

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of William Cook S10480

fn7NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

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[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.]

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Graves County

On this 15th day of November in the year 1832 personally appeared before Mathias Travis, Benjm. McGee, Thos B. Brown, Daniel T. Cargill, William Armstrong, C. Anderson & Levi Calvert—justices of the Graves County court, now sitting William Cook a resident of the said county of Graves and Commonwealth aforesaid aged sixty nine years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed June 7th 1832:

That he entered the army of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

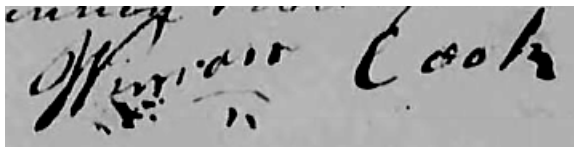
That he volunteered in the North Carolina Militia about the 1st of September 1779 under Capt. Bohannon & Lieut. Brice Martin of Green County North Carolina. This applicant then being a resident of said county that he marched under said officers to the Long Island of Holston River for the purpose of opposing the Indians; that at this place he was in a battle between the companies of Capt. Bohannon & Clark and the Indians in which engagement the Indians were defeated. That about 10 days after arriving at Long Island the said companies were joined by a Regiment from Virginia under Colonel Christie [sic, William Christian] who took the command. He states that he marched under said officers through the Cherokee Nation first to an Indian town called Chickamauga then to another town Highwasse [sic, Hiwassee] on the Tennessee waters: that the Indian towns were destroyed together with their Corn, Cattle &c when he marched under said officers back to Long Island. He states that he remained a few days at this place where he marched with the regiment for Carolina with his forces and the British. He states on the way his regiment fell in with Cols Shelby [Isaac Shelby] and Sevier [John Sevier] both when they proceeded onward till they arrived at the top of Cumberland Mountain when they were overtaken by Capt. Clark from Long Island who begged the said Cols Shelby, Sevier and Christian to let him have a company of men to go back to Long Island station for the purpose of guarding the frontier which was left unprotected. He states that Clark procured sixty men of whom he was one and that he marched back to the Station at Long Island at which place he was kept under Capt. Clark & Martin for the purpose of Ranging the Country and protecting the frontier till the month of June 1781 when he received a discharge from Capt. Martin having served constantly from the time he entered the service in the first of September 1779 up till June 1781. He states that after remaining home about six weeks he again volunteered under Capt. Brice Martin & Brent McFarland under whom he again marched back to Long Island Station when he joined a Regiment under Col Joseph Martin He states that in this town he served nine months remaining at the station and performing about the same service which he performed in his former town. He states that at the end of his tour he was discharged

by his Capt. Brice Martin & got home in the later part of the Spring 1782. He states that his discharges were both burnt in his father's house which was consumed by fire about ten or fifteen years after he received them. He has no documentary evidence of his service nor does he know of any living witnesses whose evidence he could procure to testify to his services. He was born in Pittsylvania county Virginia on the 15th of October 1763 and migrated to North Carolina during the Revolution. After which he moved to South Carolina where resided about 18 years from which state he moved to Kentucky where he has resided ever since. He states that his neighbors to wit: William Holyfield, Henry Wheeler, Moses Morris, William Scott, James Boyd, Wilson Boyer, Joseph Campbell, and others who are well acquainted with him will bear ample testimony as to his character for veracity as well as to his reputation of having been a Revolutionary Soldier .

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the hearing Roll of the Agency of any state whatever.

Subscribed and sworn to in open court

S/ William Cook

A rectangular area containing a handwritten signature in cursive script. The signature is dark and appears to read "William Cook". There are some faint, illegible markings above the signature.

Attest: S/ Jno. Anderson, CGCC

[William Holifield, a clergyman, and Henry Wheeler gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for two-year service from 1779 in the North Carolina Militia.]