

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Lovel 6476

fn10NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

4/23/10

[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. 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. I welcome and encourage folks to call those errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee County of Jackson

On this 2nd day of April 1838 personally appeared in open Court before Richard P. Brooks, William R. Vance, John Hughes Esquires Justices of the County Court for Jackson County, now sitting, being a Court of record, William Lovel a resident of Jackson County and State of Tennessee aforesaid aged seventy-nine years on the 23rd of December 1837, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832, to wit,

I, William Lovel, entered the service of the United States in Guilford County State of North Carolina where I then resided in October in the year 1776 as a volunteer under Captain Samuel Sharp, Lieutenant Joshua Young, Ensign Thomas Young -- (having previously to that time volunteered for five years under Major John Dabney). I marched under said officers to Guilford Court House and from thence to Country line Creek in pursuit of the Scopholites<sup>1</sup> afterwards called Tories & then returned home crossing head of Hogan's Creek & Wolf Island Creek, some of the Tories dispersed and about 12 or 15 submitting took the oath of allegiance. I was in service during this time 12 days. I was dismissed but received no discharge.

I remained at home until after the Battle of King's Mountain.<sup>2</sup> I then set out to go to Watauga River viewing the country & met with Captain John Hays in the hollows of the Yadkin River in Surry County in pursuit of some Tories in the flowery Gap mountains being part of the Blue Ridge mountains, had joined Captain Hays and went with him in pursuit of the Tories -- the Tories had fled before we arrived there and we then went on to the head waters of Holston River and from the three forks of Holston we went to Watauga River & crossed Watauga at Duncan's

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<sup>1</sup> **Scofolite, Scoffelites, Scopholites, Scovelites or Coffelites (see Joseph Coffell):** A name given to white Tories who dressed up like Indians when attacking patriot fortifications in the hope of deflecting their neighbors' animosity away from themselves and onto the Cherokees who constituted a constant threat to the frontier settlers prior to and throughout the period of the Revolutionary War. The name derived from Joseph Scoffel, a Tory, who was active in the loyalist cause from an early period of the war. For an excellent discussion of the "Scoffol Lights," see, Rachel N. Klein, "Frontier Planters and the American Revolution: The South Carolina Backcountry, 1775-1782," in Ronald Hoffman, Thad W. Tate and Peter J. Albert, eds., *An Uncivil War: The Southern Backcountry During the American Revolution*, (Charlottesville: United States Capitol Historical Society by The University Press of Virginia, 1985), 37-69.

<sup>2</sup> October 7, 1780

Ford from there we marched to Captain John Odles [sic, John Odell's?] on Sinking Creek of Watauga and there I joined Odle who had been called to go to the long Islands of Holston River State of North Carolina against the Cherokee Indians who had committed depredations against the white inhabitants and had killed some & taking some prisoners -- don't recollect how many and marched under his command to the long Islands of Holston River & when we arrived there the Indians had fled & we returned to the Sinking Creek of Watauga, having been gone about twelve days.

I then went to Burke County North Carolina in company with Samuel Rose. And about the first day of March 1781 I joined Captain Joseph White, who had a company of thirty-seven men myself being the 38th -- and marched under said Captain to Cathey's Ford on Catawba River in pursuit of Cherokee Indians who had killed two white men & taken some prisoners & broke up a settlement the Indians were all gone before we arrived there. I then returned with Captain White to his house in Burke County & was dismissed by him, during this last term of service I served eighteen days.

I then returned to Guilford County.

I again entered the service of the United States in Surry County State of North Carolina in September 1781 as a volunteer under Captain David Humphreys Ensign Justice -- the Lieutenant not recollected -- remained at Surry Court house where we rendezvoused with 600 soldiers under Colonel Robert Lanier & Colonel William Shepherd Major James Shepherd & Major Brooks until first of October 1781 I then received a furlough for 5 days and when I returned Captain Humphreys had marched and I was attached to Captain John Kimmins (under whose command I continued until first of November 1781). I marched from Surry Court house under command of said Captain John Kimmins, Lieutenant John Smith, no Ensign, to Bell's Mill in Randolph County State of North Carolina, then to Sandy Creek then back to Bell's Mill, on our march from Sandy Creek to Bell's Mill the Tories fired at us. We then marched to Pole Cat Creek in same County where we were fired upon and drove back by a band of Tories, we then returned to Bell's Mill where we were dismissed. I received no written discharge. There were no further call for us. Colonel Pacely [sic, John Paisley] having defeated the Tories under Colonel Fanning [David Fanning]. In marching to Bell's Mill we went in single company & not by Regiments -- I served during this last term two months and marched about 180 miles.

I then went to Salisbury in North Carolina with a drove of cattle as a volunteer under Major Matthew Brooks Colonel Robert Lanier & Captain Stephen Crowder. I volunteered in Surry County 12th of February 1782 and arrived at Salisbury 1 March of the same year, at Salisbury I was attached to the company under Benjamin Boyd, Quarter Master General to guard the magazine & public stores house for the use of the Militia. I remained there under said Quarter Master until the 5th day of May of the same year when I was discharged by said Quarter Master which discharge is lost. I was in service during this last term two months and five days -- under the said Quarter Master & 15 days under Major Brooks & Colonel Lanier making two months & 20 days during this term of service. The whole period of time for which I was in service of the United States as above stated is six months and two days.

I was born in Amelia County State of Virginia on the 23rd day of December 1758. I have no record of my age.

Since the Revolutionary War I have lived in Wilkes County North Carolina, in Elbert County State of Georgia, Greenville District South Carolina, and in the Counties of Cook, Knox, White, Overton & Jackson State of Tennessee, in Crawford County Indiana & I now reside in Jackson County & I have resided in said County of Jackson about two years.

I did not serve under any Regular officer nor was there any regular officer with the troops where I served. There is no clergyman in my neighborhood by whom I can prove the reputation of the neighborhood from where I now reside as to my services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

William Hampton, James Laxton, Nathan Whitaker, James Whitaker & John Richardson are acquainted with me in the neighborhood where I now reside and can testify to my character for truth & their belief of my services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

I know of no person by whom I can prove my services as a Soldier in the Revolution.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present & declare that my name is not on the pension roll of any Agency in any State.

Sworn to in open Court

S/ William Lovel, X his mark

S/ J. S. Turner, Clerk

State of Tennessee Jackson County: I James Young aged about 75 years do solemnly swear that I am acquainted with William Lovel the foregoing applicant & have been acquainted with him from the time I was a small boy. I have been acquainted with him in Guilford County North Carolina, Elbert County, Georgia, White County Tennessee & Buncombe County North Carolina & in Jackson County, Tennessee. In all of which counties he was considered as a man of veracity & his oath would have been received in a Court of Justice. While he was absent from Guilford County it was reported and I believe the report, that he was in the service of the United States & when he returned he said he had been in the service of the United States all of which I then believed & still believe to be true.

S/ James Young, X his mark

[William P. Hampton and James Carlisle gave the standard supporting affidavit.]