

[Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters](#)

Pension Application of James Chambers R1836 Anne Chambers VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 29 Apr 2015.

[The following two items are from [pension papers in the Library of Virginia.](#)]

Louisa County March Court 1786

James Chambers being summoned to appear before this Court and give an account of the state of his wounds received in the service of the United States appeared and proved to the satisfaction of the Court that he belonged to third Virginia Regiment of men levied under the Command of Col. [Abraham] Buford in Capt. Thomas Catlets [sic: Thomas Catlett's] Company – that he is a resident of this County, is 23 years old and upwards – that he received a wound while in the service afores'd at the Battle called Buford's Defeat near the Hanging Rock in Carolina [Battle of Waxhaws SC12 mi N of Hanging Rock, 29 May 1780] – that the said wound is in the same situation it was when the s'd James was first allowed as a pensioner.
A Copy John Nelson CLC

I DO, with the advice of Council, hereby certify that James Chambers of Louisa, about 23 years of age late a private in a detachment of the Virginia line commanded by Col. Buford appears to have been wounded in such a manner while in the service of The United States as to entitle him to the sum of Eighteen pounds yearly, which allowance is accordingly made him, to commence from the first day of January 1786.

GIVEN under my hand at Richmond, this 14th day of June 1786 P Henry [Gov. Patrick Henry]

[From [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection](#)/ Louisa County]

To the Honorable the Speakers & Members of both Houses of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The petition of James Chambers of Louisa County respectfully sheweth, That by an Act passed in the year 17— he was allowed a pension to the amount of £18.— which your petitioner has since found to be very inadequate to his support. Your petitioner therefore hopes that your Honorable body will take the merits of his Case into Consideration & grant him such further allowance in addition to his said pension as you in your Wisdom may think proper &c.

Dec'r 10 1798 Claims/ Rejected/ Reported

[The following two items are among [bounty-land files in the Library of Virginia](#). The online images are difficult to read.]

This is to Certify that James Chambers Inlisted with me as a Solder in the year One thousand seven Hundred & seventy nine January the Thirteenth A Thomson [Anderson Thomson] Lieut

At a Court of Quarterly Sessions Continued and held for Louisa County on Thursday the 16th day of August 1821

James Chambers personally appeared in court, and being first duly sworn, deposeth and saith that he enlisted in either March or April 1779 for the term of three years under Lieutenant Anderson Thompson upon Continental establishment, and rendezvoused at Fredericksburg Virginia in the month of May following under Capt [illegible] Colo. Richard Parker's Regt Scotts [Charles Scott's] brigade, that he was then marched toward Philadelphia and then returned through Fredericksburg to Petersburg, where they [illegible word], that he was then attached to Colo. Abraham Buford's Regiment, to guard some artillery under Capt Thomas Catlett of Caroline County which he was to carry to Charleston South

Carolina. That they were marched toward Charleston which was then beseiged by the enemy, that the American army had surrendered to the enemy [12 May 1780] before they joined it at said place, that the British pursued overtook and cut them off at a place called hanging rock, where this deponent was wounded and taken prisoner Every Officer belonging to the company to which he was attached killed putting it entirely out of his power to obtain a certificate of the facts relative thereto. that he remained a prisoner at Waxsaw meeting house from May until September before he was able even to walk to the spring for water; that Gen'l Gates came to the South [Battle of Camden SC, 16 Aug1780] sometime before he was discharged from the British or parolled by them, from which meetinghouse he was sent to Charlotte court house & there continued till he was able to return home.

Thornton Mead [pension application W18506] being sworn deposeth and saith that he was present when the above named James Chambers enlisted, that the enlistment was made in 1779 at the Albemarle Barracks under Lieutenant Anderson Thompson for the term of three years or during the war he beleives March or April, which enlistment was on the Continental establishment.

The Court doth order it to be certified, that they are satisfied as well from the foregoing statements as from the evidence of disinterested Witnesses that the foregoing facts set forth in the declaration of the said James Chambers are correct, and that the said James Chambers did receive from the enemy several very severe and remarkable wounds losing his right arm by being cut off. One of the main leaders of the neck cut in two One of the fingers of the left hand cut off & several other wounds of less importance.

NOTES:

Correspondence in the federal pension file states that James Chambers was pensioned under the act of 1818, but no such application or pension certificate was found in the file. Likewise a letter dated 6 Aug 1842 states that the widow of James Chambers had been granted a pension, but no application or certificate was found.

On 21 Feb 1843 Harden Chambers, 45, on behalf of himself, Willis Chambers, and Louisa Ann Gibson (wife of Solomon Gibson), children and heirs of Anne Chambers, applied for a pension stating that James Chambers died on 10 Jan 1833, and Anne Chambers died on 28 Feb 1836. The federal file includes a copy of a bond signed on 29 Aug1791 by James Chambers and Richard Roberson for the marriage of Chambers to Anne Roberson. A letter from the son of Rev. John Lastly states that his father kept a record of the marriage of James Chambers and Anne Robertson on 30 March 1792.