

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

**Pension Application of Horatio Maxey R7043
Transcribed by: Sabrina Deckard, Nick LaPlante, and Tyler Bryant
Mr. Wilson's U.S. Military History Class
Edgewood High School
Ellettsville, Indiana**

fn23VA 9/9/11

The State of Ohio Green [Greene] county court of common Pleas of the term of November AD 1832.

Green county is Personally appeared in open Court at the above term before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of aforesaid and on the 24 date of November 1832 Horatio Maxey a resident of the Township of Xenia in the county of Green aforesaid, age of Sixty eight years the 28th day of April 1832 who being first July sworn according to law on his oath doth make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress signed June 7th 1832- He stats that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. S In the year 1780 or 1781 in the month of January, he resided with his father in the County of Powaten [Powhatan] in the State of Virginia, and there entered the service of the United States as a substitute for his father John Maxey who was drafted into the service. He entered the service under the command of Captain George Williamson. The name of the Lieutenant [was] John Pervaul [John Povall] and marched from Powatan [Powhatan] County to Petersburg, VA and at that Place the company of Captain Williamson was attached to the Battalion of Major Duvall [probably Major Samuel Duval] who was regular officer and marched from Petersburg through Prince George County to a place called Surry Church in the night & lay there until the day following and marched against a body of British of about 2500 at a place called Hood's ferry¹. The number of the Americans was about 300. A skirmish took place in which one American was wounded and 19 British as it was stated. Major Duvall retreated back to Bland's Tavern at which place Baron Steuben [Baron Friedrich von Steuben] then had his head Quarters. He stated that he then marched under Major Duvall down to Cabben Point [Cabin Point] and was stationed there about one week and marched from there towards Smithfield but just as they came near the Town they found it in the possession of the British and wheeled off and marched to a place called Woodlie's Mills. Major Duvall was followed by the Troop under the command of Baron Steuben to Woodlie's Mills, Smithfield Machie's Mills, Suffolk and Jerico [Jericho]. He states that at Smithfield he was put under the command of Col. John or as he was called Jack Willis—and was sometimes with main army of Baron Steuben and sometimes was employed in ranging through the Country.

The Battalion of Col. Willis crossed the dismal Swamp at one time in advance of Baron Steuben but understanding that the British were leaving the South and had gone to Norfolk he received orders to

¹ A force of about 240 Americans led by George Rogers Clark, who was at that time under the command of Steuben, ambushed a portion of Benedict Arnold's British forces on January 3, 1781. Alan C. Cate, *Founding Fighters: The Battlefield Leaders Who Made American Independence*. Westport CT: Greenwood Publishing Group, Inc., 2006, 180-181.

return- Col. Willis where in the main army was attached to the Brigade of Genl. Mughlanburgh [Peter Muhlenberg]. He gave up his arms and was as charged as Machies Mills about the last of Feb. 1781 after having served about 2 months. This discharge was not in writing- he returned to his fathers in Powhatan [Powhatan] County; and remained at home but a few days and was called out to join Gen. Green [Nathanael Greene] at Gilford Court House [Guilford Court House] about the first of March 1781 but he was prevented from going in consequence of lameness occasioned by travling [? traveling?] on the first expedition and the blistering of his feet. He again entered the service in the spring of the year 1781 and he thinks in the month of April he was drafted and marched out under Captain Isaac Porter orders and rendezvoused at Warebottom church [Ware Bottom Church] in Chesterfield County and was there taken command of by Col. Goode [probably either Robert Goode or Bennett Goode] who had about 3 or 400 men under his command. Col. Goode scouted through the country sometimes below and sometimes above Richmond and Manchester. Col. Goode was employed in cutting off the forage of the British and acting as a spy upon their movements During the time the British under Cornwallis were in Petersburg and at Richmond and Manchester. He was discharged at the Warebottom Church after having been in the service about 6 weeks.

He states that he was again called out to go to Mannikan town ferry [Manikin town ferry] to guard the boats at the place and marched to that place under Captain Williamson the same captain Williamson above spoken of and marched to the above named ferry and remained at the place about one week and marched from there to Richmond and remained there a short time and marched from there into King William County and remained there a short time and from there marched to Holt's Forge and from there crossed James River at Minus [?] ferry and from there crossed James River at Jamestown and he was there put under the command of Capt. Hugh Woodson and belonged to the 2nd Regiment of General Lawson's Brigade and marched from there to Williamsburg under Genl. Lawson and was stationed there until Genl. Washington arrived there and he marched with him to York Town- He was at the siege of York Town but was not in the battle at the taking of the Redouts [Redoubts] or out posts of the Garrison. There was about 60 prisoners taken in the battle who were to be sent to Williamsburg & he was out of the Guard detailed for that purpose and left the camp the evening before the surrender of the Garrison. Before he left the camp Genl. Washington said if he could get 2 twelve gun batteries which were then in preparation in operation before dark he would have a flag from Cornwallis before midnight and he was confident of the Batteries- He marched to Williamsburg with the prisoners and was there discharged. –

From the battle at Guilford Court house the whole of the militia that were able to go were liable and in readiness to go out at a moment's warning and when they entered the service none knowing how long they were to remain in actual service. The militia generally were called to gather a number times when they did not actually leave home but when it was expected they would have to go out but received no marching orders. He cannot say how often he was called out for a few days or a week at a time but knows that was the case several different times that he has not mentioned- the last tour that he served he does not recollect certainly how long he was from home on duty but knows he must have been as much as two months.

He states that he has lived since the revolutionary war, in the country of Powatan or Powhattan [Powhatan] in the State of Virginia until the year 1804 and the moved to the State of Ohio and has lived ever since that time in what is now the County of Green [Greene] and has lived on the farm where he now resides for the last 24 years or since the year 1808. He was born in the County of Powhatan Va.- He has no evidence of a documentary character nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify who can testify to the above services. He hereby relinquishes all claim to a pension or annuity whatsoever, except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Horatio Maxey

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Horatio Maxey". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the typed name.

added by Will Graves

[Wilson McDaniel, a clergyman, and Tinsley Heath gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 16: Note: "List of rejected claims printed in 1852 shows cause of rejection as follows: 'Not six months'service.'"]