteer in the minute Service and served a Tour of six months at Hampton & Portsmouth – immediately after our return home Early in the year 1777 he was Commissioned a Lieutenant in the Continental Establishment and marched to the South under General William Woodford and I was informed that he was aid to the General at the capture of Charlestown that he wore the Uniform of a General's Aid to the close of the war in 1783. The circumstances of our being raised near neighbors to each other & brother Officers in the Revolutionary war impressed upon my mind the foregoing facts given under my hand this 29th day of May 1830

S/ Ambrose Walden¹
Lieutenant [illegible]

Ambrose Walden
Lieutenant in the 4th Regt

Spotsylvania County To wit

I do hereby Certify that I was well acquainted with Thornton Taylor late of the County of Culpeper. That he entered the Army of the Revolution at an early period (I think) in 1776. That he was a Lieutenant, marched to the South, was taken a prisoner at Charleston-Town, and at the time of his capture, I understood, and always believed, he was acting as an aid to General William Woodford. That he wore his Regimentals as a General's aid to the close of the War (1783) and at that time considered a supernumerary Officer – Given under my hand this third June 1830

S/ Tho. Minor²

¹ [Ambrose Walden S38453](#)

Formerly Captain 2nd Virginia S. Regt.

Thos. Minor
formerly Capt. 2^d Virg. S. Regt.