

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Bounty Land application of Claiborne Vaughan BLWt637-300

f7VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

10/30/11

[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.]

Claiborne Vaughan Surgeon's mate of Baylor's Dragoons in the Virginia Line

Warrant issued under date November 1st 1814 to Wilie Vaughan and the other Heirs at Law of the late Claiborne Vaughan &c and delivered to the honorable John Kershaw M. C. on the 11th of November 1814

Bounty Land warrant 2271 for 300 acres on account of the Rev. War Services of Captain Claiborne Vaughan, Virginia Line was issued May 29, 1792 to Robert Means, assignee –

There are no papers for the above, as papers for warrants issued prior to 1800 were burned in the war office fire of November 1800. No means of ascertaining whether there were 2 officers of this name

South Carolina Kershaw District

Be it known that this day before Thomas Solmond Clerk of the court of common pleas and sessions for the District aforesaid, and ex officio Justice of quorum of the said State, personally came William Langley, Esquire, Judge of the Court of ordinary of the said District, a resident of the Town of Camden, in this State, who being duly sworn made oath that before and during the War of the American Revolution, he was personally acquainted with Doctor Claiborne Vaughan of the Virginia line, who this deponent has understood and verily believes has departed this life without leaving any lineal descendents – this deponent further saith that he has been for about 14 years last past well acquainted with Wilie Vaughan a resident of the Town of Camden in the said State, formerly of the State of Virginia, and that has always understood from the recognition of his family and general report, and does verily believe that the said Wilie Vaughan is a Brother and heir at law of the said Doctor Claiborn Vaughan.

S/ Wm Langley

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Addendum to Claiborne Vaughan BLWt637-300

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. 14 July 2022.

[From [bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia.](#)]

I Claiborne Vaughn Surgeons Mate 6th Virg'a Reg't do acknowledge the United States of America to be Free, Independent and Sovereign States, and declare that the people thereof owe no allegiance or obedience to George the Third, King of Great Britain; and I renounce, refuse and abjure any allegiance or obedience to him; and I do Swear that I will, to the utmost of my power, support, maintain, and defend the said United States against the said King George the Third, his heirs and successors, and his or their abettors, assistants and allies and will serve the said United States in the Office of Surgeons Mate which I now hold, with fidelity, according to the best of my skill and understanding.

Claiborne Vaughan

Sworn before me at Camp May 18th 1778

P. Muhlenberg B.G. [Peter Muhlenberg BLWt1495-850]

I do certify that Claiborne Vaughan entered in the 6th Virginia Reg't in Jan'y 1776 as a soldier and continued as such until he was appointed a Surgeons Mate which was in February or March 1777 and continued in service until 7th of March 1780 at which time he resigned

John Roney Lt. [BLWt1856-200]

3rd Virg. Reg't.



Upon the above certificate of Lt. Roney, I subscribe to Mr. Vaughan's pretension to Land.

Ed Carrington [Edward Carrington W6635]

L Col artiller[y]



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 3d day of March 1783, in the name of Claiborne Vaughan as a Surgeon Mate Cavalry for £379.19.2, which Certificate appears to have been delivered to Jno Vaughan and was given for services prior to the 1st January, 1782.

To wit. Pay as a Surg's Mate from 1st Feby 1777 to 13 July 79 & as a Surgeon from 13 July 79 to 10th March 1780.

Given under my hand at the Auditor's Office, Richmond, this 5th day of January 1840.

Jas E. Heath AUDITOR.

To The [Govern]or of Virginia

The Petition [of] John C. Vaughan for himself & the other heirs of Dr. Claiborne Vaughan respectfully states

That said Claiborne Vaughan was in the revolution during the whole war. He was a soldier with a reg't from January 1776 to the 1st Feb 1777 when he appointed Surgeons mate and continued as such until 15 July 1779 when he was promoted and made a Surgeon in which capacity he continued until March 1780.

In order to get an appointment in the Hospital he resigned as Surgeon & accepted the office of Surgeons mate & was not again promoted – altho' constantly in service to the end of the war. He rec'd. 2666 $\frac{2}{3}$ acres only.

Your petitioner is informed that he was entitled to an allowance as a Surgeon and not as a mate. If in March 1780 (4 yrs & 2 mo after his going into service) he had resigned & never returned into the service again it is obvious, to every one, he would have been entitled to Land as a Surgeon for 3 years – His immediate re-entry into the service, surely should not do him an injury.

He was continually in service, until his death equal to a service for 7 years & 11 months. Your petitioners respectfully suggest that he was entitled to land for said time & in his highest Rank, at all events, that he was entitled as a Surgeon for 3 years.

The act giving half pay, limited the sum to the rank in which the officer last served; substantially – 11 Vol. Hen. Stat. [Hening's Statutes at Large] page 25. He was entitled to $\frac{1}{2}$ pay as a mate only. But there was no similar provision in the Land bounty law

All of which is respectfully submitted by J. C. Vaughan by his attorney Thos Green

In Surgeon Claiborne Vaughans case – the proof is absolutely conclusive, & unquestionable that he was in service, more than 3 years, prior to 10th March 1780 when he resigned.

And if this had been his only service, no one can doubt, that his right to a Surgeons land bounty, was absolutely perfect & complete.

But he did re-enter the service as a Surgeons Mate & served to the end of the war, and received the land bounty due, for a Mates service.

And the question in – does his subsequent meritorious act, of re-entering the service deprive him of that Surgeons land bounty to which his previous services, unquestionably entitled him.

I am aware of no law, to justify such an inference. The Half-pay act of '79, required the officer, to re-enter in the same or a higher Rank. But this, did not pretend to extend to the land bounty – and besides, the claim to the Surgeons land for 3 years service, is under the law of 1782, passed about three years after the Half-pay act.

which is respectfully submitted by

Thomas Green for the Heirs of Doct. C. Vaughan

NOTES:

The state bounty-land file also includes an account of payments to Claiborne Vaughan as Surgeon's Mate from 1 February 1777 to 15 July 79, as Surgeon from 15 July 1779 to 10 March 1780, as Apothecaries Mate to the Continental Hospital from 13 August to 13 October 1780, and as Surgeon's Mate to Col. George Baylor's Dragoons from 20 October 1780 to 31 December 1781.

The file also includes another long petition for additional bounty land, but it does not have additional information about Vaughan's service.