

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Lewis Weathersbe R11233

fn10NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

6/19/10

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State of Mississippi Amite County: SS

Of this 20th day of October personally appeared in open Court, before V. T. Crawford, Esquire, Judge of the Court of Probate now sitting Lewis Weathersby a resident of the said County of Amite in the State of Mississippi, aged about 72 years as he supposes, 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 he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated, viz. --

He resided in Martin County, in the State of North Carolina, and was drafted for six months, and marched to Charleston in South Carolina, from hence [?] he marched to Tarboro, Kingston [sic, Kinston], Wilmington, Georgetown and to Dorchester where the troops Generally rendezvous, on the march he was under the command of Captain Harrell. He was attached to the second Regiment, he believes, commanded by Colonel Litle [sic, Archibald Lytle], Majors Sharp and Dickson [probably, Henry Dixon], and for the balance of the Tour, he was under the immediate command of Captain Turner of Halifax [County North Carolina]. From Dorchester he was marched to Charleston and was stationed in the City, and it's vicinity until his term expired. He was then the town when the British shipping passed Sullivan's Island, just before the Fall of the Town and saw the firing between them and the forts. Having accidentally received an injury which placed him on the invalid list he with other troops marched about 60 miles from Charleston before it was taken and was discharged, and permitted to return home with the Baggage Wagons. He received his discharge from his Captain Turner. He recollects General Lincoln, very well as he saw him almost daily and he remembers a Colonel Parker of the Regulars, who he heard afterwards was killed by cannon ball during the siege. He also remembers that a General Lenington [sic, Lillington] or Linengton had the command of the Militia, and there was much discontent among the Troops on account of being kept in service longer than they had been engaged for.

On his return home he was placed under a Physician and before he was cured was ordered out to join General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] at Guilford Court House, but being unable to march on foot he was detailed to perform patrol duty, as he could ride, to guard depots of provisions, carry expresses &c, and in this kind of service he was engaged to the end of the

war. During this period he was under the command of Colonel Hill, Captain Bryant &c. This service was irregular and he does not know whether it was performed by the orders of the state or United States, but it was arduous and dangerous. The discontent of Negroes, who were numerous, and the boldness of the Tories whilst Cornwallis remained in their vicinity rendered it necessary for the Whigs to be constantly on the alert, and they sometimes were not permitted to take any rest and were not able to get a mouthful of food for two and sometimes three days and nights together. Although during this period in performing General Patrol and other duties, he was frequently invested with the authority of Corporal, Sergeant &c he never regularly held any station above a private soldier and during his tour in South Carolina he served as a private in the infantry. He was drafted into the service, but does not recollect the date of his entrance into the service or of his discharge. He remembers however, that he had been about six months in service at the fall of Charleston South Carolina, and then was also in the service from a short time before the Battle of Guilford until 3 or 4 weeks after Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown. From this data those who have access to the records of the Revolution can easily determine the amount of his services. He does not know of any person by whom he can prove his services and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State that he knows of, and hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present.

Interrogatories propounded by the Court to the applicant

Int. 1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer. I was born in Martin County North Carolina on the Roanoke River, My Father's family Bible was lost before I had impressed that it the date of my birth on my memory further than that I was born on New Year's Day and that I was about 18 years old when I entered the service about 6 or 8 months before the fall of Charleston.

Int. 2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer. I have none.

Int. 3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Ansr. I was living in Martin County on the Roanoke River North Carolina when called into service from there I removed to Barnwell District South Carolina, where I lived rise of twenty years from thence I moved to Amite County Mississippi where I now reside and have resided, ever since with the exception of about 5 years, which I spent partly in Louisiana.

Int. 4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Ansr. I was drafted the first Tour I served. The Balance of the time that I served, I was told that the country required the services of every man that was on her side, there was no regular draft -- for all except a few old man had to go when called for, whether this was by Congress, or by my own State, as have stated before, I do not know.

Int. 5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Ansr. I have stated in my declaration that I recollect General Lincoln, who commanded at Charleston and Colonel Parker, who was a redheaded man and called a brave officer, that his head was shot off by a cannon ball. I remember General Hogans [sic, James Hogun], I understand he died a prisoner. I think there were four regiments of militia from North Carolina two of them were discharged, and two were kept for the siege. I think we were commanded by

General Linington [sic, Lillington]. There was a great deal of firing from the lines and the British came from Stono and through Wappoo cut and frequent surprised and killed many of our people. I frequently saw the numbers of women and children running and screaming with fright and trying to make their escape. I heard great complaint against the General because he did not march his troops out of town and save them for the protection of the Country.

Int. 6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Ansr. I received a discharge from Captain Turner after I left Charleston, but having but one suit of clothes, and having frequently to pull them off to get rid of the vermin by which I was almost devoured and being in bad health I did not take much care of it and lost it before I got home. From my other services I never took any discharge.

Int. 7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Ansr. I am known to all my neighbors and have no reason to think that any of them doubt my veracity. Their opinion of my revolutionary services can only be founded on my own statements, as none of them knew anything about it.

Sworn to and subscribed before me 21st of October 1834

S/ J. R. Davis, Clerk

S/ Lewis Weathersbe

[Joseph Raborn, a clergyman, and Charles Rhodes gave the standard supporting affidavit.]