

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Yeargin R11931

Mildred

fn82VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

7/14/11

[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 North Carolina Wake County: On this the 18th day of November A.D. 1839, Personally appeared before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County aforesaid in the City of Raleigh James Yeargin a Resident of the aforesaid County one of the heirs of John Yeargin and Mildred Yeargin late of the County and State aforesaid who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision of the Act of Congress passed the 4th day of July A.D. 1836, made for the Benefit of Widows & Orphans &c who upon his oath saith. "That agreeable to the family Register of John Yeargin's Children which he has had in his possession ever since the death of his mother, he is the son of John Yeargin & of Mildred Yeargin his wife who both have died at the times hereinafter specified. That he is John Yeargin his father died in the County of Randolph & State aforesaid and that his mother Mildred having removed to Wake County died in the same on the first day of August 1837.

And the said James Yeargin further saith on oath, That he has often heard his father John Yeargin say, That he John Yeargin was a soldier in the Revolution War. He was pressed into the service in the State of Virginia. That he returned home and was married to Mildred Ward, after which he was drafted and again after his marriage entered the service in behalf of the United States in the State aforesaid of Virginia. That he the said James Yeargin doth not recollect the name or names of the company or field Officers under whom he served, neither does he remember hearing his father say exactly when he entered the service nor when he left the same But the said James Yeargin further states, that he recollects well that he has heard his father say That he was in the Battle at the Cowpens and that he was wounded in said Battle with a musket ball which went in at one side and out at the other just above the hips which wound was very visible till his death and the said affiant further states That he believes that was the time when he left the service as it was a long time before he got well and as he would ever after having received said wound have been unable to perform any service in the Army whatever but the particular period when his father Entered the service or how long he served he doth not Remember to have heard his father state neither doth said affiant Recollect what rank or grade his father John Yeargin held in the Army, or whether any more than a private. But he further saith that his father John Yeargin was never in his recollection able to do but very little labor which inability was supposed to originate from said wound.

And the said James Yeargin further saith, That his father the aforesaid John Yeargin survived and lived till the 23rd of January A.D. 1814 when he died leaving a widow his mother Mildred Yeargin him surviving with six children The two first having died and the two youngest under sixteen years of age. That his mother Mildred Yeargin late widow of the said John Yeargin survived and lived till the first day of August A.D. 1837 Having never married after the death of

her husband the aforesaid John Yeargin Deceased.

And the said James Yeargin further saith that he found a family Register in the possession of his mother at her death which he has kept in his possession ever since containing a statement of the births of the Children of the aforesaid John Yeargin his father and of his mother Mildred Yeargin late widow of the said John Yeargin Deceased of which the following is a true copy Taken from the same (to wit)

The births of John Yeargin's Children

Benjamin Yeargin was born the 17th of January A.D. 1781

Elizabeth Yeargin (the date gone out by age) if put down –

Sarah Yeargin was born the 13th day of September A.D. 1788

Dorris Yeargin was born the 19th day of March 1791

Thomas Yeargin was born 26th of February 1793

Mary Yeargin was born the first of September 1795

James Yeargin was born the 10th of January 1797

John Yeargin was born the 9 of February 1801

The said James Yeargin states that he heard his mother in her life state that there was a considerable length of time between the birth of Benjamin Yeargin and Elizabeth and that it was thought her birth might not have been set down as she died in her infancy. But that he has heard his mother say it was several years after the return of his father from the Army before Elizabeth was born All of the Facts in the foregoing Declaration will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed –

Sworn to and subscribed the date above written in open Court

S/ A. Williams, CC

S/ James year Gin, X his mark

[fn p. 8: On November 18, 1839 in Wake County North Carolina, Thomas Jefferson Clark testified that he was well acquainted with Mildred Yeargin, widow of John Yeargin; that he was acquainted with their children; that they 2 oldest children Benjamin & Elizabeth died without issue; that their child Sarah died leaving 2 children Charles & Drury; that their other children survive, being Dorris Yeargin, Thomas Yeargin, Mary now the wife of Thompson Craven, James Yeargin & John Yeargin; that John Yeargin the husband of Mildred Yeargin was reputed to have been a soldier of the revolution.]

[fn p. 10: On February 16, 1856 in Randolph County North Carolina, William Yeargin gave testimony that he is the son of Thomas Yeargin, the brother of John Yeargin the husband of Mildred; that his father moved from Virginia to Guilford County North Carolina and about the year 1800; that he, affiant, was well acquainted with the children of John and Mildred Yeargin except for the 2 oldest children; that he, affiant, was born in 1792; that there were 5 children older than himself the oldest one being Peterson and that they were about 2 years difference in the ages of his brothers and sisters.]

[fn p. 17: On June 16, 1841 in Lincoln County North Carolina, James Wilkinson gave testimony that he married Ann Ward, the sister of Mildred Ward, late widow of John Yeargin, late of the County of Sussex in the state of Virginia; that John Yeargin and Mildred Ward were lawfully married by Pastor D. Jarret or Pastor Lundy in Virginia and he believes in either 1778 or 1779; that he, the affiant, was well acquainted with John Yeargin and that John Yeargin was a regular soldier in the revolutionary war serving 3 years and was wounded at Cowpens.]

[fn p. 22: In February 1839, in Randolph County North Carolina, Thomas Yeargin, the brother of John Yeargin gave testimony as follows "that the said John Yeargin was a soldier in the Revolution War, That he was pressed into the service for eighteen months, and that he the said Thomas went to Colonel Watson to get his brother released, who was then stationed at or near Chesterfield in Virginia But failed That his brother John was wounded in the Battle at the Cowpens with a musket ball which went in at one side and out at the other near the back bone. That the wound was very visible to his death, And that his brother John was unable ever after to do much work and that he believes his wound was the cause of his death. And that his brother John continued in the Army or somewhere else considerably longer than eighteen months as it was a long time before he returned home. That he the said Thomas was not at his brother's wedding but the affiant says that Esther Thomas Yeargin Deceased or Benjamin Ward of Wake told him that one or the other of them saw the wedding dinner preparing a few days previous to the time that the said John Yeargin was pressed into the service and that it was understood generally they were married, and whose widow by the name of Mildred his only wife survived and lived till in August 1837 bearing six children." [the affidavit is attested but shows no sign of having been signed or marked by the affiant].]

[fn p. 31]

This is to Certify, That it appears from a List in this Office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia Continental Line, during the Revolutionary War, as settled their Accounts, and received Certificates for the balance of their Full Pay, according to an Act of Assembly, passed the November Sessions, 1781, that a Certificate issued on the 15th day of December 1783 in the name of John Yeargin as a Soldier of Infantry for £35.0.2, which Certificate appears to have been delivered to Col. Mason and was given for services prior to the first January, 1782

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Given under my hand at the Auditors Office, Richmond, this 21st day of
September 1889.

S/ A. W. Morton, D. Clk Auditor absent