

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

Pension Application of Henry Lybrook R10368

VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 12 June 2015.

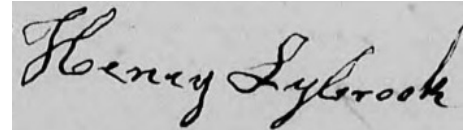
Territory of Michigan }            On this twenty-third day of February in the year of one thousand  
County of Cass    Ss        }            eight hundred and thirty five personally appeared before me [E. B. Sherman] the Judge of Probate for the County aforesaid Henry Lybrook resident of Lagrange in the County of Cass and Territory of Michigan aged seventy nine years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his affirmation make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed the 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States in the state troops [sic: militia] of Virginia under the following named officers, and served as herein stated, first under Capt. James Robison [James Robertson] who soon became Maj, then under Col. William Christian, Maj. James Robison, Capt. Michael Woods, Lieut Archibald Woods, and Ensign Thomas English [possibly Thomas Ingles], in the month of June 1774. Served that year at least two months and a half. He was a resident in the County of Fincastle which is now Mt. Gomery [sic: Montgomery], in the State of Virginia when he entered the service. He volunteered; Was not in any battles; Marched through Mt. Gomery and Greenbrier Counties, and assisted in building a fort at Culberson's Bottom [sic: Culbertson's Bottom at present Crumps Bottom WV]. In 1776 he went out as a volunteer against the Cherokee indians under Col. [William] Russell Capt. James McCorcle [sic: James McCorkle], Lieut John Lucas, and Ensign Hiram Thompson; was in garrison or on the march two months in the year last aforesaid; and marched through Mt. Gomery County to fort Liles (as he thinks it was called) on the Whitauga [sic: Watauga] river in North Carolina then, now Tennessee.

In 1777 he was out under the above named officers in the County of Mt. Gomery against the indians one month.

In 1778. He volunteered under Col. [William] Preston and Capt. John Donalson [John Donaldson], and assisted in building fort Preston. Was in garrison and in service eight months, himself serving four months as commissary— And in 1779 under command of said Officers assisted in building a fort in Mt. Gomery County and was in service one month at different times in the year last aforesaid. He further saith that he believes he served in an embodied Corps called into service by competent authority, and further that he has no documentary evidence, and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any state. And he further saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot affirm positively as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned above: Viz for ten months and fifteen days as a private soldier; and for four months as a commissary making at least one year and two month and fifteen days served; and for the time during which this service was performed, he was not employed in any civil pursuit; and for such service he claims a pension. The Mingo, Delaware, and Shawnee indians were very troublesome during the War. In 1774 in his absence with the troops they made an attack upon the settlement in which his father then lived on New river, Fincastle County, Va. killed two of his brothers, one sister and two other persons and severely wounded his father and carried away three prisoners. To the following interrogatories propounded by the Judge he made the following answers – first. “Where and in what year were you born”? He saith he was born in Lancaster County in Pennsylvania the second day of April in the year 1755. Second, Have you any record of your age, and if so where is it? Yes; the record of his age is contained in a family bible formerly owned by his father and now in his possession. Third: Where were you living when called into service, where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live? When called into service he lived in Fincastle (which is now Mt. Gomery County) in Va. Since the War he has lived in Giles formerly a part of Mt. Gomery – in Preble County, Ohio, and he now

lives in Cass County, Michigan territory. Fourth: How were you called into Service? He always volunteered. Fifth: State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental and Militia regiments as you can recollect; and the general circumstances of your services. The answers to the above question is contained in the preceeding part of his declaration. Sixth: Did you ever receive a discharge from the service; and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it? He received a discharge from Capt. James Robison; and also a discharge from Capt. James McCorkle, which are both lost. Seventh: State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighbourhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your services as a soldier of the Revolution? Jacob Price, John Pollack & Abram Ticten[?] are residents of the vicinity where he resides; and can testify as to his character for veracity, and good behaviour, and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Henry Lybrook". The ink is dark and the background is a light, slightly textured paper.

NOTES:

The letter transmitting his application states that Henry Lybrook was one of the first settlers in the County of Cass in Michigan Territory.

A note in the file reads, "Rejected did not serve six months." It is likely that some or all of Lybrook's service was not counted, because in 1834 James S. Edwards, the Commissioner of Pensions, decided that service against Indians on the frontier was not military in nature. For further discussion see my appendix to the pension application of David W. Sleeth S6111.