

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Griffin Tipsoward (Tipsonard) R10617

f17NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 7/25/17

[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. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. 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 skills fail 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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Illinois, Coles County

In the year of our Lord 1835 on the 6<sup>th</sup> [?] day of March in open Court before Nathaniel Parker, Stephen Stone and Ebenezer Alexander County Commissioners in and for the County aforesaid now sitting and constituting said Court (the same being a court of record) Griffin Tipsoward a resident of the United States of America in the County of Coles and State of Illinois aged 80 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832 that he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated viz.: In General Griffith Rutherford's Brigade Colonel McArthur's Regiment, Major Hems Battalion Captain Grimes company that he entered the service of the US on the 20<sup>th</sup> of August 1772 and was discharged by General Washington at or near the close of the war viz. 20<sup>th</sup> of October 1781 which discharge was sunk in the Ohio River that he was in the following engagements, that, he was in the battle of the Eutaw Springs<sup>1</sup> under General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene], Colonel McArthur, Major Hems and Captain [indecipherable name – it appears that the name “Grimes” might have been written initially and then overwritten possibly with the name “Winn” but may well be “McGuire” since that name is referred to later in the application] and that he was in the defeat at Charleston<sup>2</sup> under Colonel MacArthur & Captain McGuire, that he was in the battle at Cross Creek under General Gates Colonel McArthur and Captain McGuire that he was in the battle of Haw River commanded by General Greene Major Peat & Captain Galloway he states that he was there wounded by a musket shot from the enemies gun that he marched first after leaving the State of North Carolina into the State of Virginia, thence to Salisbury where they rendezvoused until they obtained reinforcements where Rutherford waited until joined by Gates how long they waited he cannot state probably six weeks thence he marched to Charleston S. C. where he remained until Charleston was surrendered to Sir Henry Clinton sometime in the month of May he thinks the 11<sup>th</sup> of May 1780 after a Siege of upwards of one month – he then marched to Camden under General Gates Gates having superseded General Lincoln in command of the American army was then about 4000 strong most of them militia from North Carolina, Maryland & Virginia – where they met the British Army commanded by Lord Cornwallis and Rawdon there he says we fought a most sanguinary battle wherein we were defeated with great loss in the month of August about the middle he thinks – thence to Cross Creek about 150 miles from Camden where we again met the enemies under Cornwallis the Americans commanded by General Gates Colonel McArthur as aforesaid wherein we were defeated with great loss again. Thence the brigade to which he belonged was sent to or

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1 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/eutaw.htm> September 8, 1781

2 May 12, 1780, Charleston fell to the British.

met by General Greene who at that time sent General Morgan to the rest of South Carolina leaving our Main Army. He states that he was at Haw River under General Greene who was defeated General Greene being thrown off his horse in the River but was soon mounted on another and retreated to the Ball [?] Hill where he again formed his men as he was also then marched to Guilford Court house where we again joined Morgan's Brigade having been unable at the Haw River to secure a general engagement, after this Junction of the armies at Guilford Ct. house the American Army marched to Virginia but remaining only a few weeks recrossed the Dan [River] and encountered the enemy under Lord Cornwallis in the month of March at Guilford Court house where the British were again victorious in that battle I was present under Col. Buford though hardly recovered from the wound I had received in my breast – this battle was fought on the 8<sup>th</sup> of March 1781 Greensboro then went to the high hills of Santee where we spent the hot and sickly season where I recovered from the wound I received at Haw River – we were then marched to the Eutaw Springs under General Greene where on the morning of the 8<sup>th</sup> of September 1781 we met the enemy his Captain was John McGuire he thinks Cleveland was or McArthur was Colonel here neither Army could claim the victory – we were then marched to Yorktown as a reinforcement I think under Colonel Cleveland Grimes being the Captain where we joined the Army under General Washington having previously met the Rockingham troops at a place called the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin River we then went on together and commenced the Siege of Yorktown in which battle & siege I was personally engaged on the 19<sup>th</sup> of October 1781 where Lord Cornwallis surrendered there after a siege of 14 or 15 days I think; On the next day being the 20<sup>th</sup> I was discharged by General Washington having served as a private in the revolutionary war in the North Carolina militia for the term of two years and two months for which I claim a pension. He states that he lived in the County of Rowan North Carolina when he entered the service – that he was first drafted for three months he then immediately at the end of the three months volunteered for the whole war under the same officers but was discharged as aforesaid. He knew Col. Buford, Gates, Greene, Rutherford, [illegible name], Colonel Shelby [?]. That he was born in the State of Pennsylvania near the Susquehanna River on the 10<sup>th</sup> of October 1755 that he has no record of his age except his father's family Bible which is now in his possession that he moved to Kentucky the second year after the war expired in the neighborhood of Boonesborough where he resided until he moved to the Territory of Illinois in which Territory and State he has resided about 28 years that he now resides in Coles County & State of Illinois that he is acquainted with John Parker<sup>3</sup> & Joseph Painter<sup>4</sup> who can testify to his services as aforesaid & that he is also acquainted with Michael Klepper a Methodist clergyman and one [illegible first name] Farmer of his neighborhood who can testify as to their belief of his services his character & reputation, he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

S/ Griffin Tipsoward, X his mark

[Michael Klepper, a clergyman, and Eli Nees gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

I John Parker do hereby certify that I was personally acquainted with Griffin Tipsoward at the time he entered the service of the United States in the revolutionary war and that he [indecipherable word obliterated by an ink blot] in the month of August I think under Colonel McArthur the summer before the British took Charleston but cannot say in what year Major Hern's Battalion that I saw him in actual service during the struggle for independence near the latter part of the years 1780 -- & '81 I have a distinct recollection of seeing him at Rockfish Gap

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3 [John Parker S32435](#) [John Parker claims service in the Virginia militia; his claim is supported by an affidavit of Griffin Tipsoward.

4 [Joseph Painter S32430](#) [he also had a supporting affidavit from Tipsoward.]

then in the Army of the US amongst the North Carolina troops and that he was discharged the day after the surrender of Cornwallis in 1781. Given under my hand and seal this 11<sup>th</sup> day of March 1835.

S/ John Parker {Seal}

State of Illinois, County of Coles

Joseph Painter being duly sworn before me an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County deposeseth and saith that he was well acquainted with Griffin Tipsoward at the time he entered the service of the United States as a revolutionary Soldier and that he actually saw him engaged in said service that said Tipsoward entered the service on the 20<sup>th</sup> of August in the County of Roan [Rowan] in General Rutherford's Brigade Colonel McArthur's Regiment, Major Hern's Battalion &c on the 20<sup>th</sup> of August 1779 that he saw the said Tipsoward at Oram Soward's Spring and that the said Tipsoward is a nephew of the said Soward who owned a mill & spring and the said deponent well recollects the conversation which took place with him and the said Tipsoward for it was the day after the battle at Ramsourards Mill [sic, Ramsour's Mill ?] and this deponent had had the brim of his hat shot off by a ball from the enemy's gun in the engagement and Tipsoward told this deponent to go to the battle ground and get a hat off of some of the dead man's head, this deponent replied that he would not wear a dead man's hat. This deponent further states that he saw him again at the Eutaw Springs, that Tipsoward passed by or was called by divers nicknames such as Titsworth, Tittsoward & Sowards but that his proper name is Tipsoward. That the said Tipsoward received his discharge from General Washington the day after the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown on the 20<sup>th</sup> of October 1781 and always served as a private in the State troops of North Carolina furthermore this deponent saith not – interlined before signature &c

S/ Joseph Painter, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed this 12<sup>th</sup> day of March 1835 before me.

S/ James Nees, JP