

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Bolin (Bowling) Baker S12950

f18NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

10/10/06 rev'd 8/7/14

[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. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. 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 skills fail 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 material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Kentucky clay County: Sct.

On the 22nd day of October 1832 personally appeared in Open Court before the Judge of the Clay Circuit Court now setting Bowling Baker a resident in the County of Clay and state of Kentucky aged sixty nine years & some months who being duly sworn according to law doth on his Oath make the following declaration in Order to Obtain the benefit as an Act of Congress passed June the 7th, 1832.

1st That he entered the service of the United States as a drafted soldier for a tour of three months and served the whole tour as herein stated in a Company commanded by Capt. Paul Patrick and Lieutenant Robert Killpatrick [Robert Kilpatrick], which company was attached to a battalion commanded by Maj. Micajah Lewis and Martin Armstrong was the Col. Commandant of the regiment. He states he was a citizen of Wilks [sic, Wilkes] County N. Carolina and was over sixteen years of age when he entered the revolutionary service of the United States. That he entered in June 1780. He states he marched through Saulsbury [Salisbury] thence to the mouth of Rocky River at PeDe [Pee Dee River], on the way his company joined with the troops commanded by Genl. Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] at which point Col. Davidson [William Lee Davidson] commanded had a scrimmage with the Tories and Col. Davidson was badly wounded the enemy being put to flight the army crossed and marched down Pee Dee [River] on the North side to the Cheraw Hills and there crossed said river & marched in a south direction and united with Genl. Gates' [Horatio Gates'] army thence in a direction for Camden where lay the British Army and on the march was met by the British army near Sanders Creek there we fought [August 15-16, 1780 and was defeated, this defeat is known by Gates' Defeat [Battle of Camden] and at the expiration of the tour was discharged.

2nd: He states that in December 1780 in Wilkes County N. Carolina he again entered the service of the United States as a Volunteer revolutionary soldier for three months in a company commanded by Captain William Nall which company was attached to a battalion commanded by Maj. Joseph Phillips, stationed at Salisbury employed guarding British soldiers prisoners & Tories taken at the battle of King's Mountain [October 7, 1780], and thence marched with the prisoners at the approach of Cornwallis to the Virginia Line and as he thinks delivered the prisoners to a regiment commanded by Col. Penn. And was discharged in March 1781.

3rd : He states that in September 1781 in Wilkes County North Carolina he again entered the revolutionary service of the United States as a volunteer for three months under

the command of Capt. Samuel Johnston [Samuel Johnson] & Lieutenant Elisha Reynolds Major Francis Hardgrove [Francis Hargrove] commanded the Battalion to which said Johnston's company was attached and from Hamblin's store near the Wilkes County line marched to the Addkin [sic, Yadkin] River at the shallow ford crossed and marched to the Moravian Town, thence to Guilford Courthouse, thence to Deep river N Carolina thence scoured & reconnoitered the country between Pee Dee & Cape Fear Rivers in pursuit of a body of Tories under the command of Col. Fannin [David Fanning] and for the defense of that part of the country served out the tour and was discharged.

4th : He states that in March 1782 in Washington County North Carolina he again entered into the service of the United States for three months as a substitute in the place of Richard Keen a mounted Volunteer he belonged to a company commanded by Capt. James Stinson this company was attached to the command of Col. Charles Robertson at Jones Burrow [sic, Jonesboro?]. This was an expedition against the Chickamauga Indian Towns in the Cherokee Nation. This was a mounted expedition, each soldier finding his own horse, marched from Jonesboro to the Long Island of Holston [River], then to Big Creek and the company to which he belonged was there united with the main body of the troops under the command of Col. Isaac Shelby. The army took up to march down Holston to Cloud's Creek and there encamped, here a council was held and it was thought advisable on account of the impossibility of obtaining the sustenance for the army and providing for the horses to stop the Campaign until the ensuing fall and Capt. Stevenson [sic, Stinson?] my Captain was appointed to the command of a company of mounted rangers volunteers. The army was then discharged after having been on duty about 4 weeks and returned to their respective homes. Captain Stevenson immediately raised his company of Mounted Rangers to range and guard the frontier settlements. He again Volunteered furnished his own horse united himself to the company and marched and stationed on French Broad River from thence ranged the frontiers and continued in service under the command of Capt. Stevenson four months. In this part of his declaration he claims in all five months service and furnishing his own horse and was then discharged.

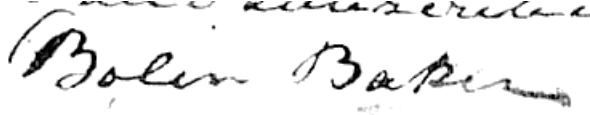
5th : He states that in September 1782 in Washington County North Carolina he again enlisted the service as a mounted Volunteer in a campaign of Mounted Volunteers against the Cherokee Indians for three months he belonged to a company commanded by Capt. Thomas Wood the expedition was commanded by Col. John Sevier and Lieutenant Charles Robertson. He was marched from Jonesboro to the big bent [sic] of Chucky river[sic, Nolichucky River] at Gen. Christy's [sic, William Christian's] old camp and was united with the main army under Col Sevier, from thence marched the old war road and crossed the French Broad at the big Island thence marched to the Tennessee river crossed and continued the march to Highwassee [sic, Hiwassee] River crossed and then marched through the Nation in various directions . We continued our march south to the Crusawotter [?] river as then called by the natives and thence down said river to a large town called Bigeaston Nawly [?]. He states the army in scouring the Cherokee country killed some 18 or 20 Indian Warriors took upwards of fifty prisoners killed one British Tory and burnt & destroyed twenty seven towns and thence commenced the return march to the ole Chato [sic, Old Chota] towns and there encamped and held a treaty with the chiefs of the Cherokee Indians—made peace and obtained a large boundary of land as he understood and at this place the army was discharged from a long and fatiguing and perishing Campaign and thence returned to their respective homes.

He states he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure (other than that hereto annexed) who can testify to his service.

He 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 or (~~if any~~) only on the agency of the State of North Carolina.

Sworn to and Subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Bolin Baker

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bolin Baker". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the printed name "S/ Bolin Baker".

[Elisha Wilkinson Bowman, a clergyman, and William Morris gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of Indiana Morgan County Sct.

Be it remembered that on this day before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said County personally came George Baker who being duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith that he this deponent is well acquainted with Boling Baker (who is his Brother) and further this deponent saith that he knows that the said Boling Baker was in the year 1780 drafted for and served a three months tour in the Service of the United Colonies in the Struggle for Independence and that tour was in the Celebrated Battle known as Gates defeat and this deponent further saith that afterwards he the said Boling Baker did volunteer for and served three months in the year 1781 Stationed at Salisbury North Carolina under the command of General Green [Nathanael Greene] all these services were rendered in the bend United Colonies in the war with Great Britain in the Struggle for independence and further this deponent saith not.

S/ George Baker, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60.83 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 16 months in the North Carolina service.]