

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Kitchen R5997

Jane Kitchen

f45VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

12/4/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[Note: The file documents do not disclose the context in which the following affidavit was obtained. My guess is that it was obtained by James Kitchen when he contemplated filing a claim under the 1818 pension act but for some reason never pursued it. That is no application by the veteran in this file.]

[p 20]

John Kippers¹ personally appeared before me Joseph Alderson a Justice of the peace in and for the County of Greenbrier and State of Virginia and made oath that he formerly was well acquainted with James Kitchen now of the State of Kentucky, that the said John Kippers knows of his own knowledge that the said James Kitchen was enlisted and stationed at Point Pleasant at the mouth of the grate Kenhawas [Great Kanawha River] under the command of Captain Matthew Arbuckle for the term of two years part of the time the said Kitchen was employed as a Spy and he the said Kippers believes it was in the year 1775 and 1776 or 1776 and 1777 and he served out his time and received a regular discharge.

Given under my hand this 6th day of December 1821

S/ John Alderson

State of Kentucky – Sct.

On this 9th day of September 1844 personally appeared before the County Court of Carter County being a Court of record Jane Kitchen a resident of said County of Carter, aged 80 years last October, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed July 7, 1838 entitled "An Act granting half pay & pensions to certain widows:" That she is the widow of James Kitchen who was a private or soldier in the militia of Virginia to the best of her knowledge & belief. She cannot state the exact time he entered the service, but she believes it was sometime in the year 1776, and he left the service in the fall of 1778 – she remembers that when he returned home, it was about the time of the coming of frost. She was young, but lived in the neighborhood when he returned whether he served under more engagements than one, she cannot say – His service was performed under Captain Matthew Arbuckle at Point Pleasant Virginia, generally, the Company or a portion of it however may have been absent from that place a part of the time – indeed the said James Kitchen, she understood & believes, served a part

¹ [John Kippers S15914](#)

of the time as a spy, and as such was perhaps sent out of the fort for as much as sixty days. She understood & believes that said Kitchen entered the service in the County of Greenbrier & State of Virginia. She believes he was enlisted but is not certain. She cannot state more of his service than his service at Point Pleasant and guarding the frontiers. She believes that he served at least sixty days as a spy. She now has no documentary evidence of his service. He had a paper which was called his "discharge" but that was burnt with their house on the 14 day of January 1801 in Russell County Virginia.

She further declares that she was married to the said James Kitchen on the 10th of January in the year 1780 – that her husband, the aforesaid James Kitchen died on the 23 day of March 1832; – that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previous to the first of January 1794, to wit; at the time above stated.

S/ Jane Kitchen, X her mark

[p 42: Affidavit given by William Watson in Carter County Kentucky on September 23, 1844 in support of the application made by the widow.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Watson". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper. The name "William" is written in a larger, more prominent hand than "Watson".

State of Kentucky County of Carter

John Kitchen of said County aged 67 years being sworn does on his oath say that he is one of the children of James Kitchen and Jane Kitchen his wife both of whom are now dead viz., the said James died in Carter County Kentucky (then Lawrence) on or about the 23rd day of March A.D. 1832 leaving the said Jane his widow who survived him and remained his widow and died in this County on the 20th day of November A.D. 1849. The said Jane in her lifetime made a declaration setting forth the Revolutionary service of the said James Kitchen and claiming the benefit of the pension laws for widows of Revolutionary Soldiers. C declaration and papers in file in pension office.

He states he has often heard his Father say that he served three years and six months in the service of the United States in the war of the Revolution in State of Virginia at the Mouth of Kenhawa [Kanawha River] as an Indian Spy And that he enlisted under one Captain Arbuckle at said Mouth of Kenhawa under whom he served the time above stated that he does not remember of hearing him speak of being in any noted battles but in frequent skirmishes with the Indians that the nature of his service was such as that of Spying and watching the movements of the Indians and bearing intelligence from one station to another he remembers of hearing him say that said Captain Arbuckle started to the Interior for to make out his return and draw pay for his soldiers and was killed by the falling of a limb from a tree and the documents fell into the hands of his oldest son who would never give them up claiming his Father's interest by seniority and that at the expiration of said service at the Mouth of Kenhawa he went to Greenbrier County Virginia where he was engaged against the Indians as before until peace was made with them he says he does not recollect of hearing him say in what years he rendered the said services nor what his Captain's name was when serving in Greenbrier County but that his Major was by the name of James Hamilton.

He further states he believes that all of his first named services at the mouth of Kenhawa and a part or perhaps all of his services in Greenbrier County was previous to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis [October 19, 1781] that he makes the above statement from hearing his Father

say that while serving in Greenbrier that some of the Indians who could talk English when told that Cornwallis was taken said it was a lie he further states that he has heard his father speak of one Captain Lewis at the Mouth of Kenhawa in the service while he was serving there. He further states he remembers one John Kippers and William Richmond² whom they left in Greenbrier County Virginia often talking with his Father about their Revolutionary service while they lived there before moving to this State from which he understood that his father and Richmond were fellow soldiers at the mouth of Kenhawa and that said Kippers was engaged in fighting the British after the expiration of his Fathers time at the mouth of Kenhawa and that he has understood that the said Kippers was on the pension roll in the State of Virginia and is now dead also said Richmond died a pensioner in Greenbrier County State of Virginia, that he does not know of any person now living by whom he can prove the facts set forth above neither does he know of any record or documentary evidence of the same that since the death of his Mother they had done nothing in the case for the [they] did not know whether it was worthwhile that he makes this declaration on behalf of himself and the following named persons his Mothers surviving and only surviving Children at her death the is, Andrew Kitchen, William Kitchen, Mary intermarried with William Watson and Elizabeth intermarried with Jesse Kiser.

Given under my hand and seal on the 25th day of September A.D. 1852.

S/ John Kitchen, X his mark

[Attested by Fleming R Kitchen, JP]

[p 30]

This is to certify, that it appears from a list in this office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia Continental Line as settled their accounts and received certificates for the balance of their full pay, according to an act of assembly, passed the November session 1781, directing the Auditors of Public Accounts to settle and adjust the pay and accounts of said Officers and Soldiers from the first January 1777 to 31st December 1781, (see Hening's Statutes at Large, vol. 10, p. 462,) that a settlement was made on the 20th day of December 1786 in the name of James Kitchen as Soldier of Infantry and evidence of the indebtedness of the State to him was £35.6.8, delivered to William McKee but as the original settlements or copies thereof or not to be found in this office, the term of service embraced therein cannot be stated.

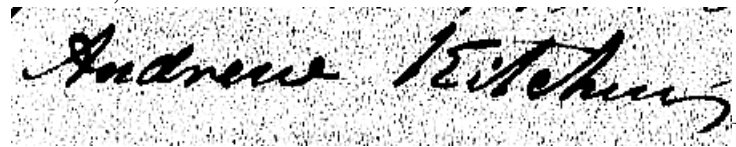
Given under my hand at the First Auditor's Office, Richmond, this 2nd day of May 1853.

S/ G. W. Chilter

Act'g Auditor

[No Seal of Office]

[p 35: Power of attorney dated July 12, 1854 executed in Carter County Kentucky by Andrew Kitchen, and heir of Jane Kitchen.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Andrew Kitchen". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper. The name "Andrew" is written in a larger, more prominent hand than "Kitchen".

² Probably the same man as [William Richmond S9088](#)