

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel Newell (Newelle) R7617 Jane

f116VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 11/26/12

[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.]

[f p. 98]

War The Department

I certify, That in conformity with the Law of the United States of the 5th day of July 1812, Samuel Newell, late a Lieutenant in the Army of the United States is inscribed on the Pension List, Roll of the Tennessee Agency at the rate of \$8 per month to commence on the 2nd day of March 1811.

Given at the War Office of the United States this 6th day of January 1817

S/ George Graham

Acting Secretary of War

[f p. 73: documents dated September 4, 1816 authorizing the transfer of the pension benefit due Samuel Newell from the Tennessee agency to the Kentucky agency.]

[f p. 80]

It is hereby certified that Samuel Newell formally a Lieutenant of Captain Andrew Colville's Company in the Regiment of Mounted Infantry commanded by Colonel William Campbell who it appears by the accompanying Certificate was placed on the pension roll at the rate of nine dolears [dollars] 6 2/3 a month on account as he states of having received a wound in the left thigh while in the line of his duty and in the said Service on or about the 7th day of October in the year 1780 at a place called King's Mountain in South Carolina, is not only still disabled in consequence of the said injury but in our opinion is entitled to Seven dolears and ninety three Cents & one third of a cent more than he already receives as a pensioner, being disabled in a total degree from obtaining his subsistence by manual labor.

Sworn & subscribed before me this 8th day of September 1823

S/ Chas. Henry Warfield, M. D.

S/ J. C. Richardson, M. D.

[f p. 4]

State of Kentucky, Pulaski County

On this 17th day of June 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Pulaski County Court now sitting as a court, Samuel Newell Senior, a resident of Pulaski County State of Kentucky aged 78 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 7, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. That in the month of April in the year 1776, the day of the month not now recollected, while a resident of Washington County Virginia, I volunteered in the company of Captain John Shelby to serve against the Tories on the frontiers of North Carolina, who it was said were about to unite with the Indians. I volunteered for no specified term, but to serve during the existence of the necessity that

called me into service. Captain Shelby was the principal in command. We were marched to what is now Washington County North Carolina. We took about forty Tories prisoners; sent about three or four to the United States Army – and the balance took the oath of allegiance to the United States and were permitted to remain with their families; we were then marched by Captain Shelby home. He was engaged during this service not less than a month; was dismissed by the Captain but received no written discharge. Afterwards while a resident of Washington County Virginia about the first of July 1776, I volunteered in the company of Captain Cock to serve against the Cherokee Indians (I entered the service for no specified term but to serve as long as needed) which Nation of Indians the leaders said were embodying themselves to make an attack on the White Settlements. There were no Field Officers in this service; part of the five companies commanded by five different captains, namely Captain Cock, James Shelby, James Thompson, John Campbell and William Buckhannan. After we were rendezvoused, we marched to Eaton's Fort about five miles East of the Long Island on Holstein River [Holston River]; continued there in the service until the 19th of the same month when we were notified by our spies that the Indians were approaching in a pretty strong Body and on the Twentieth of July 1776 we fought the Indians at the Long Island Flats on Holston River in which Battle we defeated the Indians although they were upwards of two to our one according to information received after the Battle. After the defeat of the Indians we were marched by our officers to Fort Black where the Town of Abington [Abingdon] now stands. At Fort Black I was appointed a Sergeant under Captain Colvin [Andrew Colvill or Colville]. I received the appointment of Sergeant, I think about the last of July at the least by the first of August 1776 and I was in the rank of Sergeant under Captain Colvill; continued in active service until and up to the 4th of July 1777 ranging and scouting when ordered; Fort Black being the head quarters. I served in this service not less than twelve months, Eleven of which in the rank of Sergeant about the 4th of July I was appointed a Lieutenant in the Company of Captain Colvill. The company in which I was serving was called on to furnish their quota of men to march against the Indians, and I was detached with the men raised as Lieutenant commanding a part of the Company. We were marched to Clynch [Clinch] River and was stationed at Cowans Fort and was there engaged in the service thirty-eight days which I recollect from having signed the discharges of the men as Lieutenant commanding about twenty-eight men. I received a commission as Lieutenant signed, I think, by Patrick Henry Governor of Virginia which is long since been lost, mislaid or destroyed. After the men were discharged, I returned to the neighborhood of Fort Black but was ordered to be in readiness to march whenever called on. In a very few days I was again called into service by Colonel Arthur Campbell and as a Lieutenant and commanded a part of a company and was directed to march to the Glade hollow Fort on Clinch River to guard the frontiers; marched to said Fort; made the same our headquarters and was engaged in ranging and scouting on the frontiers; was engaged on this service from old age, loss of recollection and long lapse of time, cannot say exactly how long but not less than one month. There being no necessity to retain the soldiers longer on duty, they were dispersed and we returned to the neighborhood of Fort Black. As many as called for their discharges, I gave them discharges in writing. Afterwards still a resident of Washington County Virginia, I was ordered by Col. Arthur Campbell to take command of a party of men as Lieutenant to march against the Indians on the frontier. It was early in the spring but the time I cannot now recollect. I marched with the men to Clinch River and was engaged in scouting and ranging during this service and was engaged in command as Lieutenant during this service not less than three months. Then I discharged the men and we all returned home. Afterwards still a resident of Washington County Virginia in the early part of the year 1779, the time I do not now recollect, I was again ordered into the service in the rank of Lieutenant commanding a party of men and marched to the frontiers on Clinch River to guard the frontiers against the Indians. After being out sometime the men were discharged and we returned home. I served during this tour the time I cannot now state but not less than one month and a half acting as Lieutenant. Afterwards still a resident of Washington County Virginia in the fall of the year 1779 – when the line between the states of Virginia and North Carolina was run by order of the

Governments, I was ordered by the commander of the Guard to command as Lieutenant a party of men to protect and Guard the commissioners engaged in running said line. I was engaged in this service as Lieutenant not less than three months and was compelled from the scarcity of the provisions and the severity of the winter to discharge the men and we returned home. Afterwards still a resident of Washington County Virginia, the exact time not now recollected, the Tories were embodying themselves on the head of the New River on Riced Creek [?]¹, as it was supposed for the purpose of destroying the Lead Mines on New River then I think Montgomery County. A Regiment of Soldiers was raised to suppress the Tories and in the rank of Lieutenant in the company of Captain James Montgomery, I volunteered. The Regiment was commanded by Col. William Preston. I was ordered by Col. Preston after we rendezvoused to take command as Lieutenant of twenty-eight men, to Guard the Lead Mines where I remained on that duty until it was thought unnecessary to remain any longer when we were discharged. I do not now recollect how long I was engaged in this service exactly but as Lieutenant I served not less than one month and a half. In a few days after my return from this tour, still a resident of Washington County, an express arrived apprising the head officers that General McDowell [Charles McDowell] had been forced to retreat before the British forces under the command of Colonel Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson] and desired assistance, and I again volunteered the time not now recollected in the company of Captain Colvill and was appointed first Lieutenant of the Company; my recollection is that I still acted as Lieutenant under the commission signed by Governor Henry as before stated. The Regiment was commanded by Colonel William Campbell. The name of the Ensign was John Beaty [John Beattie] who was afterwards killed at the battle of King's Mountain, after we were rendezvoused, we were marched to and joined the Army under General McDowell. We were marched through the State of North Carolina toward the King's Mountain and while on this service in the rank of Lieutenant I was engaged in the Battle of King's Mountain fought on the 7th day of October in the year 1780 in which battle I was severely wounded. The effects of which wound still disable me and for which wound I have heretofore been in the receipt of a pension the certificate for which I herewith enclose and to my papers on file in the Department I here make reference. I was engaged from the time I entered the service until the battle not less than one month and was unable from the wound aforesaid to return home until the 28th of November following. In a very short time after my return home still a resident of Washington County (and but before my wound had healed) Colonel Arthur Campbell raised about six hundred men to march against the Indians who had murdered several persons while we were out on the King's Mountain tour with whom I went and received the appointment of aid to take rank as a Lieutenant. We marched to the Cherokee Nation of Indians. We crossed the Tennessee River the day before Christmas. We killed during this tour about thirty of their warriors, burnt fourteen of their towns and destroyed their corn and took some prisoners and was engaged in this service in the rank aforesaid from the time we commenced rendezvousing until we were discharged not less than two months but received no written discharge. Afterwards still a resident of Washington County Virginia, Colonel Campbell was called by the Governor of Virginia to raise a company consisting of thirty Horse and twenty Foot to Guard the Kentucky Road. About the last of January 1781 the company was raised and I was appointed Captain, received a commission signed as I am now recollect by Governor Nelson then Governor of Virginia which commission has long since been lost or destroyed and the company was ordered to rendezvous on the 20th of February 1781 and about the first week in March the company under my command started to the Rock Spring Station on the head of Powell's Valley where I remained in command as a Captain engaged in the service four months; was employed during the term in ranging and scouting and was engaged in several skirmishes with the Indians and was ordered by Col. Campbell at the expiration of four months to discharge the man and return home to take command of a company to be raised to march to join the Army to fight

¹ *Riced Creek*, possibly "Reed" Creek or "Ruttled" Creek

against Lord Cornwallis but before the company was ready to march, Cornwallis had surrendered and the order for raising a company was countermanded and the said Samuel Newell Senior further states that he has no Documentary evidence whatever of his Service and knows of no person by whom he can prove his services whose testimony he can procure war except Andrew Colville, son of said Captain Colville mentioned in his declaration, who is a resident of Rockcastle County Kentucky, who knows that this affiant was engaged in the service of the United States on several occasions but being himself too young to serve was not engaged in the War but was old enough to recollect the part taken & performed by the said Samuel Newell Senior on many occasions & who he will produce he in [illegible words].

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 or Territory, except the agency of Kentucky for the pension the certificate for which he has herewith enclosed & hereby released.

I was born in Frederick County State of Virginia the 4th day of November 1754.

I have a record of my age now in my family Bible now in my possession transcribed from the family Bible of my Father. I was living in Washington County Virginia when called into the Service. Shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War I removed to what was then Green County North Carolina on the River French Broad. I resided there till 1797 when I removed to Kentucky and settled on the farm upon which I now live and upon which I have resided since my removal to Kentucky when I first removed it was, Lincoln, afterwards my residence was in Wayne County and upon the alteration of the line between the counties of Pulaski & Wayne, my residence became a part of Pulaski County in which County I now reside. I have stated in my Declaration as [illegible word, partially written over, perhaps intended to be "correctly"] as I can recollect the way in which I entered the service according to my present recollection. I consider that I volunteered upon all the occasions mentioned in my Declaration whenever the officer called on me to render services I was always ready having the independence of my country at heart, I was never drafted. I have stated in my Declaration above the names of the officers who were with the troops where I served, the Regiments I recollect and the general circumstances of my services. I never received a written discharge. I received a commission as Lieutenant signed by Governor Henry as before stated which has been long since lost, mislaid or destroyed. I received a commission as Captain signed by Governor Nelson as above stated, which has long since been lost or destroyed. I am known to Martin Owens, a clergyman living in Pulaski County and the nearest residing to my present residence. I am also known to William Fox, clerk of the Pulaski County and Circuit Courts and John Cowan [?] a Justice of the Peace who resides in my neighborhood to whom I have been known for 25 years and who can testify as to my character for veracity and their belief of my services as a soldier of the revolution.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Samuel Newell, Senr., X his mark

I Andrew Colvill aged sixty-six years a resident Citizen of Rockcastle County Kentucky being first duly sworn according to law in Open Court doth on oath Declare and State, that he does of his own knowledge know, that Samuel Newell Senior the applicant in the above Declaration and who has subscribed and sworn to the same – was a Lieutenant under the Father of this affiant who was Captain, that as Lieutenant he marched with the Company, that was at the Battle of Kings Mountain as stated in his Declaration, that he understood from his Father, as well as many others that the said Samuel Newell Senior was engaged in the Service, that he was in the battle of Kings Mountain and was wounded and the said Andrew Colvill further states, that after the Battle of Kings Mountain he recollects that the said Samuel Newell was engaged or served out to go under Colonel Campbell against the Cherokees and I then understood he did go on the Service, and the said Andrew Colvill further states, that it was understood that the said Newell was engaged in the Service of the United States – that the said Samuel

Newell Senior lived in less than one fourth of a mile from the Father of this affiant and this affiant knows – the said Newell was frequently out, but how long he was engaged in the service he does not know – upon the Tour that the men went to the Battle of Kings Mountain his Father's Company rendezvous at his Father's residence, among whom was the said Newell in the rank of Lieutenant.

Subscribed and sworn to the day and year aforesaid

S/ Andw Colvill



[Martin Owens, a clergyman, William Fox and John Corvan gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[f p. 22: On October 24, 1843 in Owen County Indiana, Esther M Evans, wife of Jesse Evans made application for the pension due her mother under the 1838 act; she states that her mother, Jane Newell, was the wife of Samuel Newell, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate, she thinks, of \$96 per annum; that her father resided in the state of Virginia when he served in the revolution; that she, affiant, believes that she is now about sixty years of age having been born September 20, 1783; that she was her parents first child; that her parents were married September 30, 1782; that her mother's maiden name was Jane Montgomery; that she submits as proof two [sic, three] leaves from her father's Bible; that her father died September 21, 1841 and that her mother died February 11, 1843 leaving the following children: the affiant wife of Jesse Evans; Samuel Newell of Pulaski County Kentucky, Margaret E Owens wife of William Owens of Pulaski County Kentucky; John M Newell now of Pulaski County Kentucky; Susanna Evans now the wife of Andrew Evans resident in the northern part of Indiana; Joseph Newell of Pulaski County; William Newell of Owen County Indiana; & Jane Evans wife of James Evans a resident of the northern part of Indiana; that her parents had 2 other children who died years ago without issue named Dorcas & Elizabeth.



[f p. 24]

FAMILY RECORD.

MARRIAGES.

Sam Newell Sr
and Jeanne Montgomery
Married September 3rd 1782

Samuel Newell Junr
and Nancy Owens
Married the 4th of June 1809

Esther M. Newell
Married to Jesse Owens
January 2nd 1832

Margaret C. Newell
Married to William Owens
March 9th 1845

Victoria Newell
Married to Anson
Owens. Sept 9th
1849

John M. Newell
and Peggy Beatie
Married February the
1st 1820

MARRIAGES.

Joseph Newell
and Mary Beatie
Married June 22nd 1844

William Newell
and Esteline Beatie
Married September
the 4th 1850

Jane Newell
Married to James Erwin
April 20th 1837

FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

Samuel Newell Jun^r
Born November 11th 1754

James Montgomery
Born in September 1764

Esther M. Newell
Born September 20th 1783

Samuel Newell Jun^r
Born March 24th 1786

Margret C. Newell
Born June 3rd 1788

John M. Newell
Born September 20th 1790

Susanah Newell
Born November 4th 1792

Barcus Newell
Born March 7th 1795

Elisbeth C. Newell
Born August 24th 1797

Joseph N. Newell
Born July 28th 1800

William Newell
Born May 7th 1803

Jesse Newell Jun^r
Born March 13th 1806

DEATHS.

Thomas Newell
Died September the 21st
1841 aged 21 years
buried in the cemetery

Elizabeth C. Newell
Died August 19th 1841

Samuel Newell ^{sr}
Died September the
21st 1841
Aged 87 years 10 months
= 17 days

Jane Newell
Died February 11th
1843
Aged 81 years and
5 months

[f p. 15: On October 1, 1844 in Owen County Indiana, William Newell, 41, filed a claim under the 1838 act seeking the pension due his mother, Jane Newell, as the widow of Samuel Newell, his father and a revolutionary war pensioner; that his father had been granted a pension as an invalid under the act of Congress passed July 5th 1812 at the rate of \$8 per month and was later granted a pension under the 1832 act of \$231.93 per annum for his revolutionary war services; affiant states that his father died September 21, 1841 leaving his mother, Jane Newell, a widow who remained unmarried until her death February 11, 1843 when she died intestate leaving the following children: Samuel Newell, John M Newell, Joseph B Newell, Margaret E who intermarried with William Owens residence of Pulaski County Kentucky, Jane who intermarried with James Evans of Boone County Indiana, Susannah who intermarried with Andrew Evans of ___ County State of Indiana, Esther M Evans who intermarried with Jesse Evans of Owen County State of Indiana and the declarant William Newell of Owen County

Indiana; that he believes his father Samuel Newell married Jane Montgomery September 30th, 1782 the only proof of which is from the family Bible of his parents which was filed with a declaration by his sister Esther M Evans.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Newell". The signature is written in black ink on a white background. The first name "William" is written in a larger, more prominent hand than the last name "Newell". There is a small vertical line or mark at the end of the signature, possibly a closing flourish or a mark indicating the end of the line.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$231.93 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a Sergeant & Lieutenant for 2 years in the Virginia militia.]