

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Mathew Noland R7684

f24VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

1/21/13

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

State of Kentucky Fayette County SS

On this 12th day of May 1834 personally appeared in open court before the County Court for the County of Fayette now in session Matthew Nowland [sic] of said County of Fayette aged seventy-eight or nine (he does not certainly recollect which) 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 1832. That in 1777 he volunteered as a private soldier and a company commanded by Captain Thomas Pollard for two months but continued to near 3 months his services being wanted. That the service aforesaid was in the militia. That he can give no further account of the Regiment in which he served then the following, he resided and volunteered in Fairfax County State of Virginia, the major's name was James Renn or Wren, the Colonel's name was Rumbey, and the Lieutenant Colonel was Gilpin, the Christian names not recollected. We went to the northward and met the Army retreating from Germantown [presumably a reference to the battle at that place on October 4, 1777]. He was next drafted to guard the residence of General Washington, when Lord Dunmore lay in the Potomac [River]. He served as a private on this occasion, and continued in the service one month he does not recollect the year it was according his recollection more than twelve months after he first entered the service & was in the winter. The name of the Captain was James Deneale. There were in this service but three companies and no officer above the grade of Major his name was Dennis Ramsey.

On another occasion he was drafted and served a tour of one month under the same Captain Deneal in guarding the little town & warehouse of Colchester, which was only 2 or 3 weeks after he quit the service at Washington's house, and the same Major Ramsey commanded there being no officer of higher grade in this service.

On a fourth occasion when I was living with George Alison and driving a team in partnership with him and William Stone I was met by Oval Lindsey press master near Alexandria and pressed with the wagon & team into service, I was attached to the regular troops under the Marquis Lafayette the Wagon master's name was James Stratbrow, this we generally called the running tour, to name half the places we were at is more than I can do for we were retreating from one place to another a great part of our time. I was ordered to Colchester, then to Fredericksburg, next to Richmond I went into the service the first of April and got home about the last of July being four months in the service for which I never received any compensation. I cannot recollect the year but in that fall Corn Wallice [Cornwallis] was taken [October 19, 1781].

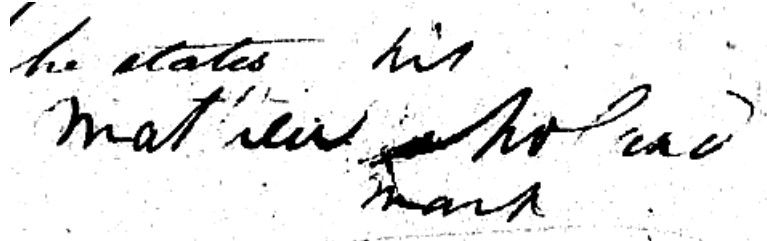
My fifth and last tour was in 1781 when Washing [sic, Washington] was about to move his Army down towards York Captain Deneal's company to which I belonged was called out to open the way for the artillery and baggage to pass from Fairfax old Courthouse to Ocoquen. We

had to find our own provisions and tools to work with, for which service I with the rest was allowed a months tour. After having opened this way Washington changed his route and crossed at Noland's ferry & through Prince William. In this service there was no officer higher in commission then a Captain. During the whole of this time from the commencement of the first to the end of the last tour he resided in the County of Fairfax, Virginia.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any Agency in the State. Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

And the said court do hereby declare their opinion that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier and served as he states.

S/ Matthew Noland, X his mark

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "He states his Matthew Noland mark". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper.

[George G Boon a clergyman and Samuel Taul gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Kentucky Fayette County: Sct.

On this 20 day of May 1836 before me Robert C Rogers a justice of the peace in & for said County, personally appeared Matthew Noland, (who is unable to appear in open Court from the distance he lives from town and his extreme infirmity from old age), who is a resident of said County of Fayette and aged about seventy-nine years (not knows exactly as he has no record of his age and his memory greatly impaired) who being first duly sworn upon his oath makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he was drafted in the Army of the United States in the year 1775 (the month and day of month not recollected) under Captain James Deneal and served under the following officers, Major Dennis Ramsey and Captain James Deneal (the rest not recollected). He served one month in guarding the residence of General Washington. When he was drafted he resided in Fairfax County Virginia, he was a private.

He entered the service again in the year 1776 latter part of the year, or the beginning of 1777, as well as he can recollect, under Captain James Deneal and under the following officers: Major Dennis Ramsey & Captain James Deneal: that he still resided in Fairfax County Virginia, that he served one month in guarding the little Town and warehouse of Colchester.

That on the first day of September 1777, he again entered the service as a private volunteer in a company commanded by Captain Thomas Pollard for two months, at the expiration of the two months he again immediately volunteered in the service in the same company and commanded by the same Captain Pollard for two months more; but early in December 1777 he was taken sick and removed to Lancaster hospital, where he remained until the last of December when he got his discharge from Doctor Coon and returned home. The officers in command in this last tour, as well as he can recollect were Captain Thomas Pollard, Major James Renn, Colonel Rumby [could by Rumly] and Lieutenant Colonel Gilpin, anything more particularly not recollected, that he resided in Fairfax County Virginia when he volunteered as a private, that he served in the militia, that they marched to Fredericktown, Maryland, where they remained two or three weeks, from thence to Lancaster, where they remained several days,

from thence to join the main Army under Washington, which was affected the evening after the battle at Germantown, Stopped next at Pigeon Hill Tower two or three weeks, from thence to a place called White Marsh or White fear, here his two months expired as aforesaid, and on the solicitation of the officer under whom he had served, he volunteered two months more as aforesaid. From this time their movements were quite limited. When the British Army marched out of Philadelphia, there were some changing of positions. Early in December (1777) he was taken sick as stated.

In 1781 he again entered the service under Captain Deneal and served in his Company he was engaged in the tour only seven days, as well as he can recollect. There were no officers in this tour of a higher commission than Captain Deneal. He always resided in Fairfax County Virginia during the whole of his service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any Agency in any State.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

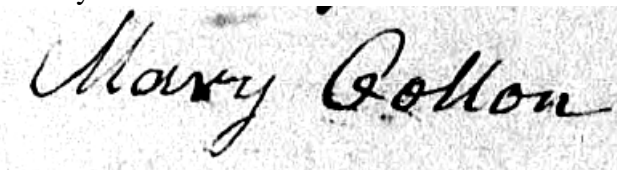
S/ Robert C Rogers, JP

S/ Matthew Noland, X his mark

[George G Boon, a clergyman, and William Curry gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

I Mary Collon of the County of Fayette and State of Kentucky being called on to state what I know of the services rendered by Mathew Noland in the Revolutionary War Depose that during the revolutionary war She was a Citizen of the County of Fairfax in the State of Virginia at which time the said Mathew Noland was living with her Father George Winn, and although this deponent was at that time not more than ten or twelve years of age she recollects that the said Mathew Noland was drafted into Service on a campaign in the revolutionary war but for what length of time or under what Officers this Deponent does not recollect, but does well remember his leaving her Father's to go on the campaign and of his returning, this deponent – also remembers that after the time of Service above alluded to the said Mathew Noland was again called into the Service but for what length of time or under what officers she does not remember but believes it was at the taking of Cornwallis – this deponent further states that the said Mathew Noland was always called an honest man and was always reputed a Revolutionary Soldier and further this Deponent Saith not

S/ Mary Collon

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Collon". The ink is dark and the paper appears slightly aged or textured.

[In the attestation of the above affidavit [dated May 21, 1833], the JP refers to the affiant as "Mary Cotton."]

Being Called on to state what I know of the Services of Mathy Noland in the Revolutionary War of his general character I depose as follows I was young during the War – but has a recollection of his returning from the service he then lived with my Father – George Winn in the State of Virginia we both came to Kentucky about the same time and has lived in the same neighborhood ever since. I have known him enjoying plenty but through misfortune know [now] needy but always has been considered an honest truthful man. November 7, 1835

S/ George Winn

1835

George W. Wain