

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Sharp (Sharpe) R9340 Elizabeth fn29NC[sic, MD]
Transcribed by Will Graves 2/8/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. 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. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Kentucky County of Casey: SS

On this 10th day of January 1845 personally appeared before me the undersigned a justice of the peace for the County of Casey & State aforesaid Elizabeth Sharpe a resident of Casey County Kentucky aged eighty-three years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July the 4th 1836. That she is the widow of William Sharpe who was a revolutionary Soldier he entered the service of the United States as a Drafted Militia man in the date 1777 in Baltimore County State of Maryland, he belonged to Captain William Haney Militia Company Lieutenant James Norris Ensign John Wiley [could be Waley] – which was attached to Colonel John Cockey Owens Regiment of Maryland militia for three months and marched against the British when they were on their way to Philadelphia. He entered the service a second time in the fall of the same date 1777 as a volunteer & under the above named Colonel John Cockey Owens Regiment and was in the Battle at Germantown 4th of October same date in 1778, he entered the service a third time as a volunteer and marched against the Hessians at Frederick town, Maryland, his officers not known. He entered the services as a volunteer & was stationed in Baltimore City a fourth time and marched to the head [of] Elk River & back to Baltimore City and was on duty there & fells point for three months more his officers not known was in the action that stopped the British at Fells point for all for Tours of three months each he received a discharge from the proper officers which have been lost. He resided in Baltimore County Maryland & belonged to Captain Daniel Shaw's Militia company Maryland militia which was at all times held in readiness as minute men and was frequently called out in Mass as a [indecipherable word] required adding four tours of three months each make twelve months services & he was held by General Order in readiness when off duty & on various tours of duty during the Revolution which would constitute tours more than twelve months service more, making [one or more indecipherable words] of services more than 2 years in all his officers as Field & General I know not except Colonel Cockey-Owens as above stated.

She further declares that she was married to the said William Sharpe on the 15th day of September 1782 that her husband the aforesaid William Sharpe died on the 6th day of October 1832, and that she has remained a widow ever since that period as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

Sworn to and subscribed on the Day and year above written before me.

S/ Elizabeth Sharpe, X her mark

State of Kentucky Casey County

On this 26 day of April A.D. 1851, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the County Court for the County and State aforesaid, Elizabeth Sharp aged eighty-nine years, a resident of Casey County in the State of Kentucky who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 7th 1838 entitled "An Act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows:" that she is the widow of William Sharp who was an orderly Sergeant in a company commanded by Captain William Harvey, Lieutenants James Norris and Thomas Galloway, and Ensign John Wylie, in a Regiment commanded by John C Owens: that her said husband was drafted in Baltimore County in the State of Maryland a few days before the battle of Germantown: that he marched under the above named officers towards Germantown: that his Regiment did not arrive at Germantown before the battle, but soon enough to cover the retreat of the American Army: that he marched after the battle of Germantown to Philadelphia and continued in this campaign for the term of four months at the expiration of which time he was honorably discharged: that he was again drafted, and served as an orderly Sergeant in a company which marched to the head of Elk River, and that he served as a guard at Fredericktown to prevent the escape of the Hessians, and served in the second campaign four months, but that she does not recollect the year that he marched to the head of Elk River, nor the time that he served at Fredericktown. She further declares that during the time of the revolutionary war her said husband went to the Holston River, which, she believes, is in the southern part of Virginia or in Tennessee; and that immediately after his arrival there he was drafted to serve in a war with the Indians, in a company commanded by Captain Sevier (afterwards Governor of South Carolina) [sic, Governor of Tennessee] in a Regiment commanded by Colonel Isaac Shelby; that he continued in this campaign for the term of about thirteen months. She states that after the return of her said husband from the Holston he was drafted to serve as a guard of the prisoners who were taken at the surrender of Cornwallis, but that she does not recollect how long he there served; but that he served in all to the amount of two years or more. She states that from the time of her marriage till the death of her husband she has often heard him mention the names of the officers under whom he served in all the campaigns, but by reason of loss of memory she does not now recollect the names of any other officers, than those mentioned except that of Captain Lemons.

She states that in the year 1844 or 45 that she made a declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of July 7th 1838: that she then proved her marriage, by one Nancy Brooks who was present and witnessed the marriage, and that said Nancy Brooks is now dead: that she then prove the services of her husband by the same Nancy Brooks and by one John Christerson, and that said John Christerson is now in capable of giving evidence by reason of the loss of his mind. She, therefore, refers the Commissioner of Pensions to the evidence in support of her claim, which was transmitted to his Department at the time above stated.

She further declares that she was married to the said William Sharp on the 15th day of September in the year 1782: that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previous to the first of January 1794 viz. at the time above stated.

S/ Elizabeth Sharp

Elizabeth Sharp

[facts in file: Nancy Brooks, 84, gave testimony in Casey County Kentucky on September 16, 1844, that she was at the marriage of William Sharp to Elizabeth James.]