

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of James Armstrong R258

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee }

Overton County } SS

On this 22nd day of May 1840 personally appeared before me Carr Pyrtle a Justice of the Court of pleas and Quarter sessions of said County being a Court of Record Nancy Armstrong a resident Cetezen of the State of Tennessee and County of Overton aforesaid aged seventy three years the 2nd September 1839 who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the Act of Congress passed the 7th July 1838 entitled An act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows That she is the widow of James Armstrong who was a Captain in the revolutionary war according to the best of her information and belief he entered the service some time in the year 1778. She is of the opinion That he was attached to the Regiment commanded by Col. Abraham Penn he continued in the Army untill some time after the Battle of Gilford [sic: Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781] in which battle he was severely wounded in the leg which made him a cripple the ballance of his life. he left the Army in the later part of the Summer or fore part of the fall 1781 being unable from said wound to serve any longer She has no hesitation in saying that he served in all more than two years She thinks about three years from information her old age and and the great lapse of time has erased most of the cercumstances from her memory and most of the old people who lived at that day having died she has no person with whom to converse to refresh her recollection Therefore she can not give a full and particular history of the mater That her said husband served in the Army of the Revolution for more than two years is certain and that he got badly wounded She knows of no documentary evedence of his service except she is informed his mane [name?] appears on the Records at Washington. he entered the Service in Henry County in the State of Verginia whether her said husband was enlisted drafted or a vaulenteer she dose not no but refers to the muster role She states that Henry County was the resedence of her said husband at the time he entered the Service

She further declairs that she was married to the said James Armstrong on the 17th January 1782 in Henry County State of Verginia That her husband James Armstrong died on the 15th day of march 1819 That she was not married to him previous to his leaving the service But the marriage took place previous to the first of January seventeen hundred and ninety four that is at the time above stated

She has no Record evidence of the marriage except in the family Bible which is in the hand write of James Armstrong [transcribed in endnotes] and various other persons as she believes which is here exhibited as part of the declation Leter[?] A: This Record was made a few years before the death of said James Armstrong or part of it. She states that she lives about twenty miles from Livingston the place of holding Court That owing to old age and consequent bodily infirmity she can not with out great degree of conveinence [sic] attend Court. That she never married after the death of said James Armstrong
Sworn to the day and year above writen Nancy herXmark Armstrong

[The application was certified by Patrick H. Armstrong.

Abram Penn was commissioned Colonel of the Henry County VA Militia in Mar 1780. He did not command a regiment, but as County Lieutenant he was chief officer of the county militia. There is no record of a James Armstrong in the Henry County Militia as Captain or otherwise. Nancy Armstrong later explained that she had mentioned the names of some officers that James Armstrong said he had known, and that her agent inferred that Armstrong had served under them.]

[The following was evidently submitted in response to a request from the agents of Nancy Armstrong after her first application was denied.]

I do certify that James Armstrong Esquire served as a Captain in Lieut. Colo. Henry Lee's Legion of Virginia Troops, in the Continental service, and served during the war.

Given under my hand this 20th day of July 1795. Geo. Mathews [George Mathews]

Col. of the L. A. 3d Virg'a. Regm't.

[Copy certified 6 July 1840 by Executive Department, Virginia. The Capt. James Armstrong in Lee's Legion was from Pennsylvania. He served actively until he was captured at Dorchester SC on 13 Dec 1781, months after Nancy Armstrong stated that her husband was severely wounded.]

James Armstrong is entitled to the proportion of land allowed a Captain of the Continental line for the war

Council Chamber August 11th 1795 Sam'l Coleman

A warrant No 4665 for 4000 acres issued to James Armstrong

11th August 1795

[Copy certified by the Richmond VA Land Officer, 22 June 1840.]

State of Tennessee }

Overton County }

On this the 8th day of March 1842 personally appeared before me Carr Pyrtle a Justice of the peace in and for said County, personally appeared Nancy Armstrong who was born September the 2nd Seventeen hundred and sixty six, and after being duly sworn for that purpose on her Oath makes the following amendment, to her original Declaration heretofore made, (and as she supposes) now is on file in the war office of the united States, and made in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress of the united States passed July 7th 1838,

She states that since making her original Declaration, that she has understood, in formed and believes that her deceased husband, James Armstrong, enlisted as a soldier in the State of Virginia in the Second Regiment in the Virginia Continental Regimental, that he ingaged service in the first of March, as she believes in the year 1777, and served in Col Gregory Smith's Regiment the full Term of three years under Capt [John] Hudson, and was discharged in Williamsburg in March 1780, it was further believed and sugested by her that her said husband was Enlisted by or served with Captain Capt Thomas Bressie. She also states that she has always been informed and so believes that her said husband served as a captain, and as is now believed was a militia Captain in service of the united states and in the militia service, and was engaged in the Battle at Guilford, she further states that, she has understood from her first acquaintance, with her said husband that he was a Revolutionary character and that the same has been so understood in the places where he has resided since by his intimate acquaintance. She further states, that she was married to the said James Armstrong on the 17th day of January one thousand seven hundred and Eighty Two, in Henry County State of Virginia, her maiden name was Nancy Lanier [sic: Lanier] the marriage Ceremony was celebrated by John Newman, a baptist preacr, her said husband was a member of the Virginia Legeslature, in she believes in the year 1791, was Respected Esteemed, as a Revolutionary man of confidence and Esteem and such was his general character.

That she continued the wife of the said James Armstrong untel the 15th day March, one thousand Eight hundred and nineteen, at which day he died in Overton County State of Tennessee, that her said husband is buried on the farm where Declarant now lives. She further that she has not intermarried since the death of her said husband, but that she continues the widow of the above mentioned James Armstrong, that she now resides in Overton County aforesaid, that she was not married to the said James Armstrong prior to his leaving the service, but afterward towit, on the 17th day of January one thousand seven hundred and Eighty Two, as abovmentioned

The Declarant prays that her Declaration together with all the Evidence in the case may be examined, and that the claim may be admitted, for all that may be proved to have been performed, and if

any part of the Claim be not sufficiently proved, that the amount proved be not delayed, reserving her Right to claim the Remainder, if in fact she ever can be able to supply the proof, &c

Nancy herXmark Armstrong

[George Lanier, 53, deposed that he had known "Col. Armstrong" and his wife since his earliest recollection.]

State of Tennessee No 4780

To all to whom these present Shall Come Greeting: know ye that by virtue of Warrant No. 529 dated the 10th day of July 1784 and Issued to James Armstrong by John Armstrong Entry Officer of claims for the North Carolina Western lands and Entered on the 27 day of October 1783 by No There is Granted by the said state of Tennessee unto the said James Armstrong and his heirs a certain tract or parcel of land containing Five thousand Acres lying in Overton County in the third district on the north side of Obeds River. Beginning at the mouth of Spring Creek otherwise Wolf River turning thence up the aforesaid Obeds River... [survey details not transcribed. A letter by W. Hill, Secretary of North Carolina, dated 24 Feb 1851, states that the above land was "paid for certificates," not granted as bounty for military service. It also states that the only James Armstrong found on the muster rolls of North Carolina was Col. James Armstrong.]

State of Tennessee }
Overton County } SS.

On this 23^d day of June, A.D. 1852, personally appeared, before me John Sevier an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said County duly authorised by law to administer oaths George Christian of said County of Overton, aged Eighty three years, who being duly sworn by me says that he was personally acquainted with the late James Armstrong; that he first knew him in Hawkins County, Tennessee, in the year 1798; that they often hunted game together in the early settling of this country and on one occasion they were lost in the woods together four days; that they were on very intimate terms one with the other and that old Captain James Armstrong used to tell him of his scrapes & skirmishes while engaged in the service of his country during the Revolutionary war; he thinks he understood that Mr. Armstrong held an office in the army, but does not know what grade. The understanding generally, was that he had performed servises in the war and he, affiant, never heard it contradicted or disputed. He was a man of good character for honest integrity in very good circumstances as to wealth and good standing in the community. Said Armstrong and Nancy his wife (formerly Nancy [blank]) removed from Hawkins County Tn. to Overton County, Tennessee, and settled on Obed's river [Obey River] about the year 1800 or 1802.

He further states that having some business with old Col. Wm. K. Polk [William Knox Polk] of N.C. about the year 1827, while in conversation Col. Polk asked him if he knew Capt James Armstrong and his brother Wm. [William Armstrong] and told some anecdotes about them while in the war of the Revolution. He states that said James Armstrong and Nancy his wife lived together and were reputed as husband and wife up to the time of his death, many years ago, perhaps about the year 1819. Their childrens names were Elizabeth, John, George, James, Landon, Hugh, Micajah, Robert, Patrick, Nancy, who married her cousin Hugh C. Armstrong, and another daughter Named Polly who married Wm. Wilborn. The oldest Elizabeth married John B. Cross. He states the widow of said James Armstrong dec'd. is sill alive, residing on the same farm which she with her said Husband removed to and settled on when they first came to the Country and that she is still a widow, never having married since her said husbands death.

The understanding of affiant was that Capt James Armstrong's services in the war were performed in the State of North Carolina.

[signed] George Christian

[Punctuation partly corrected.]

State of Tennessee } Sct
Grundy County }

Be it remembered that on this fourth day of November, in the Year 1852 personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the peace within and for the County and State aforesaid, duly commissioned and qualified, William Armstrong aged seventy four years a resident of Grundy County Tennessee, who being duly sworn says, that James Armstrong who died in Overton County, In the year 1819, was his uncle, that he recollect well that he intermarried with Nancy Lenier in the County of Henry Virginia some time between the years 1782 & 1786, but cannot say the particular year; affiant states that his uncle James Armstrong, resided about three miles from his father, and lived a bachelor untill he married, that his uncle frequently carried him home with him and would carry him back when he wanted to return home, he further states that he well recollects when his uncle intermarried with Nancy Lenier. that the infare was held at his fathers, and he well recollects the kind of horse old Mr Lenear her father rode. he was a sorrel horse with a flax mane and tail. he further states that they resided in Henry County until the County was divided [June 1791], when he fell in Patrick County, where he resided until about the year 1794 or 5, when he moved to Hawkins County Tennessee, where he resided util about 1801 or 2 when he removed to Overton County Tennessee where he and settled near the mouth of Wolf river, where he resided until his death in 1819. In the year 1808 this affiant came to the state of Tennessee and resided in Overton County Tenn. about four years one year of the time in the famaly of his uncle. When he came to Overton County he found his uncle and aunt living together as man and wife, which they contnued to do until his death. this affiant further states that during his stay with his uncle, he frequently heard him talk of his services in the revolutionary war particularly when he would be drinking a litle, he would tell about one Micajah Lewis which was a great favorite of his, and who was killed in the Gilford battle [see note below]; and for whom Micajah L Armstrong his son was named. I well recollect the horse that my uncle road while he was in war. he was a large fine looking bay horse and a great charger. I have seen Robert Armstrong chargeing fences with him to show what a fine charger he was. I have frequently heard my uncle say, that the reason why the locators called Wolf River Spring Creek was, that [they] came down the river from what is now called spring creek, and on their way saw a great many fine springs from which they called the creek Spring Creek in their Location. Said Nancy Armstrong the applicant for a pention is the Identical widow of my uncle James Armstrong and is still living on a part of the land on which my uncle died, as affiant is informed and believes. Affiant states that he is entirely disinterested in the resuts of the said Widows application for a pension. I do further state that I have heard my uncle say he was a Captain in the army and belonged to Lees legion

[signed] Will Armstrong

[Micajah Lewis was a Major in the Surry County NC Militia. Like Nancy Armstrong, some other pension applicants state that they had heard that Lewis was mortally wounded at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse. Others state that he was wounded when Loyalists under Col. John Pyle were massacred by Lee's Legion on 25 Feb 1781, but Lee wrote in his *Memoirs* that "We lost not a man, and only one horse." William Rutledge (pension application S4171) stated that Maj. Lewis was wounded at the Battle of Wetzel's Mill on 6 Mar and died the next day. Other pension applicants state that Lewis was shot by British troops at night, most likely at Dickey's Farm on 26 Feb 1781. (See O'Kelley, P. *Nothing But Blood and Slaughter*, Vol. 3, p.100.) Lewis had been previously wounded in the Battle of Kings Mountain on 7 Oct 1780.

James Armstrong may have been a neighbor of Micajah Lewis. Armstrong is said to have lived in the extreme western end of Patrick County, now Carroll County, which is just north of Surry County NC where Lewis lived.]

[The following is a copy certified 17 June 1852 by the North Carolina Comptroller.. A note written at the bottom apparently in the pension office states: "A different man from the husband of the applicant, – her husband was a Virginia Man. The Cornet was a N.C. Man. See Wheeler's History of N.C. 1st part p 80"]

James Armstrong

Book E. page	16	£22 specie.	James Armstrong,	Cornet, Oct'r 1776
" " "	17	£28 S16	" " "	Lieutenant
" " "	25	£45 S9	"	April 1777
" " "	35	£6 S17	"	May 1777 Lieutenant
" " "	36	£35 S15	"	August 1777
" K "	58	£12 S19 D2	specie.	October 1779
" F.2. "	29	£26 S8	specie	
" " "	45	£6 S14 D2	"	
" No.2 "	15	£53 S6 D6	"	
" " 4 "	11	£6	"	
" " 6 "	13	£47 S12	"	
" " " "	14	£3	"	
" " 7 "	2	£13 S[?]	"	
" " 14 "	43	£60	"	

Journal of Commissioners No. 36 James Armstrong, Lieutenant of Dragoons \$308 48/100

Book J, Register of Officers. "James Armstrong, Captain Lee's Legion," of Cavalry.

Kingston Book page 7 £26 S8 specie for services as Adjutant April 1776

State of Tennessee }
 County of Overton } Sct

Be it remembered that on the eleventh day of November A.D. 1852, before me John Sevier a Justice of the Peace in and for said County and State duly Commissioned and qualified, Mrs. Nancy Armstrong, age eighty six years, a resident of Overton County and State of Tennessee, who being duly sworn by me, on her oath makes the following amended Declaration for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of any act or acts of Congress under which she may be entitled to a Pension.

That she is the widow of James Armstrong deceased late of Overton County and State of Tennessee, who as she is informed and verily believes was a soldier in the war of the Revolution; that in October of the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy six (1776) he held the Office of Cornet, and in the same year or early in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven (1777) was promoted to the Office of Lieutenant which he held until as late as the year seventeen hundred and seventy nine (1779) and was promoted to the rank of Captain, that he was in the Dragoon service, and was in Lee's Legion, and was as she is informed and believes in the Battle of Guilford; that she has frequently heard her late husband said James Armstrong speak of his service whilst in the army during the Revolutionary War.

That she was married to said James Armstrong in Henry County State of Virginia in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty two (1782) in January, by a minister of the Gospel of the Baptist persuasion named John Newman,

that her late husband James Armstrong died in Overton County in the State of Tennessee, on the place where Declarant now lives on the Fifteenth (15th) day of March one thousand eight hundred and nineteen (1819) –

that after their said marriage they resided in Henry County, Virginia, until that County was divided, when they fell in Patrick County, Va that about the year 1794 they moved to Hawkins County, Tennessee, whence about the year 1802 they moved to Overton County, Tennessee, where said James Armstrong lived until his death, and where she Declarant yet lives,

That the place on which she lives and where her late husband James Armstrong died was a 5000

acre survey granted to her late husband by the State of North Carolina,
That her maiden name was Nancy Lanier; that she has never intermarried since the death of her said husband James Armstrong.

She makes this as an amended Declaration to the one heretofore filed by her, and now states that some of the facts set forth in this Declaration were not known to her at the time she made her former Declaration. She now prays that the Pension Department may immediately take up her case and pass upon it.

Nancy herXmark Armstrong

State of Tennessee } S.S.
Overton County }

On this the twenty eighth (28th) day of March A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty three (1853) before me, John Sevier, an acting Justice of the Peace within and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared Nancy Armstrong, aged Eighty-seven years, a resident of said County and State, who being duly sworn by me says, That as the widow of the late James Armstrong, of Overton County, Tennessee, she has heretofore made application to the Department of Pensions for the pension due her as the widow of said James Armstrong, for services rendered by him as Captain in the Revolutionary War. That during the lifetime of her said husband, she frequently heard him speak of his services in said War, and has heard him mention the names of various persons who served in said War and with whom he was acquainted. She states that she is unacquainted with the details of her husbands service, and that she gave to the Agents who prepared her Declaration the names of the officers about whom she heard him speak, and they were set down by her agents as his commanding officers

She states that she does not and never understood the organization of the troops in the Revolutionary service, but knows that her husband always claimed to have been an Officer in the service of the United States during the Revolutionary War.

She now states as she has previously done that her husband said James Armstrong, always claimed to have been in the Battle of Guilford. That he was reputed amongst his neighbors to have been an officer in the Revolutionary War and to have been in the Battle of Guilford. That her late husband said James Armstrong, always spoke of his service being in the cavalry, or horse service.

She states that she has on divers occasions during the lifetime of her husband heard him speak of one Micajah Lewis, who she was informed by her husband was an officer in the North Carolina Militia, and who she understood from her husband, was killed at the Battle of Guilford.

That said Micajah Lewis was a great favorite with her said husband, and that her son Micajah Lewis Armstrong, was named for said Micajah Lewis,

That she has also heard him speak of one William T. Lewis [Col. William Tyrrell Lewis] who was also an Officer in said War.

That her husbands brother Captain William Armstrong, (who she was informed was in said war) named his son William Lewis Armstrong of Overton County Tennessee for said William T. Lewis.

That the land or a greater portion thereof granted to her said husband for military services in said War by North Carolina is yet in the possession of his & her descendants.

That she is living with her grandson Pleasant M. Armstrong at the mouth of Wolf river in Overton County Tennessee who has a large portion of the 5000 acre survey, at the mouth of Wolf river in early times called Spring Creek, given by the State of North Carolina to her said husband, now in possession.

That the patent for said land which she has seen was issued by the State of Tennessee, but does not now know where the original patent can be found. That she has never lived out of sight of said land since her husband moved to it in the year 1801

That a portion of the time she lived on the opposite side of Obey river on a piece of land purchased by her said husband of Governor Sevier, but which purchase constituted a part of the farm between the forks of Wolf and Obey [now under Dale Hollow Lake], said river being a small stream and but little impediment

to farming.

That the house built by her said husband in the forks of the two streams is yet standing, which was built by him when he first moved to said 5000 acre survey, which was situated between the forks of the streams on said survey.

She prays that the Department will immediately take up her case as she is extremely old and may lose the benefit of the pension to which she is justly entitled. She also says that she has heard her husband say that one Mark Atkins and Samuel Hardeman were killed in the same battle that Lewis was killed in.

Nancy Armstrong

[The following letter explains why Nancy Armstrong failed to obtain a pension.]

Albany Kentucky Nov 2^d 1853

L. P. Waldo, Esq. [Loren Pinckney Waldo, 2 Feb 1802 - 8 Sep 1881] Com'r. of Pensions: Sir:
We this morning received from our Agent in Washington a Copy of your very remarkable letter of 21st Ult. touching the claim of Nancy Armstrong of Tennessee, widow of James for a Revolutionary Pension.

We should pass by that production, notwithstanding its internal evidence of legal acumen and historic research, in silence, were it not for the inuendos you are pleased to couch in it, against our characters as gentlemen, and men of sense.

We bow in all humility before the "powers that be", and are willing to concede that the elevation, by Executive patronage, of any man, to the high and distinguished post of Commissioner of Pensions qualifies him at once, not only as Professor of History, but of manners. But when so distinguished an Office falls on a favored son of New England, with reputation as world-wide as that of Webster, Choate, or Everett, our admiration and respect is wonderfully raised, but when the mantle of favor has fallen on Connecticut's "cutest" son, we at once acknowledge him Professor of History and Manners and Supreme Judge of wooden nutmegs and small matters generally.

Altho we proclaim thus to the world the greatness of the Commissioner of Pensions, there is a lurking suspicion entertained by us (privately) that the wondrous epistle to which this is an answer, was not indicted by the Com'r. himself, but one whose chief glory is that he is a lineal descendant of "Niles Register", & must needs preserve intact the glory of his Ancestor & his (or its) reputation for learning.

"You say, (or the above quoted descendant does for you,) That you cannot but express your surprise and regret at their (our) persistence in the attempt to prove that the husband of Nancy Armstrong who made that entry of 5000 acres, received the land as a grant for his Revolutionary services, The assumption is just as tenable as the attempt to show that her husband was the distinguished Captain James Armstrong of Lee's Legion; tho' it does not plead so charitable an excuse &c."

Without in the slightest degree caring for your "surprise" or "regret" and scorning your inuendo contained in the last paragraph, we reply that if misled in regard to the grant of land or the post occupied by James Armstrong during the War for Independence, we have thus been misled by those who furnished us with the information upon which we based our investigations. we were informed by Col. Landon Armstrong son of claimant, that the tract of land on which his father lived and died, was granted him by the State of N.C. for military services.

We know that if such were the fact the Records would show it. We applied for & obtained the Certificate filed. Further we were informed that George Christian Esq. an old man of the highest respectability, aided Armstrong in his preliminary Survey. We applied to him ascertained that such was the fact & further that his information at the time of the survey, & never contradicted was that the grant to Armstrong was a Military Grant. We took his deposition in accordance with his knowledge of the facts & filed it. Our recollection is that his Deposition was taken twice, first to prove the marriage and secondly the points above.

We were told by Colo. Armstrong that his Cousin William Armstrong, of Grundy County Tenn, knew more of James Armstrong's service than any one else. We applied to him and got him to reduce his

statements to writing himself, in which he states that in conversation with said James he was informed by him that he was a Captain in Lee's Legion. We filed that Deposition, together with a number of others proving his reputation for having served in the Rev. War. Now in the name of common sense is there anything strange in our prosecuting the claim with "persistence" having this evidence before us. Nor could we see that there was anything absurd in his being the same "distinguished" James Armstrong of Lee's Legion, as the husband of applicant, was as we are informed, a man of fine intelligence, once a member of the Virginia Legislature, & here a man of fine property and influence, & altho' he had wandered far from the Land of Nutmegs & perhaps never read a copy of Niles Register, yet we thought his position here was such as the "distinguished James" might have occupied without discredit. Again you say, "For that letter from the Secretary of the State of N.C. above referred to and now for the first time exhibited, shows conclusively that the Agents knew, if they are capable of construing the plain meaning of plain language that the land was not awarded for services, "but paid for in certificates."

No Professor of Manner's should under cover of "Official correspondence" cast an unwarranted & unprovoked insult upon any, even the humblest of his Admirers.

Neither of us have ever been in Connecticut, & of course cannot be expected to understand the plain meaning of plain language. The above is a garbled extract from Secy Hills letter. He says no such thing as you have quoted The upholder & defender of the Register finally waives his right to point out the gross inconsistencies & protean shapes of the case.

Altho' we never were in Connecticut & never read "Niles" we have heard way back here that Proteus had several shapes, if not more, & were only "capable" of comparing the decision in your Office in this case at different times to the renowned or as you prefer "distinguished" Proteus. Caring but little whether your surprise & regret above, we remain with every assurance of our renewed "distinguished" consideration,

Yours &c &c Long & Maxey

We will repeat the dose when we think you can bear it.

NOTES:

On 28 Mar 1853 Uriah Sherrill, 54, made a deposition that appears to relate to the wounding of Micajah Lewis either at the Battle of Kings Mountain or in February or March of 1781. One or more pages of his declaration are apparently missing, but the following fragment appears to state that James Armstrong was present: "...blue feather during the battle & who was shot down, in said battle, and was borne from the field by some Americans, and said James Armstrong told his (affiants) father, that he helped to bear him off. This affiant is acquainted with Micajah Lewis Armstrong son of said James, & that he was named as he has understood for said Micajah Lewis. That he has on various occasions heard his father & said James Armstrong who were near neighbors talk of their services and never heard it doubted that said Armstrong was in the Revolutionary. He has understood that his father together with some of his fathers brothers served in said War in North Carolina under the late Governor John Sevier & his father claimed to have been in the Battle of King's Mountain under said Sevier and also in several other battles during said War."

On 31 Mar 1853 "Col. Landon Armstrong" deposed that he had "always understood that his father was in the Legislature of Virginia from Patrick or Henry County in the year 1791, & recollect this as the date from the fact that [he] was born in said year & has often heard them say that his father was absent when he was born." Landon Armstrong was born 18 Dec 1791, after Patrick County was formed from Henry County. The members of the state legislature in 1791 from Patrick County were Sen. Robert Clarke and Delegates Charles Foster and George Penn.

On 2 Feb 1857 Landon Armstrong stated in a letter that he understood that his father "Entered the Service as a private but was promoted to a Captain." Captains were not promoted from the rank of Private; they had to be commissioned, usually after having served as Lieutenant. Landon Armstrong also deposed that his father's wound required that he use a staff as long as he lived.

The family record is transcribed as follows:

BIRTHS.

James Armstrong was born the 17th day of March 1758
Nancy Armstrong Sept 2nd 1766
Wm. Armstrong Dec'r. 12th 1782[?]
Elisabeath Armstrong March 12th 1785
Jno. Armstrong March 3rd 1787
Geo. Armstrong Aprile 4 1789
Landon Armstrong Dec'r 18th 1791
James Armstrong Jn'r. May 9th 1794
Hugh Armstrong July 27th 1796
Nancy Armstrong May 26th 1799
Polly Armstrong Sep'r. 13th 1801
Micajah Armstrong Aug's 13th 1805
Robert Armstrong Oct'r 2nd 1807
Catharn Armstrong was born Janr'y 1st[?] 1797
~~Patrick Armstrong Dec 29th 1809~~
P H Armstrong was born December 29th 1809
Elisabeth Cross was born January 8th 1823
Wm. Armstrong George son was Born Jany 31st 1812
Andrew Armstrong Aprile 14 1814
Armstead Armstrong Jan'y 13th 1816
Amanda M Armstrong was Born October 4 1816
Hugh F. Armstrongs Daughter
Franklin Armstrong Decd[?] Novrs. 25th 1809
Maclin Cross Born 31st March 1803
William Cross, Son of J. B. & E Cross Aprile 16th 1807
[Entry lined through and illegible]
Susannah Armstrong was Bornd [one or two illegible words] 18[??]
Nancy Armstrong the Daughter of Robert was Bornd August the 26 1826
Mary A Armstrong daughter of M. L. and R B Armstrong was Born August 22^d 1830
Nancy M Armstrong the Daughter of R L Armstrong was Bornd August the 26th 1826
Polley Armstrong the daughter of R L Armstrong was Bornd August the 20th 1830
Mahala J Armstrong Decr 5th 1816
Mary Jane Armstrong July 10th 1834 Daughter of P'y C'y M S Armstrong
George W. Armstrong march 21 1836
Andrew J Armstrong was Born Novr 9th 1837
Thomas Jefferson Armstrong was Born March 19th 1839

DEATHS.

Wm. Armstrong Deceased July 16th 1784
James Armstrong Sr. Deceased March the 15th 1819 in his 61st year
Kitty Armstrong Deceased 25 Aprile 18[??] in the 23 year
James M. Armstrong Deceased Sept 1st 1821
Patcy Armstrong The 6th Novrs. 1821[?]
Hugh Armstrong Sr Decd 29th Aprile 1824
Wm. Armstrong Sr Deceded 28th December 1824
George Armstrong Deced Oct 7th[?] 1827
Rebeca B. Armstrong Decs'd March 30th 1832 in her 22nd year of her age

Polly Armstrong the Daughter of Roberts Armstrong & Susannah Decs'd July the 29th 1832
Nancy Armstrong Decs'd December the 20th 1832 in her 34th year wife of H. C. Armstrong
MARRIAGES.

James Armstrong Sr was married to Nancy Lanier on the 17 Day of January 1782

Betsy Armstrong was married the 12th Day of Febuary 1802

John Armstrong married the Sept 10th 1802

Hugh F Armstrong was Married 17th day of November 1815

John Armstrong was married.

George Armstrong Married July 7th 1811

Landon Armstrong was married 13th Nov 1809

James Armstrong Jn'r. Married Sept 3th 1812

Polly Armstrong the Janary 2nd 1817

Nancy Armstrong Jn'r Decr 20th 1815 Daughter of James & Nancy Armstrong's

George Armstrong to Sally Jouett November 7th 1824

~~Robert Armstrong to Susannah amy[?] January 19th 1826~~

Robert Armstrong was Married the 19 of January 1826

Hugh F. Armstrong to Elizabeth Poindexter 10th August 1828

Micajah L Armstrong to R B Overstreet Aprile 3th 1828

Pyle Armstrong To Miss Mahaly Gamewell April 4th 1833