## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Andrew Demoss R2869 VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

For the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the act entitled an act for the reliefe of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the Revolution approved on the 15th day of May 1828 I Andrew Demoss of the North West Township in the County of Orange and State of Indiana do hereby declare that I enlisted in the Continental line of the army of the Revolution for and during the war & continued in its service untill its termination at which Period I was a private in Capts That I enlisted in the year 1776 under Capt. Nevel, [probably John Nevill's] Company in the Twelfth Virginia Regiment, of the line, and was in the Battles of Brandywine [11 Sep 1777] Germantown [4 Oct 1777] Monmoth [sic: Monmouth NJ, 28 Jun 1778] and Gateses defeat [defeat of Gen. Horatio Gates at the Battle of Camden SC, 16 Aug 1780] at the last named Place my Capt was either kiled or taken prisnor I was afterward attached to a part of Genl Greens [sic: Nathanael Greene's] army and was at the Battle of Guilford [Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781] under the Command of a Major McRoberts other officers names not recollected and I was at the Seage of york [Yorktown VA, 28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781] and afterwards at the close of the war I was discharged at Winchestore [sic: Winchester] Virginia I do further declare that I Received a full discharge from my officer and that sevral years ago my house was burnt down and at that time my Papers ware all lost by the fire and further I declar that I was not on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of May 1828 on the Pension list of the United States

Witness my hand and Seal this 13<sup>th</sup> day of Novmber 1828 Andrew hisXmark Demoss

## REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS./ TREASURY DEPARTMENT. 28 Nov 1828.

Andrew Demoss of North West township in the County of Orange in the State of Indiana has applied to the Secretary of the Treasury for the benefits of the act, entitled "An Act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution," approved the 15th of May, 1828. He states that he enlisted in the Continental line of the army of the Revolution, for and during the war, and continued until its termination, at which period he was a Private in captain 's company, in the Twelfth regiment of the Virginia line; and that he received a certificate for the reward of eighty dollars, provided by the resolve of the 15th of May, 1778; and further, that he was not on the 15th day of May, 1828, on the pension list of the United States, and that he has received as a pensioner since the 3d of March, 1826, nothing. The Third Auditor is requested to report how far the several statements are corroborated by the records in his office. By order of the Secretary/F A Dickins.

It further appears that Andrew Demoss is not now on the pension list of any agency, and has not been so since the 3<sup>d</sup> March 1826

The name of Andrew Demoss cannot be found among those of the Virginia line, to whom Certificates for the gratuity of Eighty Dollars were issued.

Peter Hagner Aud

Paoli June 18<sup>th</sup> 1829

The Hon'l Saml D Ingham/ Secretary of the Treasury

Sir yours of the 22 April last has been Recived in which you had the goodness to proffer to prepare and send me the names and place of Residence of such officers of the time and Regiment to which I belonged as known to be now living I shall consider it a singular favour conferred upon me and one which I have but little doubt will enable me to Receive some compensation for my Past Servises to our county to Receive your List of Officers and their Place of Residence

Respectfully your obedient st

Andrew Demoss

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State of Virginia }
Amherst County to wit }
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This day Bartlet Hawkins [Bartlett Hawkins, pension application S9562] (an invalid pensioner of the United States) personally appeared before me a justice of the peace in and for said County and made oath that he knew a soldier in the army of the Revolution by the name of Andrew Demas, but does not recollect to what regiment he belonged or the time he served – Given under my hand this 5<sup>th</sup> day of September 1829 David S. Garland

State of Indiana Green [sic: Greene] County Probate Court/ August Term 1837. The Declaration of Andrew Demoss in order to obtain the benefit the act of Congress of the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1832.

On this the 15<sup>th</sup> day of august 1837 personally appeared in open court before the Hon. Willis D. Lester Probate Judge of the County Green aforesaid Andrew Demoss a resident Citizen of the County of Martin in this State aged 84 years on the 2<sup>d</sup> day of July last. Who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress Passed June the 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he was born in Berkley county [sic: Berkeley County] in the State of Virginia, where he was raised and continued to reside until the last of March 1776 when he entered the service of the U. S. as a private soldier in the army of the revolution as hereinafter stated Towit; that at the Town of Martinsburgh [sic: Martinsburg] in said County of Berkley on the last day of March 1776 he (will not say positivelly what day of said month) but is certain it was between the 20<sup>th</sup> and last of said month) he enlisted as a regular soldier for the term of three years in the Company commanded by captain Andrew Waggener [Andrew Waggener], in the 12<sup>th</sup> Virginia Regiment Commanded by Col James Wood. That in a day or Two after his enlistment he went to Winchester Virginia the place of rendezvous for said regiment distant only 15 miles from the place of his residence and there joined his company. That he remained in winchester only two or three weeks when Col. Wood marched his regiment to Philadelphia to join the troops then stationed at that place. That on his march from Winchester to Philadelphia he remembers to have passed through Carlisle and Lancaster, that he remained in Philadelphia but a few days when he was marched from that place to Banbrook [sic: Bound Brook NJ] with the Troops then under the Command of Generals [Adam] Stephens, Nevill [sic: Col. John Nevill], and [Charles] Scott. That in marching from Philadelphia to Banbrook he passed through Bristol to the White plains where they had a battle called the battle of the White plains [28 Oct 1776], after which battle, he was marched to the Whitemarsh Church where he staid some short time after which he was marched backward and forward in various directions to the time of the battle of Trenton [26 dec 1776] was in said battle, and remembers well crossing the delaware river before day by Ferrying and wading the same, and that it was verey cold weather; at this place we took the Hessians prisoners, and the battle commenced at daybreak; at this place I also remember we had a rumor among us that the Hessian Commander [Col. Johann Rall] was killed in his shirt tail. he also states that immediately after this battle he was in the battle of Princeton [3 Jan 1777] where we were defeated and had to recross the Deleware reiver in our retreate after this period we went into winter quarters at Baskenridge [sic: Basking Ridge] near Morristown, where we remained until the spring of 1777 after which time he was marched in various dieretions with the troops to which he belonged but was in no very active sevice until the time of the battle of Brandywine that he was in said battle which was a sore engagement and in which we were defeated, and we retreated about 14 miles to a large spring and plantation the name of which I do not now remember, one thing however I well remember which is that a number of the men in consequence of their thirst and fatigue killed themselves drinking cold water and we had to put a guard over it to prevent the men from hurting themselves. That after this battle we were marched round about through the country to one place and then to aunother prety briscley, up to the time of the battle of Germantown that he was in said battle, after which in some short time they went into winter quarters at a place called the Valley forge where he stayed during the winter of 1777-8 – he remembers that whilest they lay at the Valley forege the brittish took up their winter quares in Philadelphia and was comfortable whilest we had to

work hard and half of us bearfooted and myself a part of the time of that number. That after this towit in the spring and summer of 1778 he continued in the service but was in no very active sevice until the Battle of Monmouth, that he was in this batle which was a sore engagement that he well remembers they gained the victory, and kept the ground, and that night they lay on the field of battle, soon after this battle we went to the White plains where we remained in a sort of inactive state until we went into winter quarter at Middlebrook. That during the winter of 1778-9 he continued at Middlebrook up to the month of April 1779 at which place his term of service expired; and where he was dischacharged on the first of April of that year after having fully served out his term of 3 years enlistment – this declarant further states that he was acquainted with the following named field officers towit Generals Charles Scott, Adam Stephens, John Nevill, Gen'l. Sterling, (called Lord Sterling) [Arthur] St. Clair, [Charles] Lee, Anthoney Wayne [sic: Anthony Wayne] (called mad Anthony) Baron Steubane [sic: Baron von Steuben], Genl. [Benjamin] Lincoln, LaFayette, Count Pulaskis [sic: Kazimierz Pulaski] and General Washington himself and General Mulenberg [sic:Peter Muhlenberg], he remembers to have seen Washington at the battles of Brandywine, Trenton, Princeton, and Monmoth, and often saw him at Morristown and the Valley forge, he also saw LaFayette, and Pulaski at brandywine, and that he often saw LaFayette at other places, he frequently saw Baron Steubane at Morristown and at the Valley forge, and as to Generals Stephens, Nevill, and Scott he knew them well because he was at times in the brigade commanded by each of them, and he remembers well that he was in the brigade commanded by Stephens at the battle Germantown because the battle commenced a little before sunrise and we had to make a retreat under Stephens, and was in a greate flurry; he states he knew the following Colonels Towit Col. James Wood who was my own Col. the whole time until I was discharged and left the armey as hereinstated, Col. Isaac Hite, who was also my Lieutenant Col. the whole of the time, Col Abraham Hite who was paymaster to the 12th Va Regiment, Col. Smith of Agusta County virginia who I well remember at the battle of Monmouth rode a white horse, and Col. Thomas Craig of the 3<sup>d</sup> Pa. Regiment, he also kew Capt. Andrew Waggoner under whom he enlisted and under whom he seved until he was promoted to the rank of Major which was some time about the period we left the Valley forge [sic: 15 Dec 1778] after which he was placed under the command of Capt. Rice he also knew Capt. Jos. Mitchell [Joseph Mitchell], Capt. Dandridge, and Capt. Thomas Butler of the 3<sup>d</sup> Pa. Regiment. This declarant further states that he has no record of his age but that he often saw the same in his fathers family bible where the ages of the family had been recorded and that he had the same transcribed from said bible into one of his own, but that he lost the same upwards of Twenty years ago by having his house burnt by fire, together with every articl he had in his house, but from his recollection of said record having often refered to it, and having often heard the same read, that he was born on the 2<sup>d</sup> day of July 1853. he also states that he received his discharge in writing and that the same was signed by Col. James Wood who handed the same to him; he also states that he has no written or documentary evidence of his services having lost his discharge by fire when he got his house burt as herein stated; but on this subject he adds he believes he can prove by one Charles Shirley a citizen of Orange County in this State, and Andrew Demoss Junior (the son of this declarant) also a resident of s'd. County of Orange the contents and purport of s'd. discharge, he remembers well the said Shirley and his son both often read said dischage, one day in particular he remembers a short time before his house was burnt he took his pocket book and paper over to said Shirley's house who then lived a near neighbor to him (he being no schoolar and unable to read himself) in order that said Shirley might hunt out for him a certain note which he held on one Jos. McGraw, and that said Shirley then read said discharge, and talked a good deal to him about his discharge and about his serving in the war and told him to take good care of it, he also states that he cannot prove his sevices other than by his own declaration, herein made, and the depositions of the said Charles Shirley and Andrew Demoss Jun. of Orange County aforesaid, and the deposition of Stafford Smith [R9859] of Green County Indiana a revolutionary soldier. The deposition of whom this declarant has on this day taken in the probate court of Green county aforesaid he also states that the reason for his making this application in Green County for his pension is because Hugh L. Livingston his attorney lives in Bloomfield the County seat of said County, and also that s'd Stafford Smith one of his material witnesses is a resident of said County of Green, and who is now verey

old, helpless, and infirm, and unable to travel any distance. He further states that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not inscribed on the pension Roll of any agency of any State or Teritory as a pensioner. He further states that after he was discharged from the service as herein stated he returned home to Berkley county Virginia where he lived 4 years; from thence he moved to Halifax County Virginia where he lived 4 years, from thence he moved to Lee County Virginia where he lived 12 years, from thence he moved to Knox County Kentucky where he lived 15 years, from thence he moved to Orange County in this state where he lived 20 years, from thence he moved to Martin County the place of his present residence where hes lived for the last 3 years

Andrew hisXmark Demoss

State of Indiana } Green County Probate court
Green County } August Term 1837

In the revolutionary claim of Andrew Demoss to a pension under the act of Congress of the  $7^{th}$  June 1832.

This day [15 Aug 1837] personally appeared in open court before the Honorable Willis D. Lester Judge of the Probate court of the County of Green aforesaid Stafford Smith a resident of said County aged 88 years who being duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith that he cannot recognise the said Andrew Demoss, nor is he certain he ever saw him in the armey but from conversing with him on the various incidents which occured at Winchester and Berkley County Va. at and about the time this deponant entered the armey which was in November 1775 and those incidents and circumstances having been so accurately related and detailed by the said Demoss he is certain he enlisted and entered the armey of the U.S. as stated in his declaration; I am also certain that he was at Winchester at the time I was stationed there; and also that he was one of the troops that marched from that place to Philadelphia when I did, though we were not in the same company but were in the same Regiment and commanded by the same Col; the said Demoss being in the Company command by Capt. Andrew Waggoner of Berkley County with whom I was well acquainted. What makes me so certain he was at this period in said Waggoners Company and one of his Troops is from certain incidents related by him that transpired in our march from Winchester to Philadelphia and whilest there, that no person could relate unless they were present; This deponant further states that he is equally certain that the said Demoss marched with this deponant from Philadelphia to Banbrook and was in the same Regiment with him during the time he was at that place, that at Banbrook this deponant was transfered from the 12th Va. to the 3d Pa Regiment. That after this period he does not remember any other circumstance or incident by which he could say any thing of said Demoss until this deponant was stationed at Baskinridge near Morristown which was in the winter of 1776 (he thinks after Christmass of that year) that this winter a portion if not the whole of the Pa. and Va. troops weintered at this place and that he is certain from a variety of circumstances mentioned by said Demoss that he was stationed there that winter, that he is positive his captain was there because he frequently saw him, he further states that he can say no more, of said Demoss until the month of December 1777 when this Deponant was in winter quarters at the Valley forge, the Virginia and Pensylvania troops being then quartered there, he is certain the 12th Va Regiment was then stationed there. And from a greate variety of small circumstance which Took place there that winter related by the said Demoss, The description and situation of the place, and the names of the officers then there, as related and described by him; and also from the fact that we built a bridge at that place over the Skuylkill river, on which I worked, and from facts stated by the said Demoss about said bridge I am certain he aided in the erection of the same. I am equally certain that he was that winter quartered at the Valley forge. This deponat further states that he cannot say any thing more of s'd. Demoss, until this Deponent was in winter quarters at Middlebrook in the state of New Jersey the Pa. & Va. Troops being then quartered there, he is positive the 12<sup>th</sup> Va Regiment was then stationed there, he is also certain from many facts, related by the said Demoss of that place and the circumstances which happened there; that he was then in winter quarters at that place. This Deponant further states that in conversing freely and fully with the said Demoss, on the subject of the Revolution, and the incidents transpiring in the armey & in our

marches as related by him, he is positive that the said Demoss was in the battles, of Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth (though he does not remember of seeing him in any of these battles) yet from the facts related by him about all these battles (being in all of them myself) and knowing these facts to be true I am positive in my own mind that he was in the above engagments. This deponant further states that from his conversations with the said Demoss relative to the Revolution the incidents of the armey, the duty of the camp, and the facts connected with the war of the revolution so far as this deponent was conversant with the armey, he is certain that the said Demoss was and did serve in the army of the revolution from the month of March or April 1776, up to the spring of 1779 when this Deponent left Middlebrook and further this deponant saith not. Stafford his Xmark Smith

State of Indiana } ss Green Circuit Court
Green County } Oct Term 1837

In the Case of the revolutionary claim of Andrew Demoss Sen under the act of Congress of the 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832. This day personally appeared in open Andrew Demoss Junior (son of the said Andrew Demoss Sen) aged 34 years on 1st of last Sept. who being duly sworn in open court before the Hon. Elisha M. Huntington President Judge of the 7<sup>th</sup> Judicial circuit in and for s'd. State, & the Hon. Thomas Bradford, and the Hon. William J Cole associate Judges in and for s'd County deposes & saith that: he remembers when he was a small boy going to school in Knox County in the State of Kentucky where his father then lived and which was but a short time before his father moved to Orange County in this State that he was looking over his fathers papers and that his father came in and saw him looking at his papers - that he at the time had in his hand a certain paper which his father took from him and stated that it was his revolutionary discharge and that he must not have it; he says he does not remember the year this took place, but he remembers that it was towards the close the late war because it was about the time his father volunteered as a soldier in late war – and this depo. states he saw said discharge frequently afterwards between that time and the time s'd. discharge was burt in Orange County. he further states about 21 or 22 years ago when his father lived in Orange county he had his house, and papers & every thing he had in the house burnt by fire that s'd. discharge was then burt – he also states that he distinctly remembers that said discharge was for the revolutionary services of the said Andrew Demoss Senior as a private soldier in the Revolution. he also remembers that s'd. discharge was signed by Col. James Wood and that it stated in s'd discharge that he has seved for the term of three years, he also states that s'd. discharge stated that he was honorably discharge – he also states remembers the above facts the more distinctly because when a boy induced to look at it from curiosity and read it and that scince the loss of said discharge he has charged his mind with it and has often conversed with his father and others about the s'd. discharge and its contents and further this deponant saith not Andrew Demos

## War Dept. Pen Office/ Jan 17, 1838

Sir [Hon. James Whitcomb/ Commissioner General/ Land Office] The papers in the case of Andrew Demoss of Ind'a have been ex'd and filed with suspended cases. He alleges to have enlisted in Captain Wagener's Company and Col. Wood's reg't. of the Virginia line, in 1776 for three years, and that he served out the time of his enlistment. The records in this office of those who received their depreciation pay for services in the Virginia line contain the name of only one person of the name of Demoss, but that person was not Andrew. Major Wagoner received his pay as his agent. Reference has also been made to the muster rolls of Captain Wagener's Company and it appears that only one person of the name of Demoss served in his company, and of the same name with that on the List of certificates of pay for revolutionary service. The claim is therefore considered very doub[page torn] and unless the regulations in such cases requiring the testimony of two witnesses who can swear to the alleged services from personal knowledge as required is met j. in the enclosed printed sheet be strictly complied with a favorable decision cannot be had

NOTE: On 28 Sep 1837 Charles Shirley, age 56 since the previous April 2, stated that his father had also been a soldier of the revolution and had related facts also stated by Demoss. Shirley cited one incident in particular: "at the Siege of Little York, in the taking of Cornwallace or some other battle they were in – about some poles layed across a wet place & the difficulty of crossing them."