

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of James Young R11976

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of South Carolina }
Greenville District }

Personally appeared before me Waddy Thompson one of the Judges of the Court of Equity of the said State James Young of Pendleton District in the State aforesaid and made oath that he was a private soldier in Captain John Kilpatrick's company belonging to the fourth Regiment of the Virginia line during the revolutionary war [see endnote]; that he was enlisted by the said John Kilpatrick in the month of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven and continued in the regular army untill the defeat of General [Horatio] Gates near Camden (in So C) which he believes was in the month of August [16th] 1780: that at the defeat of General Gates he became separated from the American army, was taken prisoner by the tories, and in consequence of the retreat of the army towards the north, was unable again to join it and therefore never had an opportunity of obtaining a regular discharge.

He further states that from his reduced circumstances he needs the assistance of his country for his support.

Sworn to before me this 13th June 1818

James hisXmark Young

W. Thompson

South Carolina } personally came before me the subscribing justice —
Pendleton District }

Abraham Laru & being sworn in Due form of law sayith, that he has just reason to believe, and does believe, that James Young serv'd as a soldier in the Regular army in time of the rivolutionary war, this Deponent further sayith, that from the conversation he has had with James Young he believes he was in two or three severe ingagements with him, to wit, Brandywine [11 Sep 1777], and Germantown [4 Oct 1777], and receiv'd too or three wounds in the service of his Country

Sworn to & subscrib'd before me this 20th Day of May 1818

[signed] Abraham Laru

The State of South Carolina }
Pendleton District }

On this Twenty sixth day of October 1820 personally appeared, in open Court, in the Court of General Sessions of the peace, Oyer and Terminer Assize and General Gaol Delivery for the said District in the State aforesaid being a Court of Record James Young aged sixty six years; resident in said District and State, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth, on his oath, declare that he served in the Revolutionary war as follows: That he served in Captain Kilpatrick's Company of the Fourth Regiment commanded by colonel Nevelle [sic: John Neville] of the Virginia Line. An original declaration was made on the thirteenth day of June 1818, and has received a Pension certificate dated 5th March 1819 Number 7.286. And I do solemnly swear that I was a resident citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818; and that I have not since that time, by gift, sale, or in any manner, disposed of my property, or any part thereof, with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an Act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary war," passed on the 18th day of March 1818; and that I have not, nor has any person in trust for me, any property, or securities, contracts, or debts due to me; nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed. Two Cows and yearlings, a Bull, half a dozen spoons, half a dozen knives and forks, one oven, one broken pot, one pair pot hooks, two chains, one chest, one tub, two pails, three piggins, one ax, one flax wheel, one pewter dish, one sett of cups and saucers, one sett plates, four bowls, and one mug. By occupation a farmer but his age and the wounds received in the Revolutionary war unables him to work any scarcely. Wife Sylvina aged sixty six years and is very much addicted to the Rheumatic pains and is hardly ever well.

James hisXmark Young

State of South Carolina }
District of Anderson }

On this sixteenth day of February 1844, personally appeared before the Judge of the Court of Ordinary, Vina Young resident of Anderson District and State of South Carolina aged [blank] years, who being duly sworn according to Law on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 4 1836. That she is the widow of James Young who was a private in the Militia [sic] of the United States during the War of the revolution, and who served as she beleives in the battle of Brandywine, White Plains [sic: 28 Oct 1776], at Gates defeat, and [several illegible words] appear by refference to the records of the War Department Pension list roll for the South Carolina [illegible word] Certified for the Fifth day of March 1819, No. 7286.

She further declares that she was married to the said James Young on the [blank] of August Seventeen hundred and [blank] before the end of the war, she cannot state the day of the month or year, but thinks it was eighteen months or two years after Gate's defeat, that her husband the said James Young, died on the Eighth day of january Eighteen hundred and forty four; and that she has remained a widow ever since that period, as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

Sworn and subscribed on the day and year above written Vina herXmark Young
Amendatory Declaration of Mrs Vina Young.

On this eleventh day of February 1845 personally appeared Mrs Vina Young above named, who is very old (apparently) and infirm & unable to attend in open Court, therefore I William Magee Judge of the Court of Ordinary of Anderson District have waited upon her in the Poor House, and after duly swearing her, she declared on Oath, that in addition to the facts stated in the original declaration, she was married to her late husband James Young before the War was entirely ended, but that her husband did serve after their marriage, she supposes therefore that she is entitled under the act of 1836 but that she hopes and believes is entitled under the act of 1838, or the acts in continuation then She thinks she was married about the year 1782 or 1783. that they were married by one Squire Welch at his own house in Lancaster District in this State, where she then lived, and where they resided until perhaps thirty or forty years ago, when they moved to this District, and have remained here ever since. That her husband lived both in Pennsylvania and Virginia as she thinks; before they were married, and probably lived in the latter state when he entered the service; She lived with her husband after marriage and had to him Seven children, which they raised, but whom she believes are now all dead, she never kept any record of the births of her children, as neither herself or husband could write. [nor] did they keep any record of their marriage from the same cause nor does she know of any one who can prove their marriage, there are but few as old as herself living.

She declares most positively however, that she was married to the said James Young previous to the year seventeen hundred and ninety four, and she is satisfied must have been, at least ten [years] previous to that time. She is driven from necessity to go to the Poor House, having no friends to take care of her and she thinks provisions are made for persons in her situation without this, if she can get what she is justly entitled to. Vina herXmark Young

NOTES: By late 1779 the remnants of the 4th Virginia Regiment had been consolidated into the 2nd VA Reg. and sent South. Most of its troops were captured at the surrender of Charleston on 12 May 1780, and it is not clear how Young managed to be at the Battle of Camden.