

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Joseph Roush (Rouse) R9036

f18VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

8/6/12

[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.]

State of Indiana Marion County: SS

On this day the 4th day of September A.D. 1833, before the Marion Circuit Court now sitting, Joseph Roush (alias Rouse) a resident of said County and State, aged eighty-four years the fifteenth of February next, 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 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States, under the frolicking named officers, and served as herein stated viz.: Colonel James Barbour and Captain Harry Tolls (or Toles or Towles) of the Virginia militia, the year not recollected; was then a resident of Madison County in the State of Virginia; – was drafted for a tour of duty for two months, and marched about ten days to within four or five miles of Richmond, and was then ordered back, and discharged: About two or three months after which discharge he was again ordered out, for a tour of two months, under General Muhlenberg, Colonel Allcock, and Captain Mark Finks, – was marched to a place called Black water; that the American forces were driven thence by the enemy up on Petersburg where there was a battle [April 25, 1781] which lasted about two hours and the Americans were again driven – After which he was attached to the Hospital at Chesterfield Court house, and was driven thence into Carolina, crossing the Roanoke [River] at Carter's ferry on the return of the Army – and went to Richmond, remained two or three weeks there and went home about five days before the expiration of his tour, in consequence of a wound which his brother had received, having leave of absence to accompany him home: – He was next under Colonel Slaughter & General Stephens [Edward Stevens] and Major Graves another two months tour, and went through a town called Lazy Row, crossed the River at Sandy Point, towards York Town, and was at the battle Siege and surrender of that place by Lord Cornwallis [October 19, 1781].

The detachment to which he belonged went to Winchester; and deponent being taken sick with home about two weeks previous to the expiration of his tour, and his brother acting as his substitute served out the tour and was discharged. That he had written discharges but has lost them. Deponent states that he was a drafted man in each particular case above specified: That his place of residence all the time was Madison County in the State of Virginia: That he has no documentary evidence: but that Ephraim Oats, Daniel Beeney & John Swindle,¹ all residents of Boone County, Kentucky, no of the service of this deponent, but that he does not know how to procure their testimony: That he has resided in Boone County Kentucky about 17 years before he removed hither, and has lived here about one year: That he thinks the County in which he lived was at the period of his service call Culpeper, but was afterwards divided and that part in which

¹ [John Swindle W8774](#)

he lived was called Madison him as above stated: deponent cannot remember dates & years – 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 (if any) only on that of the Agency of the State of Kentucky.

S/ Joseph Roush, X his mark

[William Marshall & Thomas Magruder gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Questions propounded by the Court to the applicant Joseph Roush

1. When and where were you born

Answer in Virginia, Culpeper County on the 15th of February 1751.

2. Have you any record of your age and if so where is it.

Answer I have done. –

3rd Where were you living when called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute? And if a substitute for whom?

Answer – I was drafted each time – I lived in Madison, then I think Culpeper County Virginia I was not a substitute. I lived in Madison County Virginia until about 18 years ago when I moved to Boone County Kentucky and lived there until about a year ago and now live in Marion County Indiana.

4. State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the Troops where you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service –

Answer. I do not know the names of any of the regular officers, except General Washington, who was at the siege of York Town – I was first drafted and discharged in about ten days after marching to near Richmond – my next service was under General Muhlenberg Colonel Allcock and Captain Finks – was marched to a place called Black water from which place we were driven by the British – went to Petersburg where there was fighting about 2 hours and the Americans were then driven – he was then attached to the Hospital Department at Chesterfield Court House; the Americans were driven into Carolina, where they were threatened with an attack by the British Light Horse, which information was brought by one of our light horsemen. He then returned to Richmond, recrossed the Roanoke on their retreat at Carter's ferry – was at the surrender of Cornwallis under Colonel Slaughter and General Stephens and Major Graves.

6. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so by whom was it given, and what has become of it –

Answer, I did get discharges in each case from Colonel Barber, Colonel slaughter & Colonel Allcock but have lost them

7 – State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your services as a soldier of the revolution

Answer. In consequence of my short residence in my present neighborhood I do not know who else they and William Marshall, Thomas Magruder among my neighbors, are intimately acquainted with me.