

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

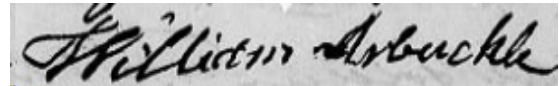
Pension Application of William Arbuckle R241

VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 27 Dec 2016.

State of Virginia }

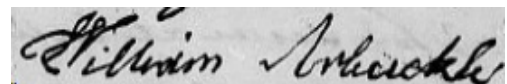
Mason County } SS On this 19 day of November 1833 personally appeared before me the subscriber a Justice of the peace in and for the said county of Mason William Arbuckle resident of the said County of Mason and State of Virginia aged 81 years and eight months who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June the 7<sup>th</sup> 1832 That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as here in stated that in the spring of the year 1777 about April in the County of Augusta state of Virginia declarant states that he volunteered his services to go against the indians in defence of the settlements then forming in the north western part of the state of Virginia and was placed under the command of Capt. Mathew Arbuckle [VAS2270] Lieutenant Andrew Wallis [sic: Andrew Wallace] Ensign James McNett [sic: James McNutt] declarant states that he joined Capt Arbuckles company at the mouth of the Big kenhaway [sic: Kanawha] River the place where point pleasant now stands also the same place where the battle was fought between the Americans and indians in the year 1774 [Oct 10]. declarant states that he was an actor in that eventful struggle in which the indians were taught to know that the American troops were not easily conkered declarant states that when he arrived at the garrison at the point he was appointed by his Brother Capt. Mathew Arbuckle an artificier [sic: artificier] and guard of said fort and was engaged in repairing of guns and other weapons of warfare until some time in the fall of October 1777 at which time he received a furlow from General [Edward] Hand and went to greenbrier County and there remained until the spring of 1778 March at which time he returned again to the point and was engaged as aforesaid until some time in the fall of the year he thinks November last aforesaid and was discharged and returned home declarant states that he has no documentary evidence of his service he hereby relinquishes every claim to an pension whatever except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any state



to the several interrogatories prescribed by the war department declarant answers as follows

- 1 I was Borned in the County of Botetout [sic: Botetourt] State of Virginia in the year 1752
- 2 My age is recorded in my father Bible
- 3 When called into the service I was livig in the County of Augusta State of Virginia Since the revolution I have lived in the Countys of Greenbrier and kenhawey and I now live in the County of Mason state of Virginia
- 4 my service was that of a voluneer soldier
- 5 I serve and became Acquainted with General Hand and [George Rogers] Clark Col wood [possibly James Wood] Capt Arbuckle & Stuart [probably John Stewart]
- 6 all my discharges are lost or mislaid
- 7 I am know to Samel W Price and Theophilus McCoy who can testify to my character my age and as to their belief of my having been a soldier of the Revolution

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid



We Samuel W Price and Theopholis Mccory residing in the County of Mason and state of Virginia do hereby certify that we are well acquainted with William Arbuckle who has subscribed and swor to the above declaration that we believe him to be 81 years old that he is reputed and believd in the neighbourhood whare he resides to have bin a soldier of the revolution and that we concur in that opinion Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforsaid [signed] Samuel W. Prine  
[signed] Theophalis McCoy

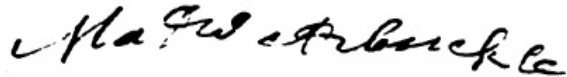
[The following are from [bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia](#). One online image is illegible except for the signature of Lt. James McNutt.]

February the 23<sup>rd</sup> 1778

This is to Sertyfy that William Arbuckle Armor [armorers?] for fort Randolph is from this [undeciphered word] a lowd twelve Shillings per Day Virginia Corencey

Given onder my hand

[Mathew Arbuckle VAS2270]



Garrard County state of Kentucky

I Do hereby certify that William Arbucle Brother to Capt Mathew Arbucle on my arrival at Fort Randolf was in the garrison employed as an armour and had been in that line about one year before my arrival a I was informed and fully Believe, and Continued in the same service during our continuance at that fort upwards of five years after my arrival at the garrison his appointment to that service by information was in September 1775 and he left the garrison to my own knowledge the latter part of October 1778 Certified under my hand this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of Jan'y 1807

[William McKee] late a Capt of the 12<sup>th</sup> Virginia Regt on Continental Establishment



Staunton June 10<sup>th</sup> 07.

Colo Gamble,

[in the online image the first two and a half pages of this letter are too faint to transcribe]

... the claim was almost entirely abandoned. But the council are now superior to the effect of sound, when [the?] substance is unchanged. Surely sounds or words are not the rule by which justice is regulated. If Wm. Arbuckle be justly entitled to his claim, the word Arbuckle is as good and effectual as the word Washington.

By the certificate of Capt. Arbuckle it will be perceived that he was not only an illiterate man, but not a man of business. Hence he has not attached to his signature, his title and regiment, brigade, or division. That he was a captain in the regiment stationed on the waters of Kinawha & ohio, is a fact too notorious to admit of dispute. The military rolls & returns, the accounts laid before the Auditor, and council – the obtaining warrants – and, the possession of 2666 $\frac{2}{3}$  acres of land, by virtue of those warrants, are demonstrative evidence of the fact.

My purpose, at present, is to obtain for W. Arbuckle such quantity of warrants, as the council may think meet to dispence to him. It is supposed that his rations & pay, to which, by his station, he was entitled, being made the rule of reward, he is entitled to 2666 $\frac{2}{3}$  acres of warrants. Of this however the council are the judges. If, by his station, he be not entitled to that quantity, he is surely entitled to a soldier's portion. By your laying the claim before the council you will confer a great obligation as well upon this old soldier as upon me. Be so good too, sir, if you please as to give me, at Chillicothe Ohio, as early information of the progress & prospect of the business, as may be possible & convenient for you.

This same man (W. A.) tells me that he is also entitled to about £400 for the depreciation of paper money; for which he has never received one penny. He employed two worthless men, John Hutcheson and David Ruffner, at different times, to attend to the claim for him; but has received from them no account of any negotiation by them. The enclosed certificate of Capt Arbuckle was originally entended to certify what

Wm. Arbuckle was entitled to pr. day, so that by adverting to the rolls, the aggregate sum might be ascertained & he receive his dues. Whether the claim, with vouchers, was or was not laid before the proper officer, taking account of such things, in the time required by law, I do not know; but most probably it was, and may be found among the [undeciphered word]. I wish, sir you would have an examination into this, and give me such information as you may receive.

For all expenses, as I make the application, I will be promptly answerable.

I enclose, also, five dollars, which be so good as to pay over to Mr Richey, the editor of the enquirer, for me,  
[several undeciphered words]

I am, with great respect, sir,/ your obt servant/ [first name illegible] A. Stuart

NOTE: A note in the pension file gives the following explanation for rejection of the claim: "The printed list of 1852 gives cause of suspension as 'No evidence of service furnished.'" Under the act of 1832 the statements of two neighbors that the applicant was honest and had the reputation of having been a soldier of the revolution was to be considered sufficient proof. For a claim for service in the state or Continental line, either the applicant's name had to be on a roll or two eyewitnesses had to testify to his services. As explained in the pension application of Capt. Mathew Arbuckle (VAS2270), the company in which William Arbuckle served was initially an independent company established by the state of Virginia, and was in 1777 take into Continental establishment.