

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Lambert R6099

Jane Lambert

f35VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

8/13/13

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

[State of Indiana, Dearborn County]

The following is the declaration of James Lambert a Soldier of the Revolutionary War in North America.

The said James Lambert on this day personally appeared in the Probate Court of the County of Dearborn in the State of Indiana at the November Term of said Court 1841 it being a Court of Record created by the laws of Indiana and makes oath that on the 25 day of March 1842 he will be eighty-five years old. That he was born in the State of Maryland, that he is now a resident of said County and has been for 27 years last past, that he has lived in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana and in order to obtain the benefit of the several pension laws he makes this further declaration, that at the age of nineteen at the town of Augusta in Virginia he was drafted as a militia man for the Term of three months, that he rendezvoused at Shenandoah Virginia and thence marched to Richmond Virginia and from thence was taken by water to West Point New York when his Term of three months expired he volunteered for the term of two years and after remaining there a winter and summer he was marched to and was in the Battle of the Cowpens [Cowpens, January 17, 1781] and thence was marched to one of the Moravian towns on the Yadkin River where he was regularly discharged which he has lost that he served as aforesaid two years and three months in the Army of the revolution, the reason why he never applied for a pension is that he never needed a pension until now, the name of his Major was Guy Hamilton, Captain's name Spencer, Sergeants' names John Washer, Hilde Perry, William Bryan – Colonel Hilliard or Hilyard, that his memory is defective and further says not.

S/ James Lambert, X his mark

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court November 18, 1840

The State of Ohio Hamilton County: SS:

I Lemuel Hungerford of Ross Township in Butler County & State [of] Ohio being 79 years of age on the 14th day of May last having been first duly sworn according to law, depose and say that I served in the revolutionary war between Great Britain and the United States in the years 1779 and 1780 as near as I can recollect in the militia under Captain Spence at West Point and Captain Cary at Horse neck and Captain Adam Shapely at New London where I saw Mr. James Lambert who resides in Dearborn County Indiana and who I have this day met and conversed with him Hamilton County Ohio serving at the above named place as a Militia Soldier in the revolutionary war at the time I was there serving as such myself and further this deponent saith not.

S/ Lemuel Hungerford, X his mark

The amended Declaration of James Lambert In order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832

State of Indiana Ripley County: SS

On this 13th day of May 1844, personally appeared in Open Court before the Honorable James Duncan sole Judge of the Ripley County Probate Court in and for the County of Ripley and State of Indiana James Lambert a resident of the County of Dearborn in the said State aged Eighty Six years the 25th day of March 1844 (And the reason assigned why this applicant makes this Declaration aforesaid in the County of Ripley instead of the County of Dearborn where he resides his this, to wit, He lives about thirty miles from Lawrenceburg the present County seat of Dearborn, where the Courts of the said County are holden, and he resides not more than fifteen miles from this Court, the road from his residence to this Court is much better than Lawrenceburg, and he is wholly dependent on the kindness of his neighbors for the means of coming to Court to make his declaration and it was much easier for him to ask a friend to bring him to this Court than to take him to Lawrenceburg). And the said applicant 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 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. The first of June 1774 (or near that time) he volunteered for three months, and served against the Indians under Colonel Lewis, Major Hamilton, Captain Skidmore, Lieutenant Colonel Rafe Stewart [perhaps Ralph Stewart] and Ensign William White first Sergeant James Stewart a brother of Lieutenant Colonel Stewart, and marched from Wilson's Station which was situate in Tiger Valley [Tygart's Valley] where he was in a severe engagement with the Indians about three hundred of the whites were killed and wounded but how many of the Indians could not be ascertained, as the warriors to save the scalps of the fallen, would drag them to the Ohio, and throw them into the stream. This battle was a hard one, the Indians were defeated and this applicant received several Balls through his Clothes. This engagement commenced near sunrise, and lasted all day. He served for full three months, when he returned home to his father's at Wilson's Station. This was in his 17th year, and the first of September 1774 or in a few days of that time at all events he served for 3 months when he was verbally discharged. His father now removed from Wilson's Station and settled on the North fork of the Potomac in Rockingham County Virginia and this affiant went also with him and continued to make his father's house his home until after the close of the Revolution only when he was in the Army. In the month of July 1775, he was drafted for three months, and entered the service under the command of Colonel Hillyard Captain Spence first Lieutenant Hilldepeny and Corporal John Washer the rest of his officers' names he has forgotten. He was marched to Richmond and served for full three months – when he was discharged in October 1775 by Captain Spencer. He remained at home for one month when he entered the service a 3rd time. He entered as a Substitute for six months for one Jacob Ellsworth. He was during this tour of six months under the command of Colonel Hillyard, Major Hamilton (he thinks), Captain Spencer, Ensign William Bryan, Sergeant Hilldepeny (the rest of his officers' name he has forgotten) but applicant is not certain but that he served this tour or a part of the same under a Major White. Applicant may also be mistaken as to the precise year in this tour was rendered, but it was the same year that the engagement called the Scrimmage of the Kings Bridge – he was in that engagement and it was in his three months tour before his six months tour as a substitute for Ellsworth – or in this six months tour, and the deponent must decide the year from that fact – at all events he served his term of six months, and was discharged in writing by Colonel Hillyard. He again entered the service as a volunteer for two years in the spring of 1779 and



served in the company of Captain Andre Johnson, when after having served some time in that company he was transferred to the Command of Captain Christman, and he also served in another Company the Captain's name forgotten. During this tour of two years he was under the command of General Gates [Horatio Gates] who commanded in the South, and also under the Command of General Greene [Nathanael Greene] after the fall of 1780. He was also under the command of Colonel Hillyard, Colonel White, Colonel Woods, Colonel Morgan and Dorathy and several Brigadier Generals amongst whom he remembers General Stevens who was wounded at the Battle of Guilford. He remembers also Colonel Lynch. He also remembers in the Company where he last served, or during his tour of two years Major Guy Hamilton, Lieutenant Robert Minis & Ensign Murphy. He continued in the service until after the Battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781] when he was discharged in May or June 1781 after having faithfully served two years – this last tour as a volunteer, when added to his three tours before, to wit three months, against the Indians in 1774, and three months when he was drafted, and six months as a substitute for Ellsworth makes three years which he served. He served four tours as follows – three months as a volunteer, three months was drafted; six months as a substitute for Jacob Ellsworth, and two years as a volunteer and he resided at the time of his first tour in Wilson's Station, on the Monongahela River in Tiger Valley – then he removed to Rockingham County Virginia on the North fork of the Potomac and resided there during the war, he was in the Battle with the Indians at the mouth of the Kenhawa [Kanawha River], on the Ohio, in the engagement or Battle at Kings Bridge, where about 500 British were engaged, and during his tour of two years he was in the Battle of Guilford the Cowpens in January 1781 and also in the Battle of Guilford Court House in March 1781. He was also about ten miles from Camden when that battle [August 15 – 16, 1780] was fought he was engaged in driving in beeves, and was not in the engagement but in hearing of it – During his first tour against the Indians he was marched from Wilson's Station through the wilderness, under the guide of one Joseph Friend, and also one Captain Trigg who commanded in the Right wing at the Indian Battle, and was killed in that engagement. He crossed Cheat River, Laurel Fork and Glady Fork to Kenhawa and down the same to the mouth, he returned nearly the same route. 2nd Tour. He marched from the North fork of the Potomac in Rockingham County to the Shenandoah in Loudoun County – That he remained for about ten days until more troops collected, which were then expected from Greenbrier and Jackson River the troops served under the command of Colonel Johnson and they took up their line of march for Richmond from Loudoun they marched to Pages, at Swift Run Gap from thence to New Castle from thence to Richmond where he remained for one month then he marched to Manchester where he remained about one month, then he marched to Rocky Ridge when he returned home to Rockingham. 3rd tour. He marched from Rockingham to New Castle from thence to Richmond where he remained he cannot say how long from thence to Manchester, from thence to a small town about 20 or 30 miles as near as he can remember down James River from Richmond from thence he marched to Norfolk where he remained until he was discharged by Colonel Crawford. He then returned home and remained until the spring of 1779 when he volunteered for two years. 4th Tour. He marched to Richmond was quartered in the Capital stayed there for about three months was engaged in frequent scouts – took shipping at Rockets landing [??]¹ two miles from Richmond and went to Norfolk stopped there several weeks cannot say how long – from thence he went to West Point on the North River quartered there the winter of 1780 (the cold winter) and was engaged in building Brook Houses [sic, Brick houses?]. He

¹ *Proctor's Landing*

sailed from Norfolk to West Point in the fall of the year, from West Point he marched to Horse neck on the East River where he remained for three months, went from Horse neck to Pookstall [?]² From thence marched to Virginia got there when Jerry's were right, marched over Haw River on to North Carolina. The object was to succor General Gates who was then in the South he marched across Dan River, Deep River and Pedee and was quartered at Rugeley's Mills, Rugeley was said to be a Tory. He there helped to take out flour for the American Army. After the battle of Camden he joined the Army of the southern Commander Gates at Hillsboro NC, there he remained for several weeks when he went to Charlotte and well remembers when General Greene assumed the command of the South – which was in the forepart of the winter before the Battle of Guilford and the Cowpens. This affiant cannot pretend to give in detail all that happened during this part of his service. He was frequently engaged in foraging parties and in scouts and was in many places the names of which he cannot remember. He was marched to the Cowpens in January 1781 and was there in the Battle. He here saw Colonel Hillyard he thinks riding along the line with one arm hanging down shattered by a musket Ball. He will also mention one circumstances somewhat significant, a woman was engaged in doing something to a man that had fallen by the shot of the enemy. She was in the attitude of stooping and a Ball from a Swivall [swivel gun] struck her on a straight line and literally split her open. One of my messmates, Thomas Warmsley had the straps of his knapsack shot off and I had a ball strike my leg, but not to cause me to be laid up, it was a flesh wound only but I carry the scar to this day. From the Cowpens he marched with the prisoners there taken about 500 in number to Virginia and it was understood that Lord Cornwallis was in pursuit of the forces under the command of Morgan. He joined the main Army under General Greene near a River called Bannester River and marched direct for Guilford NC. It was sometime after this before the Battle of Guilford was fought as much as two or three weeks here he was marched and counter marched for some days in hearing of the enemy until in March 1781 (the day he does not remember) the Battle was fought. Here the enemy kept the field but immediately retreated leaving some of their wounded. The enemy marched for their shipping at Wilmington. After this Battle he was again at Hillsboro from thence he marched to Broad Ford on Adkin River [Yadkin River] and remained there for some time how long he cannot state but he was there discharged and returned with many more of the Virginia Militia back to their homes. This tour of two years he served out his time in full and was honorably discharged by Colonel Hillyard in writing. That discharge has since been lost by being in the possession of one William Bennett who was drowned did about a year afterwards. This applicant may possibly be mistaken in the names of some of his officers – but he distinctly remembers during his said last tour of two years General Washington, General Greene, General Gates, General Stevens, Colonel Morgan, Colonel Washington, Colonel Howard, Colonel White, Colonel Lynch, Donclman [?], Williams &c &c. He will mention one thing more, when he was at Richmond he saw the Americans using a Diving Bell to recover the Brass Cannon which the British had [indecipherable word, possibly "sunk"]³, said to be Sixty. Applicant will here state that in his original Declaration for a pension made some 2 years since, he did not know that it was necessary to give a detailed statement of his services, and he is not certain whether he set down all of his terms of service, depending on his agent to inform him of the necessary precision. That he may have made some statements which may conflict with some things and

2

3

this his narrative of his services; but if such is the case, he is not at fault with any decision or intention to misinform the Commissioner of Pensions. He is a weak and feeble old man, and but a short time to enjoy any munificence or bounty of this government. What he has stated within as to the main facts and length of time which he served in the War of the Revolution are substantially true – And he deems it his duty to state further that one reason why he delayed so long in making application for a pension under the act of June 7th 1832 is, he has lived in a situation where he knew little of his rights. He had but few opportunities of seeing persons who could give him correct information about Pensions, and had conceived the idea somehow, that he must produce his discharge, which he could not do. He has no documentary evidence, and he knows of no person whose testimony he can produce, who can testify to his services.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

S/ James Lambert, X his mark

[John Ruby, a clergyman, and Isaiah W. Robinson gave the standard supporting affidavit.

Answers to Questions propounded by the War Office to applicant for Pensions under the act of June 7th 1832.

1st Question answered. I was born on Pipe Creek near Hagerstown Maryland the 25th day of March 1758. 2nd Question Answer – I have the Record of my age in Nelson County Kentucky in the family Record in the Bible of my father. 3rd Question Answer – When I was called into the service during my first tour against the Indians, at Wilson's Station in Tiger Valley on the Monongahela. I then removed to Rockingham County Virginia on the Potomac and resided there during the whole war. Since then I have resided in Kentucky and Ohio until for the last 14 years since which I have resided in Dearborn County Indiana where I still reside. 4th Question Answer. The first tour I volunteered, the 2nd I was drafted, the 3rd I served as a substitute for Jacob Ellsworth and the last and 4th tour I volunteered. 5th Question Answer. I well remember the Riflemen commanded by General Morgan (or Colonel Morgan at that time) also the Cavalry commanded by Colonel Washington, also Colonel Howard's Regiment and Colonel Lee's and Colonel Lynch's – also I will remember Colonel Cock's Regiment of militia in the company of a Captain Morton. The general circumstances of my service I have stated within. 6 Question Answer. I received a written discharge at Broad Ford on Adkin River signed by Colonel Hillyard it was lost as stated within on the person of William Bennett. 7th Question Answer [there is no page containing the answer to this question in this file]

The Amended Declaration of James Lambert for a Pension under the act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832 which original Declaration is now on file in the War Office of the United States State of Indiana Dearborn County: SS

On this 21st day of August 1844 personally appeared before me the undersigned a justice of the peace in and for said County James Lambert a resident of said County of Dearborn and State of Indiana who being first duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below and in the following grades. For three months I served as a drafted militia man in the Army of the revolution in the service of the United States. For two years I served as a volunteer in the Army of the Revolution in the service of the United States making in all two years and three months for which I claim a pension. And the said deponent further saith, that he

knows of no person living by whom he can prove his said services and that he has no written or documentary evidence by which he can prove the same.

James Lambert, X his mark

[This file also contains a power of attorney dated March 14th, 1854 filed in Dearborn County Indiana by Jane Lambert claiming to be the widow of James Lambert deceased. She signed this document with her mark. I did not find in this file any indication that she ever filed an application for a pension as the widow of James Lambert.]