

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

Pension application of Charles Lane R6118

fn23GA

Transcribed by Will Graves

3/18/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

State of Missouri Gasconade County

On this 11th day of April in the year of our Lord 1836 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable William Scott sole Judge of the Circuit Court of the County of Gasconade aforesaid Charles Lane a resident of the County of Gasconade aforesaid in the State of Missouri aged about seventy-nine years 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 7th 1932. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

This affiant states that he entered into service in the militia of the State of Georgia in the year as he believes of 1776 -- and about the first day of July of said year that he entered the service at his then place of Residence in what is now Wilkes County in the State of Georgia under Captain Thomas Wooten Colonel Coleman commanded the Regiment during this tour of duty which lasted three months the militia in which this affiant served were engaged in several Battles with the Indians and Tories -- one of which Battles was fought with the Indians about the fourth of July 1776 = 12 miles from Fort James in the state of Georgia next day and on a Saturday we the said militia had another battle with the Indians (said to be assisted by Tories) within three miles of the same Fort James, there were in this Body no officer of a higher rank than Colonel = another Battle was fought on Sunday following by a part of this Body of militia in which Battle this affiant was not engaged don't recollect of any other Battle fought during this Tour of Duty. This body of militia were generally stationed in Fort James = aforementioned = and were once driven into Fort James by a superior force of Indians and Tories = Fort James was situated in the fork of Savannah and Broad rivers = this tour of service in this Body of militia commenced on the first day of July & ended about the first day of October in the year 1776 and continued at least three months at the end of the tour of duty this affiant received a written discharge which is lost = this affiant shortly after the last mentioned Tour removed to the State of North Carolina and entered into service of the United States in the militia in the State of North Carolina in the year 1780 and in the fall of that year and Wake County in the State of North Carolina = this affiant entered into the service as a cooper = this Body of militia was commanded by Colonel Wooten = this tour of duty lasted three months Colonel Wooten told this affiant that if he would serve as a cooper three months it should be considered as a tour of duty in the militia = this affiant belonged to Captain Blake's company the body of militia engaged in no Battles as far as this affiant recollects and were generally stationed near Wake County Court House = this Tour of duty lasted three months when this affiant was discharged verbally by Colonel Wooten. In the year 1781 this affiant entered into the service of the United States as a volunteer in Wake County

in the State of North Carolina his then place of residence under Captain Solomon Wood who commanded this company of Cavalry -- the Body of troops to which this company belonged were commanded by Colonel Malamady [sic, Malmedy] a Frenchman and immediately marched to the Army commanded by General Greene [sic, Nathanael Greene]. Joined General Greene's Army not far from Haw River = General Greene sent Colonel Malmedy & Colonel Little [probably Archibald Lytle] with the forces under their command in which this affiant was included to Bell's Mill on Deep River = where the Tories were expected to collect = on the way to Bell's Mill this Body of cavalry heard the firing at Guilford and hastened to Guilford Court House but did not get there until the Battle was over = this force then proceeded and joined the General Greens Army at the High Rock Ford on Haw River = the Forces was there sent by General Greene and directed to keep in front of the British Army commanded by Cornwallis at Ramsey's Mill this force took British prisoners and sent them to General Greene [indecipherable word] Ramsey's Mill encountered some Hessians and took one a prisoner. General Cornwallis then directed his course to the seaboard and this force in which this affiant served was directed by General Greene to pursue Cornwallis and follow him to Wilmington in North Carolina and played [?] round a while = this force then directed its course and marched towards Virginia and were pursued by Cornwallis, at Peacock's Bridge the time for which this affiant entered into service as a volunteer expired and Colonel Malmedy verbally discharged all the troops under his command their time having expired. This tour of duty lasted exactly two months = in the year 1783 as well as this affiant recollects he again entered into the service of the United States in the Militia of the State of Georgia in Wilkes County Georgia = this affiant was elected a Captain by the company to which he belonged and received a commission from the Governor of Georgia which was signed by said Governor whose name was Telfair [?] this affiant thinks = which commission is lost = Elijah Clarke was Colonel of the Regiment to which this affiant's company belonged = one George Duly [sic, George Dooly] was Major of this Regiment this Regiment commanded by Colonel Clarke was stationed at Scott's Fort from the month of May to August following -- in said year and were surrounded by the Indians = in the month of August this Regiment was discharged by Colonel Clarke = verbally = this affiant served as Captain in this tour of duty three months = this affiant again entered the service of the United States in the militia of the State of Georgia in the year 1784 or 1785 don't recollect which year and about the 21st day of September this affiant was still the Captain of his company by virtue of the aforesaid commission from the Governor of Georgia and Colonel Freeman commanded the Regiment = General and Elijah Clarke who was the formal Colonel of the Regiment commanded the force which consisted of about only 90 or 100 men and Major Clarke was also along with it -- this force then started in pursuit of the Indians and overtook a party of Indians at Jack's Creek had a battle with them which lasted from 11 o'clock A M till sunset defeated the Indians killed a large portion of the Indians this battle was fought in September = this force -- including this affiant's company was then marched to Reed's Fort -- and were there discharged verbally = by General Clarke this tour lasted about ten days -- this affiant -- don't know the number of the regiments to which he was attached at the several tours of his Service = this affiant states that he was born in Sullivan County in the State of North Carolina on the 22nd day of October in the year 1756 that he has a record of his age which is at his home = that he resided in Georgia till the year 1795 = then moved to North Carolina = and resided there till the year 1816 or 1817 then he came to the State of Missouri where he now lives and that he is now a resident of Gasconade County in the State of Missouri = that each and every time he entered into service of the United States he entered as a volunteer = this affiant further states that he has no documentary Evidence nor all

there any living witnesses by whom he can prove his services as far as he knows = That he is known to John Thompson a clergyman Gilbert Crisman, Ridsen Robison men of his immediate neighborhood who can testify to his character for veracity, and he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a Pension or Annuity except the present and declares his name is not on the pension roll of any State.

S/ Charles Lane, X his mark

[John Thompson, a clergyman, Gilbert Crisman and Ridsen Roberson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[facts in file: a typed summary contains the statement: "In 1853, John Gibson, aged fifty years and the son-in-law of Charles Lane, made an affidavit in Osage County, Missouri, that these soldier married November 19, 1789, name of wife not given, that she died August 10, 1818, and that Charles Lane died April nine, 1837."]