

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Crutchfield S10498

fn21NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

12/22/10

[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 Garrard County: Sct

On this 20th of September 1832 personally appeared before John L Bridges Judge of the Garrard Circuit Court now in Session and being a court of record John Crutchfield aged 78 years and being first duly sworn made oath to the following declaration to obtain the benefit of an Act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States in the month of August 1776 as a militia man under a call of Colonel Martin Armstrong, his Captain was James Shepperd, his Lieutenant William Underwood, that at this period he was a citizen of Surry County North Carolina. That he served on this tour the period for which he was called i.e., two months. That he was stationed with the remainder of his comrades or fellow soldiers at a point on the region between the River Yadkin and New River called the Saddle Mountain and ranged thence up the country towards the head of New River.

That afterwards in the month of February following the summer of 1776 he volunteered his services to serve in the place of his Brother, under Captain Benjamin Cleveland of Wilkes County North Carolina. That his company marched on this tour from the residence of Colonel Brown in Wilkes – His Lieutenant was William Gray. From Brown's they crossed New River at its Bend, thence marched on by Cove Creek, crossing Stone mountain on to Beaver Creek at Haskins [?] Fort and thence to Carter's Fort on the Watauga [River] at the mouth of Doe River, where they were stationed as a guard and rangers to protect that Fort and ranged out towards the waters of 'Chucky [Nolichucky River] for "Indian Signs." That on this tour he served three months; that being the period for which is Brother had been drafted as a militia man. That during their stand at Carter's Fort in this Tour it was that a treaty was made with the Cherokee Indians at a place called the Long-Islands of Holston [River]. That in this Tour there were no general officers present, Colonel Sevier and Colonel Carter both being at the Assembly.

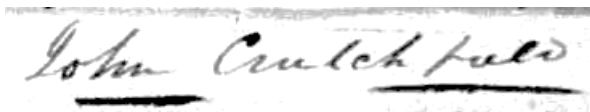
That afterwards, the date he does not now recollect but it was about the time the British were advancing upon Salisbury and shortly before the defeat of General Gates near Camden, he was called as a militia man (still living in Surry) to join Colonel Rutherford who was then collecting forces about Salisbury. That he marched on towards the place of rendezvous, but before the troops were put in order and arrangement for service the British entered Salisbury and he was discharged without doing any fighting. This tour he was out under call five days.

That not long after the last mentioned call he was again called out as a militia man and ordered to Salisbury – where he marched and thence to the camp of General Rutherford at the mouth of Rocky River, where being disappointed in drawing arms for the troops we were dismissed – on this call he was out 12 days. That in the call just above stated his Captain was Shepperd in the last mentioned Porter was his Captain. Shortly after the dismissal from this service General Rutherford & General Gates joined and they were defeated.

That afterwards in February – (the year he cannot name at this time) but it was in the winter, in which the Battle of Guilford was fought, he was called out again as a militia man for twenty days and served. He marched from Surry, under Captain Underwood – Lieutenant Porter, on to the vicinity of Hillsboro – where the British then lay, that during this call and service he with his company were stationed between the main body of our Army and the British as a “bart” [?], and were in several skirmishes. That afterwards the Army retreated & met the British in an engagement on the Reedy Fork of the Haw River. In this latter engagement and service there General Officers were Colonel Williams – Major Winston. That after the battle of the Reedy Fork he was discharged.

He hereby relinquishes all claim to a pension except the present; he is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State. He moreover declares that there is no person living within his reach by whom he can prove his services.

S/ John Crutchfield

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Crutchfield". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background. Below the signature, there are some faint, illegible markings that appear to be a date or a reference number.

[John Bryant & Michael Salter gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[facts in file: veteran died December 31, 1841; the file contains no family data.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for six months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]