

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

Pension Application of Andrew Wilson R11653

[MD PA]

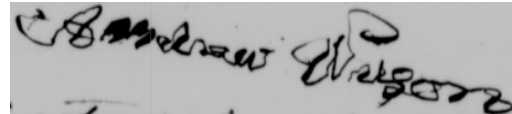
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Virginia } SS. On this 27th day of November 1833 personally appeared before me John S
Lewis county } Camden a Justice of the peace in and for Lewis county in the state of Virginia
Andrew Wilson a resident of Lewis county in the state of Virginia aged ninety 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 of the 7th June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under
the following named officers and served as herein stated. That in the year 1777 He was drafted in
Baltimore county as a Serjeant in Captain Johnsons company of Maryland Militia to serve three months
was marched was marched to Baltimore thence down to North point back to Baltimore thence to
Gunpowder thence to Belleair [Bel Air] thence to Havre de grace. here his draft expired of 3 months and
he forthwith volunteered as a serjeant in the Md. Ma. under the same captain Johnson stayed at Havre
degrace for three months watching the enemy who were in the bay when his second term of three months
expired which was in Sper. 1777 he again volunteered as a Serjeant in the Maryland Militia under the
same captain Johnson same Col Howard. was marched across the Susquehannah [sic: Susquehanna
River] towards Wilmington to join General Washington marched up to Chester and there joined him a
few days after he had the battle at Brandywine [11 Sep 1777] he was marched to different places in Pa.
and sometime in October [4 Oct 1777] at a place called Germantown had an engagement where the
Americans were beaten. Col Howard marched back to to Havre de grace where in Dec'r. 1777 he was
discharged having served in all this year full nine months as a Serjeant in the Md. Ma. in Captain
Johnsons company. He went to Lancaster county Pa. where in the Spring of 1778 he volunteered under
captain Patton in the Pa. Ma. as a serjeant in said company of volunteers for three months he was
marched to West Chester [Westchester] in March 1778 there joined Col Lacys regt of Pa. Ma. marched
to Chester on the Delaware thence over that river into Jersey marched to many places here about the
time his term of service was expiring we were close to the enemy he again volunteered for three months
more under the same officers and had an engagement at Monmouth [28 Jun 1778] where we had the
victory. he was then marched to different places in Jersey watching the British again renewed his
engagment by volunteering in Sept'r 1778 for an additional three months as a serjeant in the same troops
Pa Ma under his same officers continued in Jersey till in Dec'r. 1778 when he was marched back to
Lancaster county in Pa where he was discharged having served this year 1778 full nine months as a
Serjeant in the Pa. Ma. Again in 1779 he volunteered again as a serjeant in the Pa. Ma. under his same
captain Patton marched from Lancaster county to Reading on the Schuykill there joined a battallion
under Majr. Willy marched down that river to Potts grove thence to Norristown continued there till in
June his term of 3 months expired. he forthwith volunteered for another term of 3 months under his same
officers as a serjeant again in the Pa. Ma. He was marched to Philadelphia and was stationed there a few
days thence into Jersey to Pawlus Hook [sic: Paulus Hook] which place was taken by our troops and
about 200 prisoners [19 Aug 1779] Genl. Lee [sic: Lt. Col. Henry Lee] commanded here. He again
returned to Philadelphia here new [news] reached us of a great massacre at Wyoming by the Indians and
Tories [in northeastern PA, which had happened 3-4 Jul 1778] Majr. Willey and his troops volunteered
to go in that direction on the waters of Susquehannah Marched to a place called Harrisburg thence up
the river Susquehannah to many places the names of which he has forgotten. He only remembers a place
called Millersburg from this place he was ordered to class and command and arrange the Spying squads
of captain Pattons men this he did his term of 3 months being expired his captain and men again
volunteered for an additional tour of 3 months he as a serjeant continued conducting the Indian speis
under his captain till in Dec'r. when he was discharged on this campaign he saw Genl. [James] Potter &
Col Watts

Again in March 1780 he having returned to Baltimore county in Maryland was a serjeant for

three months was marched down the Chesapeake Bay the Severn river crossed that to Annapolis was there stationed under his former Col. Howard for 3 months & was discharged having served 3 months this tour as a sergeant in the Md. Ma. Again in the month of March 1781 he volunteered under his former Captain Bartlett as a Sergeant in this a company of Md. Ma. was marched down to Pt. Look out [Point Lookout] on the Bay continued there till in June his term expired. Col. Campbell who commanded at Point look out invited all to volunteer to go into Virginia. he volunteered as a Sergeant for six months under his same capten & Col. Campbell went to Fredericksburg met Layfayette [sic: Lafayette, who arrived there 25 Apr 1781] reinforced by Genl. Wayne [Anthony Wayne on 10 Jun 1781] above pursued Cornwallis down through new Kent had a skirmish there from thence to York town at which place he surrendered [Cornwallis, 19 Oct 1781] – we marched back with prisoners to Winchester Va. guarded them a few days and then took some of them to Lancaster in Pa. from thence he was marched back to Batimore county and discharged in Dec'r. 1781 having served full nine months this year as a sergeant and in all his service he served full three years and three months as a Sergeant in the Md. and Pa. Ma. The surrender of Cornwallis was regarded as an end of the struggle and was so he served no more. He has no documentary evidence, he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure (although he doubts not some are living whom he knew) who can testify to his services as a soldier & Sergeant in the revolution. 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.

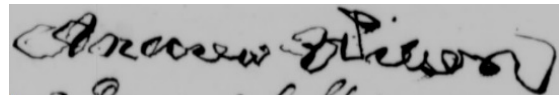
Subscribed and sworn to this day and year aforesaid.



The several interrogatories prescribed by the war department were propounded to the applicant which he answered as follows Viz.

- 1st That he was born in the County of Tyrone in Ireland in the year 1741 as his parents told him
- 2nd That he has no record of his age.
- 3rd That he was living in Baltimore county in Md thence to Pa & again to Md. thence to Pendleton County Va. thence to Lewis county Va. where he now lives – 23 mils from Weston.
- 4th That he was first drafted was afterwards a volunteer & once more drafted and again a volun & in all full three years and three months all the time a sergeant in Ma.
- 5th He saw Genls. Washington, LayFayette Wayne [George] Weedon Lee Knox Potter – Maxwell – Lucy – [Benjamin] Lincoln and some others. He served with New York Pa. Md. Va & Jersey troops State and continental regulars & Militia The general circumstances of his various services is set forth above as well as his much decayed memory now enables him to do
- 6th He rec'd discharges from each of his captains signed by them and generally or always countersigned by a field officer. they are all lost.
- 7th That he is known in his neighborhood (in a sparse population to Messrs James D Sprigg and Edward G Sprigg They can testify as to his character for veracity and thier beleif of his services as a soldier of the revolution There are no clergyman residing near him

Subscribed and sworn to this day and year aforesaid.



[Certified by James D Sprigg and Edward G Sprigg.]

[The following report is by US District Attorney Washington G. Singleton who investigated hundreds of pension applications from present West Virginia. For details see my appendix to the pension application of David W. Sleeth S6111. Singleton wrote on Wilson's report, "Not entitled."]

Lewis County

Andrew Wilson aged 92. Ser'd 3 yrs & 3 mos.

July 2 1834. Called at Wilsons House, his family told me that he was at home but would not be seen. I then explained to his son in Law James Frame my business with Mr. Wilson. he Frame then had an interview with Wilson but Wilson still refused to see me. Frame told me that he had often heard his Father in Law Andrew Wilson say that he (Wilson) had come to this country from Ireland long after the Revolutionary had closed – that he believes that his Father in Law was against the Whiskey Boys [Whiskey Rebellion, beginning 1791] – he has heard him say so.

Frame further stated that his father in Law had been deluded by John S. Camden & James S. Sprig both of Lewis County. that these men went to the House of Wilson when no member of the male family was at home except the old man. that they turned the females out of the House & went to writing – one of the women went into the House for a plate & found Sprig guideing the old man (Wilson) hand with a pen – Signing the Declaration written by (as this old man told him) Camden. that he has frequently heard his Father in Law Wilson say that he told Camden that he had not been a Soldier in the Revo War. – Frame says that there was some agreement among & between his Father in Law J. S. Camden & James D. Sprig for dividing the money when it should be obtained on the old mans certificate but what that agreement was he dont know. – the old man swore to his declaration before the said J. S. Camden & proved his services by James D. Sprig So the old man informed him –

Respectfully Reported/ W. G Singleton/ Special Agent.