

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Graves Wapshott (Wapshot) R11111

fn15VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

8/3/11

[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.]

State of Indiana Perry County: SS

On this 14th day of November 1832 Personally appeared in open Court being the Probate Court of Perry County now sitting and a court of record Graves Wapshot a resident of said Perry County and State aforesaid aged eighty-two 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 7th 1832. That sometime in the last part of 1779 he hired one Fagan of Hampshire County in the State of Virginia (said Fagan's Christian name not recollected) to serve as a substitute for him (the said Wapshot) for and during the whole term of the Revolutionary War and he paid said they can \$2500 in Continental money in consideration therefore. And said Fagan also received the bounty at that time given by Congress on enlistments during the war – and he delivered said Fagan to one Captain Robert Riggins of the third Virginia Regiment. In said Fagan as he believes and understood from others was taken a prisoner of war at Charlestown in South Carolina; and he knows not whether said Fagan was killed in battle or died a prisoner; but always understood from his family and others that he never returned to his family.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. Sometime in the last of June or first of July in the year 1780 – he entered the service of the United States under Colonel George Rogers Clark at Louisville in the now State of Kentucky. That he was drafted and served under the immediate command of Captain John Askins and his Lieutenant's name was John Hanby [possibly Jonathan Hanby] and his Ensign was John Hart – and that Deponent served as orderly Sergeant in said Company. That they marched to Chillicothe on the Miami River and found that town and encampment deserted by the Indians and on fire from thence they marched to Piqua and found the Indians there embodied and fought them three hours and fifteen minutes as General Clark told me according to his watch. From thence we marched back to the mouth of Licking and disbanded in order to hunt for provisions and arrived at Louisville the last of August the same year. On the first day of May 1781 he was drafted rather ordered by Captain William Harmon (martial law being then in force at Louisville) to go down the Ohio and up the Wabash River to Vincennes with a keelboat loaded with whiskey to traffic and exchange for dressed deerskins and camp kettles for the use of the Army that was intended to make an expedition against Detroit. We arrived at Vincennes safe in the month of May under the command of Captain Coulson – Captain Dunfield who first under took the command of our boat having been mortally wounded by an accidental discharge of a rifle about 40 miles below Louisville. We left Vincennes on our return to Louisville in the first part of July in order to return to Louisville by water and on the 20th of July about 70 miles below Louisville we were attacked by a body of Indians and Captain Coulson and Mosley others [were] wounded: We immediately fell down the Ohio River with our boat below the mouth of Wabash,

where we abandon her: and the remainder of us walked to Vincennes. We went by land from Vincennes to Louisville and arrived there on the 15th September 1781 – and were then discharged. In the beginning of October 1782 General Geo. Rogers Clark ordered out the whole body of the Militia through that part of the Country and this deponent amongst the rest and he was put under the immediate command of Captain James Samuels and Lieutenant Mosely and the division was commanded by Colonel John Floyd – he marched from the Shawnee town on the Miami where we burnt all the corn belonging to the Indians in several places and took 40 or 50 prisoners and were marched to the mouth of Licking and discharged for want of provisions. He served as orderly Sergeant in the Campaign and returned home to global the latter part of November. In the year 1786 General G. R. Clark again called out the whole body of the militia and this deponent again served as orderly Sergeant under the command of Captain Joseph Bane and Lieutenant William Samuels and Ensign Keith and rendezvoused at Louisville and marched by land to Vincennes and sent our Artillery around by water. Colonel Isaac Cox commanding the detachment – we marched several days toward the Indian towns and after some days 350 [?first digit unclear] of our men deserted and came back to Kentucky which circumstance induced General Clark to returned back to Louisville where we arrived the latter part of November and were discharged.

Somewhere about the last of August 1790 this deponent was ordered by Colonel John Hardin as an Ensign to take charge of some delinquents and march them to Fort Finney where we were mustered by Major Wyllis a Continental officer and he delivered some delinquents to Colonel Whitley. That he held said commission of Ensign from Governor Gerard of Kentucky – That he has no documentary evidence to prove his services and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services. That he was born in London City July 16th 1750 – old style. That he has no record of his age. That he was living at Louisville Kentucky when called into service. That he never received any written discharge at the close (or any other time) of either of his terms of service. That he emigrated to America and landed at Dumfries in the State of Virginia the 28th of June 1773. That he resided in Prince William, Loudon [Loudoun], Fauquier & Hampshire Counties Virginia from 1773 until the year 1780 when he came to Louisville and landed there on the 4th June 1780 where he resided when called into service. That since the Revolution he has resided in Jefferson, Nelson & Washington Counties Kentucky: and for the last fifteen years he has resided in Perry County Indiana. That he is known to John Stevenson, Abraham Rounder, Joseph Springer, General Samuel Connor and Samuel Frisbie of said Perry County, and who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution.

That 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 the Agency of any State.

S/ Graves Wapshot

Sworn to in open Court Attest Solomon Lamb, Clerk

By S/ Catesby H. Ball, DC

[Samuel Frisbie and William Baker gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Indiana Perry County: On this 11th day of November in the year 1834 personally appeared in open court before James Riley sole Judge of the Probate court of said County being a court of Record, Graves Wapshot aged eighty-four years resident of said County who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following additional or supplementary declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed

June 7th 1832.

That in his first term of service as detailed in his first or principle declaration of the 14th of November 1832 – he served from the last of June in the year 1780 until the last of August in the same year two months or sixty days as he verily believes.

That in his second term of service as detailed in the said declaration, commencing on the first day of May in the year 1781 and ending on the 15th of September in the same year, he served to the best of his belief four months and fifteen days –

On his third term of service as detailed in said declaration commencing on the first day of October in the year 1782 and ending on the last of November in the same year, he served two months or sixty days to the best of his recollection and belief.

S/ G. Wapshott

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Wapshott'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial 'G'.

[Joseph Springer, a clergyman, gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Indiana Sullivan County: SS

Be it known that before me the undersigned a Justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid personally appeared Adam Grant who being of lawful age and duly sworn deposeth and saith That being called upon by Graves Wapshott to [indecipherable word] certain campaigns which he served in prior to the year 1790 and the first campaign which occurs to deponent's recollection in which Mr. Wapshot served was against the Indians in the summer of 1780 under the command of this deponent believes of General then Colonel Clark. The troops started from the falls of Ohio now Louisville and I recollect Mr. Wapshot coming to my Father's house to press a rifle gun for the service. The second campaign started from the same place and I believe under the same command but cannot positively say Mr. Wapshot served on that campaign but have every reason to believe he did. Sometime after the second campaign before mentioned Mr. Wapshott became an inmate which gives me a perfect recollection of the services he rendered after that time the third campaign which he served was I believe in 1782 under the same command and starting from the same place, the fourth campaign in which he served I believe was the same command. They rendezvoused at Louisville the fifth and last campaign that I have any recollection of he was a mounted horseman under the command of General Wilkinson & further this deponent sayeth not.

Sworn and subscribed to this some 26 day of September 1834 before me
S/ W. H. Creager, JP