

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

Pension Application of Robert Gray R4228

VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Kentucky  
Boyle County} Sct

Be it remembered that on this the 19<sup>th</sup> day of July 1852 before me Speed S. Fry Presiding Judge of the Boyle County Court, personally appeared John Gray, who being duly sworn according to Law states on oath that he is one of the children of Robert Gray deceased who died in the County of Boyle on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of June 1843 That at the date of the death of said Robert Gray he left the following children living besides this affiant viz Elizabeth Gray and Jane Gray both of whom are now living in this county. This affiant states that he has often heard his deceased Father speak of his services in Revolutionary war and from the best information this affiant has, the said Robert Gray was enlisted by Lieutenant William Porter of the 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment Virginia Continental Line Commanded by Col. James Wood. That his said Father was enlisted for the Term of Three Years He states that he often heard his said Father Robert Gray [illegible abbreviation] speak of having been in the Battle of Monmouth [28 Jun 1778] and of his having been taken Prisoner by the British during the siege of Charlstown [Charleston SC, 12 May 1780] and remaining in captivity for some Twelve Months. This affiant further states states that his Father departed this life leaving this Affiant as his Executor – and he has qualified as such and makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the half pay due his said Father at the date of his death for the benefit of himself and other children of the said Robert Gray and granted by act of Congress of the [blank] day of [blank] 1832. [signed] John Gray

State of Kentucky  
Boyle County} Sct

Be it remembered that on this the 2<sup>d</sup> day of June A.D. 1853 before me James H. Irvine, a Justice of the Peace within and for the County and State aforesaid personally appeared John Gray a resident of this County and he being duly sworn according to Law states on oath that he is the same individual who made application to the United States Government as Executor of his Father Robert Gray Deceased for the amount due him at the date of his death under act of Congress of 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832 for his Services in the Revolutionary war. This Affiant would now state that he often heard his Father the said Robert Gray speak of his services in said War, and that a man by the name of Greister (perhaps John Greister) who is now dead and who lived in Butler County Ky often came to his Fathers house and this affiant often heard his Father and Greister speak of their being soldiers together and members of same Compy and of their being in the Battle of Monmouth and of the events which took place during said Battle one of which was that while Capt. Waggoner [Andrew Waggener] had his arm raised during commands he was shot in arm and had the Bones shattered – and of their being engaged at the Seige of charlstown and the events which took place – of their being there taken Prisners by the British and of their being put in a Barrax [sic: barracks] and by reason of some of the Prisners getting out of the Barrax, the rest were put aboard of a ship & was there kept, and of their being in captivity some Twelve or Fourteen Months. That when they were brought back to be exchanged they were landed at Jamestown. That a Man by the name of William Page as this affiant heard his Father say was also taken Prisner who enlisted and went to Jemaca [sic: Jamaica] in the British service. And this affiant remembers that when he was a Boy that Charles Patterson who was then a Member of the Virginia Legislature wrote to his Father and got him to give a Deposition to prove that Wm Page was taken Prisner at the seige of Charlstown and that he enlisted while a Prisner the object Patterson said was to enable Page to come back afterward and be a citizen, and he wished to get an act passed for that purpose. He states that often heard his Father speak of the state of Virginia being indebted to him when he was discharged and instead of receiving the amount due him he received a certificate showing the amount due on settlement for his services. That his Father sent his

Discharge by Robert Patterson (son of Chas Patterson) to Virginia to obtain the amount due him at the date of his discharge. This affiant has been informed that said Patterson was killed in Prince Edward County Va by a man by the name of Woodruff, he is therefore unable to furnish the proof of Patterson having seen the certificate in the possession of his Father This affiant sent to the Auditor of Virginia for copy thereof and a copy of the discharge – a copy of the certificate was obtained but the discharge could not be found in the office This affiant does not know what ever became of the discharge. The copy of the certificate sent him has been sent to the Department by W R [illegible] Esqr of Louisville Ky. He states that his Father was always under the impression that act granting Pensions to Revolutionary Soldiers only extended to such as were disabled and had no means of making a support, and this was the reason why his Father never applied applied for Pension. The first that was known of the act of June 1832 after receiving a letter from Virginia wrote by one Franklin informing the heirs of said Robert that the service could be proved by him and that by employing a man by the name of Martin, the amount due could be obtained This letter cause an enquiry and then it was found that the act of June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832 extended to his Fathers case, and this is the reason an earlier application was not made. He states that it is impossible now to obtain the evidence of those who served with his Father, for he knows of none who are now alive. Lt Porter and Greister both of whom died, in Butler County Ky. This affiant understands that the heirs of Lt. or Capt Porter have applied for amount due him – he would refer to said application and the Rolls showing the service of his said Father. [signed] John Gray

NOTES: On 16 June 1853 James Gray made a supporting statement, adding that “a man by the name of Geister [illegible word] was always spoken of as being a sergeant in the same service often came to said Robert Grays house to see him. also Capt Porter came to the House of said Gray and this affiant often heard them speak of having been in the Revolutionary war together and of the many litle incidents which had occured with them.”