

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

Pension Application of Henry Carter R1744

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Indiana            }  
Washington County Ss.    }

On this 15th day of November 1843 personally appeared in open Court before the honorable Isaac Thomas, sole Judge of the Probate Court of said County of Washington began and held for adjournment on the second Monday in November in the year 1843, Henry Carter of Washington township in the County and State aforesaid, who having been first duly sworn according to law, doth on his said Oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress approved 7th June 1832.

That he is seventy eight years old as he verily believes but has no document or record of his birth, that he was born in Albermarle County, Virginia, that he has no education not being able to read or write, that some time, a year or more before the capture of the British General Lord Cornwallis (1781) there were posted a party of Hessians (prisoners of war) near Charlottesville Albermarle County Virginia [Hessians captured at Saratoga on 17 Oct 1777 and brought to Albemarle Barracks near Charlottesville in Jan 1779] and about five miles from the then residence of this deponent, and this deponent was ordered out, having been previously placed upon the muster roll of Captain Benjamin Burgy or Bergee of the Virginia Militia, Albermarle County, to form a guard for said Hessians, prisoners of War – for a term of three months. That in the Autumn of the year that Lord Cornwallis was captured (1781) he removed from Virginia to Harrod’s Station now called Harrodsberg [sic: Harrodsburg] in Kentucky where he remained four or five years and was frequently engaged in expeditions against the Indians. From thence he removed to Bowman’s Station in now Mercer County, Kentucky [2 mi E of Burgin on Cane Run], where he remained about a year and a half and from thence removed to Smith’s Station, Kentucky in the forks of Kentucky & Dick’s Rivers [sic: Kentucky and Dix rivers] where he remained about two years and from thence he removed to Fayette County Kentucky – while resident at this last mentioned place, he engaged as mounted volunteer in the service of the United States in a company of Kentucky Militia commanded by Captain William Lewis in General Barbee’s Brigade of Kentucky Militia (this was as he belives in the year 1793 in the month of August) whose rendezvous was at Georgetown Kentucky, Gen’l late Gov. Scott of Kentucky being the commanding officer, whence he marched on an Expedition against the Indians northwest of the Ohio River, to the mouth of the Licking River opposite to where Cincinnati now is, at which place he, with the troops of Kentucky under the command of the said Gen’l. Scott, Gen’l Barbee & Gen’l Todd, crossed the Ohio River and marched with a detachment of United States troops commanded by Gen’l. Anthony Wayne, through the wilderness to a point on the Maumee River where two Forts were built on two streams one called “The Black Water & the other “The Still Water. Was not engaged in any actions of fights on this expedition. This Deponent now recollects of no officers of the regular army of the United States engaged in the service but Gen’l Wayne and the late Gen’l Harrison who he thinks was aid to Gen’l Wayne. That on this expedition this deponent lost his horse for which he had paid Eighty five Dollars by his falling through a log or pole bridge by which accident he was disabled & was left as unfit for use. That this deponent with the company to which he belonged returned to the mouth of Licking where they were discharged about the 19th or 20th of December 1793, having been in actual service of the United States this year three months & fifteen days, as he verily believes —

And this deponent further declares and says that on the 10th day of June 1794 he again at Fayette County Kentucky engaged in the Service of the United States as a volunteer mounted Militiaman in a company of Kentucky Militia commanded by the said Capt William Lewis in the Brigade of Gen’l Todd and marched to the mouth of the Licking river, was crossed over the Ohio river at Cincinnati where was

posted a portion of the regular army of the United States commanded by Gen'l a Wayne that he was marched with the troops to the Maumee Rapids where he was engaged in the memorable fight under Wayne in the month of August. Soon after that fight his company & others were marched about 70 miles to the old Maumee towns and were employed in building the Fort there – after the building of the Fort Todd's Brigade to which he belonged were marched to Fort Recovery and this deponent with his company and Capt Baker's company & others that he cannot now recollect were on two occasions employed in guarding provisions for Fort Recovery to the new Fort at Maumee towns – the distance was about seventy miles. After this service was performed he was with his company and others marched back to the mouth of Licking River and mustered & dismissed the service in the month of November having been this year five months in the service of the United States as he verily believes.

This deponent says he never received any written discharge from service

This Deponent says he knows of no person now alive by whom he can prove any of the above services and he has no documentary evidences of them

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

And this Deponent says that the reason why he has not before this taken steps to procure a pension from the Government is owing to the uncertainty in which he has been kept by different advices he has received from different persons, some advising him that he was not entitled to a pension under any law of congress and some that he was by which means he has been induced to neglect the matter wholly until the present time.

Henry hisXmark Carter

NOTE: Carter's claim was denied because he did not serve in the Revolutionary War ending in April 1783 for the minimum of six months required under the act of 1832. On 13 June 1854 Sarah Carter assigned power of attorney to obtain any pension or increase in pension that may have been due for the service of her deceased husband, Henry Carter.