

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Leonard Bradley R12679  
Transcribed by Will Graves

[fn52NC]  
rev'd 9/28/10

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State of Missouri, County of Randolph

On this 24<sup>th</sup> day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, personally appeared before me John Dysart presiding Judge of the County Court of Randolph County, which court is a court of Record, Leonard Bradley a resident of Randolph County aforesaid and State of Missouri, aged seventy seven 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 passed June 7<sup>th</sup>, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated as a private.

1<sup>st</sup> Under Col. Joseph Williams and Major Joseph Winston field officers, Richard Goode, Captain Thomas Evans Lieutenant and William Merriday [Meredith?] Ensign, in the month of January in the year 1776 then residing in Surry County in the State of North Carolina as a volunteer or minute man as then called. On this tour marched from Surry County, to Cross Creek now Fayetteville, against the Tories through Guilford, Randolph and Chatham Counties, was in no battle on this tour, the Tories having been defeated and dispersed before our arrival by Col Moore thence returned to Surry County in April of the same year, served four months on this tour.

2<sup>nd</sup> In the month of July 1776 again marched from Surry County under the same officers against the Cherokee Indians, crossing the mountains and passing Chessel's mines [sic, Chisel's Lead Mines] down the middle fork of Holstein [sic, Holston River] to what is called the Long Island, there joined and was commanded by Genl. or Col. Christy [sic, William Christian] of Virginia, and thence marched to the Cherokee Towns, the Country unsettled at this time recollects no points which they passed on their march until they arrived at the old Cherokee town which was on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of October 1776 found no Indians, and remained there ranging the country until the 8<sup>th</sup> day of November and having burnt their town and destroyed their crops commenced our return march and arrived at homes in Surry County NC the first of December, served under this engagement five months acquainted with Col. Russell & Maj. Shelby of the Virginia line.

3<sup>rd</sup> Again in the year 1778 in the months of June a company being raised John Litten Jones elected captain, and this applicant Lieutenant, and one Woods Ensign the company was drafted or designated from classes. On this tour marched through Guilford and into Caswell County, halted at Moon's Creek and there a Regiment was organized under Colonel Archy Litle [sic, Archibald Lytle] and Major Henry Dickson [sic, Henry Dixon] Regular officers, and here the Militia officers were superseded in the command by supernumerary Regular officers. He recollects the names of some of the, viz Captain Thomas Donahoe [sic, Thomas Donoho], Telamon Dickson [sic, Tilghman Dixon],

Flournoy & Lewis the latter of whom assumed the command of Capt. Jones' Company and then this applicant returned home on furlough and arrived about the first day of September 1778 served on this tour three months.

4<sup>th</sup> Again in the month of November 1778 marched under Captain Lewis by Salisbury [to] Camden in S.C. from thence crossed the Santee River at Nelson's Ferry thence to Bacon's Bridge, on Ashley River thence to Jacksonsburg [sic, Jacksonboro] and from thence crossed the Asapoo River [sic, Ashepoo River] to Salcates [?] Bridge and from thence to Puriesburg [sic, Purrysburg] under Gen. Sumner of N.C. arrived there a short time after Campbell [Archibald Campbell] had taken Savannah, and thence joined Gen. Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] and thence marched with Gen. Lincoln to the Black Swamp here a detachment was left with baggage wagons of which this applicant was one remained at the Black Swamp until the latter part of the next spring, then marched after Gen. Lincoln in the direction of Charleston, and being ordered halted with the wagons at Ashley Ferry ten miles from Charleston, after the battle of Stono were ordered with the baggage and wagons, to Sheldon Hill remained there until the first of August 1779, returned home to Surry County, N.C. Served under this engagement nine months.

5<sup>th</sup> In the month of October 1779 entered the service as Lieutenant under Captain Salatile Martin [sic, Salathiel Martin] in the N.C. Militia marched to Charleston and there joined Col. Hampton's Regiment from N.C. Gen. Eaton's Brigade remained fortifying the town until the first day of March when our term expired and here this applicant will remark that during this tour he bore the commission and had the command of Lieutenant Served on the tour four months.

6<sup>th</sup> March 1780, at this period an attack upon Charleston was daily expected in order to prepare for its defense. Gov. Rutledge [John Rutledge] applied to Col. Lytle to Raise a Regiment out of Eaton Brigade, N.C. Militia the Battalion was raised and this applicant again entered the service as Lieutenant in John George Lowman's company, under Col. Archy Lytle [sic, Archibald Lytle], Major Benjamin Harbishan [?], Continental officers, there we remained and stood the siege of Charleston, under Gen. Lincoln until the 12<sup>th</sup> day of May when we were surrendered prisoners of war, and the Regiment under Col. Lytle were paroled on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of May 1780, as will more fully appear by my parole herewith enclosed which is dated on that day and is signed with my own signature, remained on parole until the General exchange of Prisoners in the summer of 1781 as well as this applicant now recollects, acquainted on this tour with Gen. Marion, Col. Horry, Gen. Scott, Cols. Wallace & Guess, remained in active service on this engagement two months and twenty days, besides the time paroled, which this applicant believes to have been at least one year. Also acquainted on this tour with Col. Cabell of Woodford's Brigade, Virginia Line.

7<sup>th</sup> After the exchange of prisoners as above stated entered the service in the month of September 1781 as Lieutenant in Capt Minor Smith's company of the Surry County Regiment, N.C. Militia by draft, ordered to join Gen. Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] (against the British and Tories) our company being horsemen were put under the command of Major Smith this junction with Gen. Rutherford was on the little Pedee River, thence marched under the command of Major Smith in the direction of Wilmington leaving Cross Creek now Fayetteville on the left, heard Gen. Butler [John Butler] was defeated Maj. Smith's detachment ordered to march for Wilmington as a reinforcement to Gen. Butler, joined Gen. Butler on the South Side of Cape Fear River about twenty miles from Wilmington, and thence marched with Gen. Butler against the British post, at what was called the Brick house, frequent skirmishes with the enemy on our march arrived at the Brick house, and undertook to storm this post but were defeated, which was attributed to our want of cannon, retreated a short distance in the vicinity, and remained there cutting off the supplies of the enemy, until winter set in. The British then removed their troops across Cape Fear River to Wilmington, Genl. Rutherford then ordered Maj. Smith's detachment of horse to Randolph County against the Tories under one Fanning [David Fanning] who was doing much mischief, unable to meet with Fanning and his party we remained in service until the first of March 1782, about which time with some exceptions, a general

pardon was offered to the Tories and the army was disbanded, served under this engagement five months, and held the commission and command of Lieutenant on this tour in Capt. Smith's Company.

He further states to the best of his recollection and belief he served in the North Carolina Militia as above detailed under this 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th engagements as a private one year nine months and also under the 5th, 6th & 7th engagements as above set forth having the command of Lieutenant the term of Seventy three months, twenty days exclusive after time he was paroled as a prisoner of war.

He resided in the County of Surry, North Carolina where he entered the service, and remained there until 1783 when he removed to Kentucky and from thence in the year 1825 to the County of Randolph -State of Missouri where he has ever since and now resides.

When he left the State of North Carolina he left his commission and most of his other Revolutionary papers at his father's who shortly after died, and he does not know what was done with said papers as he never after sought after them, supposing them to be of no value to him.

The only documentary evidence he has in his possession or has any knowledge of is his parole, herewith enclosed, whereby it is hoped it will manifestly appear that he was surrendered a prisoner of war at the siege of Charleston. He never received any written discharge for any of the above tours. He further states that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his services, having removed from the land of his nativity near fifty years ago he is now unable to refer or call upon any living witness from information from his parents he believes his age to be as stated in the first part of the declaration, seventy seven years old - He thinks his commission was signed by Gov. Burke [Thomas Burke].

He further states that he was actually employed in the service of the Country, for and during the terms respectfully herein set forth, and that he was not engaged in any civil jury-suit during those periods mentioned, and that he served with an employed force called into service by the state or other competent authority, He is unable to give the numerical number of the different corps with which he served but thinks in all cases has given the names of his officers or some of them correctly.

He further states that since the passage of the Act of Congress of June the 7<sup>th</sup> 1832 he has made diligent enquiry, but has been unable to obtain the testimony of any person to his services aforesaid.

And this applicant further states that he reason of great bodily infirmity and old age he is unable to appear before the court in proper person to sign and he sworn to this declaration, being unable to appear in court.

And he the said Leonard Bradley doth hereby relinquish 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.

Sworn to and subscribed before the undersigned Presiding Judge of Randolph County Court  
S/ John Dysart S/ Leonard Bradley, X his mark

We James Ratliff, a clergyman residing in the County of Randolph State of Missouri and Reuben Samuel residing in the same County and state hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Leonard Bradley, who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration; that we believe him to be seventy seven years of age; that he is respected and beloved in the neighborhood where he resided, to have been a soldier of the Revolution, and that we concur in that opinion.

S/ James Ratliff  
S/Reuben Samuel

Sworn and Subscribed the day and year aforesaid  
S/John Dysart

[Subsequently filed documents indicates that Leonard Bradley died December 2, 1834, survived by his widow, Mary Bradley, the the following children: Milton, Calvin, Terry, Samuel, Thomas, Lonei [?] O., Squire B and Lovina or Louisa Dry.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$176.59 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 14 months and 10 days service as a private and 9 months 20 days service as a Lieutenant in the North Carolina militia.]