

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Alexander Reid S1246

f18VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

6/16/12

[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 Kentucky Garrard County Sct.

On this first day of May 1833 personally appeared before James Henderson a Justice of the Peace for said County of Garrard and as such one of the Judges of the Garrard County court Alexander Reid a resident of said County aged eighty-one years 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.

He states that he entered the service of the militia in 1774, and served a tour of three months against the Indians – That he served under Captain Alexander McClanahan and Charles Lewis as Colonel – He then resided in Amherst County State of Virginia, Joined the troops at Staunton and marched to the Big Kanhawa [Kanawha River] and where a severe engagement took place with the Indians in which Colonel Charles Lewis¹ was killed –

That he again [one or 2 words too faint to discern] in Botetourt County State of Virginia under Captain James Barnett in the year 1780 – the month of June or July and marched down the River to Tombs Creek against the Tories under command of Colonel Hugh Crockett. That he served a three months tour and returned home after subduing the Tories

That he again volunteered as a militia man in the winter of 1780-1 under Captain James Barnett and marched to the Big Island on Holston River against the Cherokee Indians under the command of Colonel William Campbell under whom he served a three months tour [tour].

That in the spring of 1781 he again volunteered in Amherst County under Captain James Barnett in the mounted infantry and joined the main Army near a place called Bottoms Bridge and marched down near Williamsburg where our advance guard had an engagement with the British forces and after reconnoitering the country for some time he returned home having served a tour of three months.

~~That again in the year 1781 he was employed for ___ weeks in serving both to supply the Army whilst besieging Lord Cornwallis, and had a promise that said duty should be counted as equal to a tour of three months.~~

That he has no documentary evidence in his possession in relation to the services and knows of no person by whom he can prove his services –

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present

¹ Colonel Charles Lewis (1733-1774) was a subordinate officer under the command of his older brother, General Andrew Lewis who commanded part of the force sent against the Shawnee and other Indians in what is known as "Lord Dunmore's War" or "Dunmore's War" in 1774. Lewis was killed at the Battle of Point Pleasant on October 10, 1774. Lewis County Virginia is named in honor of Charles Lewis.

and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Alexander Reid, X his mark

[William Miller and John Slavin gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Interrogatories put to the applicant

Where & in what year were you born

Ans – Amherst County Virginia I was born the 11th day of February 1752

Have you any record of your age and if so where is it? I have and it is in my possession

Where were you living when called into service, where have you lived since the revolutionary war and where do you now live?

Ans. Amherst County Virginia 2nd & 3rd times in Botetourt Virginia & 4th in Amherst aforesaid

I have resided principally in Garrard County where I now live since the war

How were you called into service – were you a volunteer, were you drafted or were you a substitute?

Ans – I volunteered

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?

Ans. General Wayne, the Marquis, General Steuben, Colonel Dick & his Regiment

Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whom was it given and what has become of it? Ans. I never received any that I recollect of.

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

Ans. William Miller and John Slavin

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one-year in the Virginia service.]