

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension Application of Philip Carter S1184

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Kentucky, County of Barren Set

On this 15th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the County Court for the said County of Barren now sitting, Philip Carter a resident of the said County of Barren in the State aforesaid, aged sixty six years last March, 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 following named officers, and served as herein stated: That when he was about fourteen years and six month old, he entered the service in Spottsylvania [sic: Spotsylvania] County where he then resided, and served seven successive tours in the militia of two months each, as a substitute, commencing in September 1780 & ending in November 1781. The names of the persons he substituted & the officers under whom he served are as follows: He first entered as a substitute for Thomas Coleman in September 1780 under Capt. Harry Stubblefield, & marched from Peter Stubblefields tavern in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, to Richmond where the troops remained two or three weeks, & were joined by the militia from other Counties – they were then marched to Cabin Point [on James River in Surry County] where they also remained two or three weeks, when the first, second & third Regiments of Virginia militia were marched to Petersburg [sic: Petersburg]. The first Regiment was commanded by Col Ennis (or Innes) [James Innes], the second by Col. Holt Richardson & the third at that time by Col. [George] Stubblefield, but soon after & until the end of the war by Col. Sampson Mathews. The said Carter was attached to the third Regiment every tour he served. Major Hardiman commanded the battallion to which he belonged, & the subaltern officers under Capt. H. Stubblefield was, Joseph Brock 1st Lieut., John Curtis second Lieutenant & John Gale Ensign. Gen'l. [Thomas] Nelson commanded the Brigade & Major Thomas Armisted [sic: thomas Armistead] was Brigade Inspector. The said Carter having served his tour of two months was discharged at a small Village on the north side of Appomattox River near Petersburg about the last of November 1780, when and where we were met by the militia sent to relieve us. the said Carter farther saith, that his father was one of the militia men of the relief, & he, the said Philip, immediately entered the service for two months as his fathers substitute under the command of Capt Thomas Crutcher of Spottsylvania County Virginia. During this tour of duty he with his said company was generally stationed in the vicinity of Williamsburgh [sic: Williamsburg] & Jamestown, Virginia. The said Carter served his said tour of two months and was discharged. He belonged to the same Regiment as before. The subaltern officers of the Company were John Gholson first Lieutenant, Thomas Trigg second Lieutenant and James Hawes Ensign. The said Carter farther saith, they were relieved about 20 miles below Williamsburgh the latter end of January 1781, when he again entered as a substitute for David Lively in the Company commanded by Capt. Benjamin Holliday – first Lieutenant James Holliday, 2nd Lieutenant, Andrew Straughan & James Long Ensign. the said Carter farther saith, that having served two months, they were relieved the last of March 1781 at the Capitol in Williamsburgh, when he again entered as a substitute for Richard Dillard under the command of Capt. Thomas Straughan, 1st Lieutenant George Stubblefield Jr, 2nd Lieutenant Robert Pervis – ensign not recollected. The said Carter saith, that the British shortly afterwards took possession of Williamsburgh [20 Apr 1781], after which Maj'r. Armisted took command of part of the troops, of whom the said Carter was one, and attacked the British at Williamsburgh, & drove in their picket guard, but the attack was unsuccessful. The said Carter afterwards marched under the command of Major Armisted to Richmond. Shortly afterwards the british marched up the south side of James River to Manchester and burnt the ware Houses &c. About this time the Marquis De LaFayette joined us on

Shocko Hill [sic: Shockoe Hill in Richmond, 29 Apr]. Some short time after this, the two months having expired some two or three days, the said Carter was discharged. The said Carter farther saith, that about the last of May or first of June 1781, he again entered the service at Hog's Ordinary near Bacon's Bridge, as a substitute for Bradley Matthews, & served two months in the Company commanded by Capt. [blank] and was discharged in Fleuvanna [sic: Fluvanna] County Virginia, where we were relieved. In this last relief the father of the said Philip Carter was again a drafted militia man, & the said Philip entered the service again as his substitute, & served two months in the Company commanded by Capt. Harry Stubblefield the same subalterns as before. He was discharged about the first or second week in September 1781. The said Philip Carter farther saith, that he afterwards entered the service as a substitute for David Lively, a second time & served two months in the Company commanded by Capt. Thomas Crutcher – 1st Lieutenant John Chisum, 2nd Lieut't. James Hawes, Ensign Josiah Gholson. Gen'l. LaFayette, to whose command the said Carter was attached, marched to Richmond & was there joined by the Baron Steuben. The British then lay at Bacon's Bridges. That started from thence; made their course for Jamestown, & remained there three or four days, when Gen'l. La Fayette took his own Brigade, Gen'l. [Anthony] Wayne's Brigade and the Virginia militia and attacked the British at Jamestown [Battle of Green Springs Plantation, 6 Jul], but was unsuccessful. The action was severe. The American Army lost two pieces of artillery, & Gen'l. La Fayette had his horse shot under him. Shortly afterwards, Count De Grasse appearing in the Chesapeake [sic: Chesapeake Bay, 30 Aug], Corn Wallis took possession of Yorktown, Va [sic: Cornwallis, 1 Aug] where he was besieged, and surrendered to Gen'l. Washington on the 19th of October 1781. The said Carter, after the surrender, served in guarding part of the prisoners on their way to Frederick town, Maryland, & having performed this service as far as Nowlings ferry on the Potomack [sic: Noland's Ferry on the Potomac], where the prisoners were received by the Maryland Militia, he, the said Carter, was there discharged, having served a little over his tour of two months under Capt. Crutcher In answer to the interrogatories prescribed by the War department the said Philip Carter saith, that he was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, on the 16th day of March 1766.

The fourth question is already answered. That he has already stated the names of Officers & continental & militia regiments, as far as he recollects them. that he received discharges from his Captain on each tour respectively, which discharges are now lost & cannot be produced. In answer to the 7th interrogatory the said Carter names [blank]

The said Carter farther saith, that he hath no documentary evidence, & that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his services, except Joseph Carter, whose evidence is forwarded herewith. The said Carter 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.

[signed] P. Carter

Ky State Barren County Sct.

Joseph Carter of Monroe Co'y & State afores'd. personally appear'd before me a justice of the peace for Barren Cty & State afores'd. That he knew of Philip Carter serving in the revolutionary War as a Substitute for the following named personas Viz. Thomas Coleman, Rich'd. Dillard, Bradley Mathews My Father, John Carter, & My Brother in law Dav'd. Lively. I also recolect of seeing one of his discharges if no more. I was young but the above is well recolected.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 15th day of October 1832 [signed] Joseph Carter

State of Kentucky County of Barren Sct

This day personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for said County Philip Carter named in the foregoing Declaration, and, in order to obviate the objection (17) to his Declaration that he had not answered the Questions "2" and "7" prescribed by the War Department, made oath that he has himself no record of his age, but that his age, under the regulation of the Church of

England under which he was Christened, in on the Register of the Church in Spottsylvania County Virginia, and that his younger Brother John had also a bible in which his age is set down, but he does not know whether he has it now. In answer to the 7th he would name Abram Campbell, Moses Campbell, John Colvert, James Young, William Ellis, and William Morrow [as persons who can testify to his character for veracity and reputation as a soldier of the Revolution].

Sworn and subscribed this 20th day of march 1833

[signed] Philip Carter