

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension Application of John Jameson R15404 VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 16 Dec 2013.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That it appears from a list in this office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia *Continental Line* as settled their accounts and received certificates for the balance of their Full Pay, according to an act of assembly, passed the November session 1781, directing the Auditors of Public Accounts to settle and adjust the pay and accounts of the said Officers and Soldiers from the 1st January 1777, to the 31st December 1781, (see Hening's Statutes at Large, vol. 10, p. 462) that a settlement was made on the 20th day of March 1783 in the name of John Jameson as Lieut Colo and evidence of the indebtedness of the State to him for £123.2.1½ and was delivered to himself and was given, as appears by a copy of the settlement on file in this office, for services from the 1st January to last of March 77 as Captain of Dragoons, and as Major from 1st April 77 to last of January 1780 and as Lieut Colo. from 1st February 1780 to 31st December 1781.

Given under my hand at the First Auditor's Office, Richmond, this 10th day of March 1851.

Ro Johnston First Auditor

I also further certify that it appears from a List of Officers names who have received Certificates for one and two years advanced pay agreeable to Act of Assembly passed November Session 1781 That a certificate issued on the 7 March 1782 for £684.0.0 in the name of John Jameson a Lt. Colo. of Cavalry in the Continental Line which certificate appears to have been delivered to Daniel Jameson.

Given under my hand at the Auditor's office Richmond this 10th day of March 1851.

Ro Johnston First Aud'r

[The following is evidently misfiled with the federal pension application of John Jameson R5552:]
Council Chamber, March 19th 1783.

I do Certify that Lieutenant Colonel John Jameson is entitled to the proportion of Land allowed a Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry on Continental establishment for Military service from June 13th 1776 to this day;

Benjamin Harrison

Thos. Meriwether

Warrant for 6000 acres issued to John Jameson
March 20th 1783.

Va. L[and]. Office, Richmond, Jany 21, 1834

I do certify the foregoing to be a copy from the Records of the Virginia Land Office.

Teste, S. H. Parker

[The following is from [bounty-warrant records in the Library of Virginia](#):]

I do hereby Certify that Lieutenant Colonel John Jameson served as an officer in the Minute Battallion that I commanded in and about Norfolk and going and returning from September 1775 to the Spring of the year 1776 soon after returning from Norfolk the said John Jameson was appointed an officer in the Cavalry and Continued in Service during the War Given under my hand this 18th day of October 1807
Lt Colo Edward Stevens formerly Lieut. Colo.

[illegible abbreviation] minute Service State of Virginia & Colo. Cont. Line

[The following are from [rejected claims in the Library of Virginia](#).]

To His Excellency/ The Governor of Virginia [no date]

The subscriber is the only son & heir at law of the late John Jameson, Lieut. Colonel of dragoons in the war of the revolution and as such is entitled to all the land promised by Virginia to his father for his services in that War, By the Various acts of assembly familiar to your Excellency. The quantity of

land was promised for a Service of three years only & one sixth of that quantity for every year of service beyond six years. For a Lieut Colonel of dragoons 6000 acres was the allowance for 3 years service & the sixth part of that for every year over 6 years would make one thousand acres a year the quantity for each year over six years. The said John Jameson as appears by a roll of officers published in 1833 '4 by the Legislature of Virginia, received on the 30th March 1783 a Warrant for 6000 acres of land from the State of Virginia, & in a column headed "Time of Service & remarks are the words & figures, to Wit – "13th June 1778 to date" plainly meaning that this Claim for Land began on the 13th June 1778 & ended with the 30th March 1783. at that day it may have been usual (in practice) to being the Count of time, which regulated that allowance of land from the date of the officers Commission which he then held (for his father was a Lieut Colonel in 1778 & probably June of that year) But that rule if it ever prevailed no longer exists. It yields to the juster one of taking the whole Military Service & allowing land for all the time, whether the officer was in one Service or one office or Commission or another. If it was Continuous Service the right is clear to land for the whole term & after the order[?] of allowance promised to the grade, rank & office held at the termination of that service. In 1784 his father reserved 1000 acres for the 7th years service thereby confirming his right to the full benefit of the act for allowance – and in 1808 he rec'd for 5 months additional service – which several allowances were less than his due. The father of the Subscriber entered the Military Service of the Country soon after the 19th April 1775 & remained in it until George Washington resigned his Commission in December 1783 and he claiming land according to law for the whole period.

His father was with the Culpeper Independent Companies, raised in the beginning of the year 1775 and was Lieut in a Company that marched to Fredericksburg in April 1775 on their way to Williamsburg immediately after Lord Dunmores Seizure of the gun powder [21 Apr 1775]. In July 1775 he was a Captain in the Culpeper Minute battalion raised in that month & which soon after marched to Williamsburg to Hampton to Norfolk & the great bridge which Minute Men fought the British at Hampton in October [24th] 1775, at the great bridge the 9th December 1775, and at Norfolk on the 1st of January 1776, during which time he was under Lieut. Colonel Edward Stevens and Major Thomas Marshall of the battalion of Minute Men from Culpeper, Fauquier & Orange Counties Soon after which last battle at Norfolk his father was made Captain of horse (or dragoons) and continued in that Service until George Washington resigned his Commission. In Consequence of it, he was paid up to that last date as the pay rolls[?] will prove now at Washington. He was allowed his Commutation as another Consequence at the close of the war (which he obtained in a Certificate worth in market only two shillings & six pence in the present) & he was enrolled as one of the Society of the Cincinnatti [sic: Cincinnati], as is proved by the rolls of that Society & Authenticated by George Washington's Signature, and Computing his claim to land bounty by the measure of time, he is entitled to land for Eight years & 8 months, while he has received only for Seven years & five months One thing is beyond all question for doubt or dispute & that is his father was with the very first that drew the Sword for the revolution in Virginia, and he was in Service when the Commander in Chief George Washington returned his to its scabbard. He is therefore in law & of right entitled to the fullest allowance in the measure of time made to any other officer or officers of the Virginia line – and not having received it he asks in Conclusion that a Warrant may be issued for the balance so due him – It being his clear right & he needing its benefit

Respectfully submitted & Subscribed/ Jno. Jameson
only son & only heir of John Jameson late Lieut Colonel
of Dragoons in the war of the Revolution

Culpeper County Va

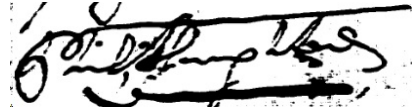
I Charles Miles [pension application W8455] of the County & State aforesaid do certify (being seventy six years of age) that in the year 1775 I march from Culpeper, in the company of Minute Men under the command of Capt John Jameson. that we were in the engagement at the great Bridge and at the burning of Norfolk and after serving six months we marched back to our native counties being legally discharged

Given under my hand this 5th day of April 1832 Charles Miles Senr.
[Court certification indicates that the presiding Judge was named David Jameson.]

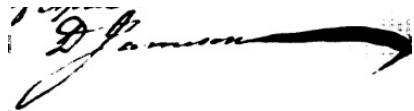
State of Virginia Culpeper County S.S

On this 20th day of April 1833 before the subscriber a justice of the peace for s'd county personally appeared Charles Miles of s'd county aged 76 years and of good character for veracity, who being duly sworn saith that he was in the Service in the Revolution with the late Col John Jameson then Captain in what was called minute service in 1775; that at that time they both lived in Culpeper County and he knew that the said Jameson got the command of a company of Cavalry and marched to the North, and was in service for some years – that he cannot recollect what particular year he returned by name or date but knows from circumstances that he remembers he did not return till after Washington disbanded the Army at the North – that he well recollects seeing him when he returned and believes from many recollections that said Jameson was in the service very nearly or quite the whole war.

I Philip Slaughter [W29886] of the County of Culpeper & State of Virginia do hereby Certify that John Jameson served in Company of Minute Men in the County of Culpeper in the year 1775 that I Enlisted a Soldier in said Company that in the fall of that year, that Company with several other Minute Companies March to Williamsburg – that in the Spring of 1776 the said John Jameson Enlisted a troop of Cavalry, that I Enlisted a Soldier in said troop, that in the same year about July 1776 I was appointed an officer. that the said John Jameson the same year joined the Continental army with his troop, to the North under General Washington, that the said Jameson was to the best of my recollection with the Main Army the years 1777-78 1779 & 1780 that I believe he the said John Jameson Continued as an officer in the Continental Army in the Virginia Cavalry & was promoted to the Rank of colonel given under my hand this [illegible] day of april Eighteen hundred & thirty two and in the Seventy fourth year of my age



I David Jameson [S5607] of Culpeper County in the State of Virginia aged seventy nine years do hereby certify that in the year 1775 John Jameson (my elder Brother) was appointed a Captain of a Company of what was then termed a Minute Batalion served under an ordinance of the Virginia Convention, and that he compleated his company in the month of September and the Batalion was compleated about the same time, and that the whole Batalion was assembled for the purpose of being trained and learning Camp duty of which our Executive were notified and that after being encamped about Two days (I think) the Batalion were ordered to march to Williamsburg from whence five companies were commanded by my said Brother in which I was his Ensign, that we march to the Great Bridge where we fought with a detachment of the British and defeated them, and then marched to Norfolk, where We continued several weeks, and then returned to Suffolk from whence about the last of March we returned to Williamsburg where we were discharged and returned home some time early in April (as well as I recollect) my said Brother serving the whole Campain as a Captain: Given under my hand this fifth day of April 1832



[The rejected-claims file also contains another statement by Philip Slaughter dated 18 Sep 1847, but the online image is too poor for reliable transcription.]