

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

Bounty Land Warrant of Jonathan Dye BLWt2226-200 VA  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 3 May 2015.

[The following is from [bounty-warrant records in the Library of Virginia](#):]

I do certify that Mr Jonathan Dye was appointed an Ensign in the second Virginia Regiment previous to the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 1777. Thos. Parker [Thomas Parker BLWt1741-300] late Capt./ 2<sup>d</sup> V. Reg't. NB. The abovenamed Jonathan Dye enlisted in s'd Reg't. in Sep'r. 1775 & continued untill his promotion T. Parker

(a Copy)

I do certify that Jonathan Dye was a Lieut. in 2<sup>d</sup> Virginia Battalion and died of the wound he rec'd. at the Battle of German Town [Germantown, 4 Oct 1777] at 8<sup>th</sup> of Oc'r 1777 E. Meade [Everard Meade]

(a Copy) Oc'r. 30<sup>th</sup> 1783

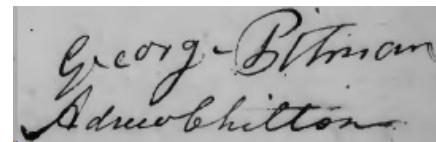
[From [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection](#)/ Lancaster County – Dye, Sarah Ann]

To the Honourable the speakers & members of the Legislature of Virginia

The petition of Sarah Ann Dye the widow of Jonathan Dye decd. humbly sheweth, that her husband the said Jonathan Dye entered into the service of the country as a common Soldier in the Second Virginia Regiment Commanded by Colonel Richard Parker; That the said Jonathan Dye was raised to the office of a lieutenant and was killed at the battle of Brandy-Wine [Brandywine, 11 Sep 1777]. The said Jonathan Dye was a poor man & depended on his own exertions to support his family. after his death your petitioner being young & able to work, was unwilling to be a burthen on her country, she determined therefore not to apply for its aid. She is now becoming old, & age & poverty combined have removed those scruples which have hitherto prevented her applying to the justice & liberality of her country. Your petitioner does not wish to move the sensibility of your honourable body by an attempt to depict the anguish she felt, when informed of the loss of him who was dearer to her than herself, or the sufferings of her solitary & friendless widowed state. It would be out of the power of language to do this. She confidently hopes that her country will not reject her application for so much as may be considered sufficient to support her during the short remainder of her days, and as in duty bound she will ever pray &c.

We certify that we were well acquainted with Jonathan Dye for several years before the late war with Great Britain & the United States, that he entered into the service of the United States in the year one thousand seven Hundred & seventy five in the Second Virginia Regiment on Continental establishment, commanded by Colo Richard Parker. That the said Dye was a Leiutenat, & that he was killed at the Battle of BrandyWine.

Given under our Hands this 20<sup>th</sup> day of November 1808  
Lancaster County Sct. George Pitman [VAS1950]  
Andrew Chilton [R1930]

A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George Pitman". Below the name, there is a faint, illegible signature that appears to be "Andrew Chilton".

To Claims Dec'r 8<sup>th</sup> 1808/ Rejected/ reported 16<sup>th</sup> Decr 1808

[The following are from the federal file.]

25th CONGRESS, / 2d Session. Rep. No. 758. HO. OF REPS.

HEIRS OF JONATHAN DYE./ (To accompany bill H. R. No. 717.)

APRIL 6, 1838

Mr. TALIAFERRO, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made the following REPORT:

The Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to whom the petition of Richard and Sarah C. Davis, late Sarah C. Dye, was referred, report:

That the petitioners claim the seven years' half pay promised the widows and children of such officers as should die in the military service of the United States, in the war of the Revolution; and they found their claim on the allegation that Lieutenant Jonathan Dye, under whom they claim, was killed in the battle of Brandywine [11 Sep 1777]. The claimants exhibit with their petition satisfactory evidence to show the following facts: That Jonathan Dye was a lieutenant in the Virginia continental line of the army aforesaid, and that he was killed in the battle of Brandywine; that at the time of his death he left a widow, Sarah Ann Dye, and one child only, Nancy Dye, who died in the lifetime of her said mother, intestate, unmarried, and without issue; that Sarah Ann Dye, widow of Lieutenant Jonathan, departed this life, leaving one child only, Sarah C. Dye, half sister to Nancy Dye, deceased as aforesaid. It does not appear that Sarah Ann Dye, widow of Jonathan Dye, has received the seven years' half pay due to her under the resolution of Congress of the — day of —, as the widow of an officer in the continental line of the army who was killed in battle. And as it appears she lived till the 31st of December, 1813, leaving an only child, the petitioner, Sarah C. Davis, who is proven to be the sole heir of her mother, and, as such, entitled to the seven years' half pay due to and not received by her mother, the committee consider the claim of the petitioners well founded, and report a bill for their relief.

This is to Certify, That it appears from a List in this Office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia Continental Line, during the Revolutionary War, as settled their Accounts, and received Certificates for the balance of their Full Pay, according to an Act of Assembly, passed the November Session, 1781, that a Certificate issued on the 24th day of November 1783, in the name of Jonathan Dye as Lieutenant for £44.15.4, which Certificate appears to have been delivered to Mr. Towles and was given for services prior to the 1st January, 1782.

To Wit Pay as Ensign from 1st January 1777 to 19th June following

Given under my hand at the Auditor's Office, Richmond, this 10th day of March 1838.

Jas E Heath AUDITOR

(Copy) General Assembly of Virginia/ Chap 54<sup>th</sup>.

An act placing certain persons therein mentioned on the pension list.

“Be it enacted by the General Assembly, that the persons herein named shall be placed on the pension list, and annually have and receive the following allowances, payable in like manner and proportions with other pensioners: Charles Cook, a soldier, disabled by a wound received at the Battle of James Town [Battle of Green Springs Plantation, 6 Jul 1781], the sum of forty dollars; Sarah Ann Dye, the Widow of Jonathan Dye, who was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary war, and killed at the Battle of Brandywine, the sum of forty Dollars.”

On the 16<sup>th</sup> Nov'r. 1783, Nancy Dye, Heir at law of Lt. Jonathan Dye, received a land warrant No. 1968 for 2666<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> acres.

Given under my hand at the Auditor's Office of Virginia this 10<sup>th</sup> March 1838

(Signed) Jas. E. Heath Aud'r.

(COPY) At a court held for the County of Lancaster on the 16<sup>th</sup> Day of April 1838

It appears from satisfactory evidence this day produced before the county court of Lancaster County, State of Virginia, now in session, That Sarah C. Davis, wife of Richard Davis, is sole heir at law of Jonathan Dye and Sarah Ann Dye, late the widow of Jonathan Dye, but now Dead, which is ordered to be certified

State of Virginia            }  
County of Lancaster        }

We Rich'd Davis & Sarah C. Davis, his wif, Heirs at Law, of Jonathan Dye do, upon oath, testify and declare, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the said Jonathan Dye did enter the service in 1776, for the term of [blank] and served as a Lieutenant in the Regiment No. [blank] under the command of Colonel [blank], of the [blank] line; and that he continued in the service aforesaid until the [blank] we further declare that we have never received a warrant for the bounty land promised to said Jonathan Dye on the part of the United States; nor do we believe that he ever received it, or transferred his claim to it in any manner whatsoever; [power of attorney to John Taliaferro follows] [29 June 1838]