

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Thomas White R11442

Sarah

fn168VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

9/12/11

[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 Ohio Belmont County: SS

On this __day of November 1832 personally appeared in open court before the honorable George Sharp, James Alexander Junior and John Davenport Judges of the Court of Common Pleas now sitting William White a resident of One Leg township in Tuscarawas County and State of Ohio aforesaid aged seventy-eight years seven months and eighteen days 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 the 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated; Namely, that he marched from Leesburg in Loudon [Loudoun] County Virginia June the 5th 1777 bearing the commission of Ensign of militia of said State granted by Governor Dunmore in company with his fellow officers Captain Thomas [probably Moses Thomas] and Lieutenant John Hand and Samuel Potts commanding a militia company of upwards of sixty men, that this company with others were under the command of Major West [George West] and Colonel Clapham [Josias Clapham] and after crossing the Potomac [River], halted a short time in Maryland not far from Frederick town at which place he was advanced to the office of Captain in consequence as was alleged of the great age and intemperance of Captain Thomas after which the march was continued under the same commanding officers into Pennsylvania and through York, Lancaster and Dawnings [?] town in the Great Valley of that state until a few days before the battle of Brandywine on the 11th of September when the companies aforesaid joined the main Army under the command of General Washington; that he with his company were stationed on the right wing of said Army during said conflict but were ordered to retreat before coming up with the enemy; that he with his company retreated a number of miles north of Germantown and was shortly ordered back to Germantown and was placed in the left wing of the Army during the battle at that place on the 4th day of October and participated in the engagement; that in the midst of the bloody conflict orders were given to retreat and it was afterwards rumored through the camp that this order was given by General Lee improperly and that but for it the Americans would have gained the day: that he and company with a considerable division of the Army under the command of General (usually called Colonel) Crawford retreated up the Delaware [River] and turned to and encamped at a place called the Wet encampment from the muddiness of the place and wetness of the time which caused many to leave their tents and seek shelter through the country: that on the retreat after the battle of Brandywine above Germantown intelligence arrived of the success of General Gates and surrender of Burgoyne which was duly celebrated with great joy; that the division of the Army under Crawford remained at the wet encampment a number of days during which the British had possession of Philadelphia and the Americans threw a chevaux de frise [cheval de frise] across

the Delaware to prevent the enemy from communicating with the sea by means of which and cutting off their supplies by land it was hoped to have compelled them to surrender but after a close conflict all of which he heard and a part he witnessed between the British shipping and the American forts at Mud Island and Red Bank the British succeeded in opening the navigation of the Delaware having first lost a ship which exploded with tremendous noise causing great alarm in the camp for the moment it being feared it was the American magazine; that from the wet encampment he with the division aforesaid under the command aforesaid crossed the Schuylkill [River] not far from the Valley Forge and soon after were ordered to join Potter's brigade near Chester in Pennsylvania as it was said to go and take the spindles out of the Brandywine Mills in Delaware to prevent them from manufacturing flour for the British but this was done before his arrival; that by this time Washington's main Army were said to have gone into winter quarters at the Valley Forge and he and his company and other militia companies were ordered to march in that direction but before arriving there were all discharged by General Crawford who he well recollects sitting on horseback called up said militia companies and discharged them saying "Gentlemen, Officers and soldiers you are all discharged," and that he immediately marched his company home where he arrived on the 28th day of March 1778 having been out nine months and twenty-three days.

Secondly That after his return as aforesaid he repaired to Winchester in Virginia for the purpose of bringing home Captain Joseph White his elder brother who was sick; that on his arrival Colonel Hooms or Holms [Holmes] commander of the forces engaged in guarding the prisoners taken at Trenton if he mistakes not and quartered at that place requested him to take the station then abandoned by his sick brother and that he accordingly took the command of the company before commanded by his Brother on the 4th day of April 1778 and continued therein until the first day of July following having served two months twenty-seven days.

Thirdly That in the same year a requisition of officers and men was made to go into Carolina as was said and on the 21st day of September 1780 he as Captain and Lieutenant Samuel Pots [Samuel Potts] and Ensign John Peterson with about sixty privates marched from the muster ground near Hillsborough in Loudoun County aforesaid some [indecipherable word or words] the other side of the Rappahannock River near Falmouth Virginia where we joined a number of other companies and upon examination it was ascertained there was an over supply of officers and he and his under officers having already done considerable service were permitted to return home where he arrived on the 19th day of October having served 28 days.

Fourthly That a call was made for militia to join the main Army at Yorktown and that on the first day of September 1781 he as Captain and James Potts Lieutenant and John Peterson Ensign with upwards of sixty privates set out in the direction crossed the Rappahannock and James River and after marching some distance receive the intelligence that Cornwallis had surrendered and that the militia that were then on their way we could return there being a sufficient force without them to guard the prisoners and that he immediately returned home and where he arrived on the 28th day of October having been out one month & 28 days and that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State and that the answers to the following interrogatories are here as stated

1st Where and in what year were you born?

A. In New Castle [Newcastle] in the State of Delaware on the 17th day of March year 1754

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

A. I have none, but it was recorded in my father's Bible which is I believe in the possession of

the family of my brother Josiah White in Loudoun County Virginia

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

Ans. When I went into the service I lived in Loudoun County Virginia about the years 1816 I moved from that place to Belmont County Ohio where I remained till 1830 when I removed to Tuscarawas County in said State

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

Ans. I volunteered and was no substitute

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.

Ans. General Crawford (commonly called Colonel Crawford) Captain Bell, Lieutenants James McIlhaney, David Williams, Josiah Marks and Ensign Thomas Thomas.

6th Did you ever receive a commission, and if so, by whom was it signed and what has become of it?

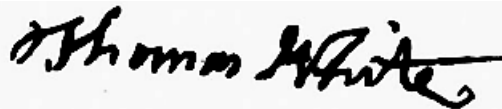
Ans. I had when I first went into the service an Ensign's Commission signed as I believe I Dunmore, Governor of Virginia – afterwards when promoted to the office of Captain in Maryland, I received a commission signed by Colonels Clapham and Coolman in this same commission was afterwards signed at the Wet Encampment in Pennsylvania by General Crawford

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.

Ans. I have not lived long where I now reside; but am well known in Belmont County, and John Nichols, Jesse B Dodd and Joseph B Park Junior of said County also knew me in Virginia. In Belmont Judge George Sharp, Peter Talman, and John Wiley may be inquired of.

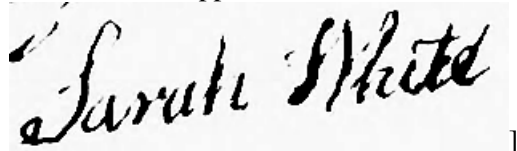
Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Thomas White



[John McPherson, a clergyman, gave a standard supporting affidavit. Although very faint and I believe that Jesse B. Dodd and John Nichols also gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 12: On October 20, 1841 in Belmont County Ohio, Sarah White a resident of the Township of Union in said County aged 77 years on the 13th of November next, made application for a widow's pension under the act of 1838 stating that she is the widow of Thomas White who was a Captain in the Virginia Continental line at the close of the revolutionary war; that she married him October the 13th, 1783 in Berkeley County Virginia at Keys Ferry on the Shenandoah River; that her maiden name was Sarah Keys; that her husband died of old age at his residence in the County of Carroll in Ohio September 10, 1839; that she has no record of her marriage but has a record of the births of her children which he attaches to her application.



[Note: the bible record transcribed below is very faded and, in spots, very difficult to discern or decipher. Where I have found that to be the case and where I have found entries made by the Pension Officers who had the original in front of them, I have put in red the words or figures as interpreted by the Pension Officers.]

[fn 14: family record]

Elisabeth **E.** White the dauter [daughter] of Thomas White Sarah his wife was born June the 8th 1785

Sarah White the dauter of Thomas White, Sarah his wife was born February the 17th 1787

John White the son of Thomas White and Sarah his wife was born April the 6 1789

Lucruia [**Lucrecia**] White the dauter of Thomas & Sarah his wife was born June the 24 1791

Elisabeth White the dauter of Thomas White Sarah his wife was born September the 16th 1793

Catharine White the dauter of Thomas White and Sarah his wife was born April the 18th 1796

Humphrey Keyes White the son of Thomas White and Sarah his wife was born August 29th 1798

Thomas White the son of Thomas White and Sarah his wife was born February the 2, 1801

James White the son of Thomas White and Sarah his wife was born April 1, 1803

Ruth White the daughter of Thomas White and Sarah his wife was born January 23 1806

George Nichols was born May the [illegible]

Sarah Keys the daughter [paper torn text missing]

[fn p. 16: marriage bond issued in Berkeley County, VA., to Thomas White and Humphrey Keyes, Junior October 13th, 1783 to secure the marriage of Thomas White to Sarah Keyes.]