

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Newsom R7632

f12VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

1/13/13

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Georgia County of Warren: SS

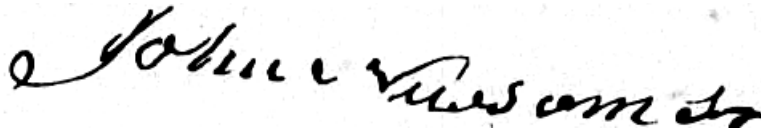
On this twelfth day of January 1846 Personally appeared in Open Court before Adam Jones, Thomas Neal and Thomas S Latimer – Justices of the Inferior Court of the said State and County aforesaid, now sitting, John Newsom Senior a resident of the County and State aforesaid – who was born on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1760, who 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 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named Officers, and served as herein stated. He this declarant was drafted in the \_\_\_ Division in Brunswick County Virginia in the militia, and did the service of the United States in the year 1780, as well as recollected, at Hicks Ford and Virginia under Captain House, declarant does not know who Captain House was commanded by at that time, Captain House's Company to which this declarant belonged and Captain Kidds' [?] Company both left Hicks Ford together and marched together to Cabin Point where they were stationed a short time, the reason why they were sent to Cabin Point was that there was a British fleet came in sight of Cabin Point in the Bay below which was on the eastern shores of Virginia and we were sent to keep said fleet from landing, Said fleet made off & did not come to shore, we were thence marched from Cabin Point to Sussex Court House Virginia and there dismissed. We were in this tour six weeks he then returned home and afterwards moved to South Hampton County in Virginia, he thinks he remained at home about 6 months, he was then drafted in the first division in said last mentioned County, he was ordered out and entered the Service of the US at Southampton Court House under Jesse Whitehead Captain who was commanded by Colonel Duval & him by General Muhlenberg we went through a part of Nancy Memb [Nansemond] County to Smithfield a small village from there we went to Petersburg Virginia we had to march both day & night to get to Petersburg as the British were in pursuit of us and we were unable to engage in an open field Battle with them, we were some 2 or 3 days & nights getting to Petersburg where we arrived after dark we were immediately on arrival formed into lines expecting an engagement with the British that night, but they did not approach us till next morning [April 25, 1781] about 10 o'clock, the Battle then commenced and lasted about two hours we had to retreat, which we did of across the River, we had then to tear up the Bridge to keep the light horsemen from crossing and surrounding us, in this engagement it was reported to us that the British had 5 field pieces and 3000 troops including a company of light horsemen, we had only 1500 troops who were all footmen, we had only 2 field pieces, we had then to retreat further which we did, towards Richmond Virginia about dark of that night, we met General Lafayette who had under his command a company of Continental soldiers, he had heard the firing that day and started to our assistance, the next morning the General took all the forces and marched back to Petersburg,

when we got there the British would not make any showing for fight, General Lafayette [indecipherable word]<sup>1</sup> out as far as he could which house the British Officers were in and fired at it, it was reported that he there killed General Philips [William Phillips<sup>2</sup>] a British Officer, the night we met General Lafayette to British soldiers ran away and came to us, they stated that a good many of the British got killed that morning the Americans on that day in that engagement lost about 70 killed & wounded – That is this declarant recollects distinctly that we removed off of the killed & wounded, seven wagon loads & that there was some left after that, when we went with General Lafayette to Petersburg and could not get a showing from the British, the militia then marched on up to Richmond where we remained several days, we heard there was a British boat coming up the River to get fresh meat, we marched up and down the River several days waiting for it to come, after some time we discovered it coming up the River we concealed ourselves and when they came near enough fired upon them we killed everyone in the boat except some 2 or 3 and they jumped out of the boat and swam over to the opposite side of the river and escaped, we then took the boat with the dead British up the River to Richmond which was some 2 or 3 miles, we then remained at Richmond a few days longer after which we moved on up to Chesterfield Court House and there dismissed – In 1789 he came to Georgia in a few days his arrival in Georgia he enlisted in the first Regiment of State troops of Wilkes County under the command of Robert Flounoy Captain Mr. Ryan Major & John Clark Colonel met at the Shoals of Ogeechee & marched from there down to the mouth of the Altamaha River was stationed there about 9 months guarding the frontiers was then marched to Wilkes County Court House and from there to the high Shoals of the Oconee River & remained there 5 or 6 months & then received a furlough until the next Spring was then called together at Wilkes Court House & discharged. After that on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of September in the year 1793 he was commissioned by Edward Telfair the Governor of Georgia as Captain of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Company of the first Battalion in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Wilkes County Militia. He this declarant took discharges but did not preserve them – He has no documentary evidence by which he can establish his services other than his commission which is now tendered to the Court.

He has lived the last 45 years in the County of Warren State of Georgia where he now lives – 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, to his Knowledge his services in Virginia was as a private – he was never called out while acting as Captain with his Company – he was born in Sussex County Virginia.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ John Newsom, Sr.



[Patrick N. Maddux, a clergyman, and Thomas Neal gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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<sup>1</sup> *is found*

<sup>2</sup> General Philips died of natural causes and was not killed in battle as stated by this applicant

