

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of William Garrard S13122

VA

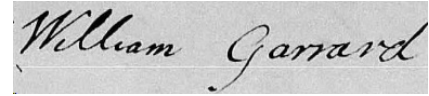
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

Capitalization partly corrected.]

The State of Alabama Lauderdale county

On this 20th day of September 1832 before the County Court of Said county came William Garrard aged about Seventy years a resident citizen of said county 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 7th of June 1832. That during the revolutionary war between the united states and Great Britton he enlisted or volunteered in the year privious to the Taking of Lord Cornwallis [on 19 Oct 1781] in Stafford County State of virginia in the virginia Line for the Term of Eighteen months, at the time of his inlisting or volunteering it was required (as he was then informed) that every fifteen men should raise one [from the militia to serve 18 months in the Continental service] – the men were classed off 15 to the class; for the purpose of drafting the class in which he was alloted offered some small sum which this affiant took being very young & anxious to go in the service of his country the recruits so raised (he being one) were then shortly mustered into service at Potomack Church [sic: Potomac Church], in the State of Virginia & in the Virginia Line for 18 months – from the church they were marched to Fredericksburgh [sic: Fredericksburg] and given up to some officer & thinks it was General Weeden [sic: George Weedon]. From there they were marched to Richmond & from Richmond to Chesterfield Barracks put under the command of Col Davis [sic: William Davies] & then in the Regiment commanded (as well as he recollects) by Col House in the company commanded by Captain Anderson. The were then marched to Portsmouth where General Mughlenburgh [sic: Peter Muhlenberg] commanded. they were quartered near Portsmouth for some time. there they was taken sick and was sent to Petersburg [sic: Petersburg] by water On recovering he was transfered to Chesterfield Barracks and placed under Captain [Abraham] Kirkpatrick From there he was sent under Captain Peyton (as well as he recollects his name) to General Greens [sic: Nathanael Greene's] Army some short time after the Battle of Guilford Courthouse [15 Mar 1781] & was engaged in guarding the baggage. From there he was marched by Hillsborough again to Chesterfield Barracks, and from there was marched to the main Army a few days before the destruction of Petersburg [25 Apr 1781] and in some short time after the destruction of Petersburg was taken prisoner by the Hesians [sic: Hessians] under command of General [William] Phillips and on the same day that Chesterfield Barracks were destroyed he was out on duty was on what was caled a scouting party or the grand rounds, and was surprised and taken prisoner. Was wounded in the right hip with the Bayonet. He was a prisoner for som time under General Phillips. Was sent down to Ausburn [sic: Osborne's on James River E of Chester] for the purpose of placing him on board the prison ships. Was there detained som time but owing to his very bad health General Phillip consented to parrol him & did parol him and permitted him to return home. [See endnote.] This was a short time before the surrender of Lord Cornwallis He does not know that he ever was exchanged but supposes he was at the treaty of peace. He never was called in to service again nor did he ever receive a discharge being a prisoner of war at the time his services would have expired. Nor had he anything to shew for his services except the parol of General Phillip nor did he concieve it material at that time as he never expected to have any use for his parol As to his paymaster he cannot say who he was but as well as his recollection serves him now he never rec'd any pay His parol was burned in the State of Kentucky in the year 1786 haveing at that time his house with furniture & papers all burned having settled in that state in a very early day. He is unable to give a particular accounts of the dates as to months & even years Being a Soldier took no memorandum of times. Nor did he ever notice days of weeks. He does not recollect the names of all the officers. He cannot state the precise time of his services but believes they were within a few months of being at at the time he was taken a prisoner and is well satisfied that to include the time he was a

prisoner of war and his service would have exceeded two years. He does not know of any surviving witness by whom he can prove his services as he left the State of Virginia & moved to the State of Kentucky in a very early day & has not been in the State of Virginia since the year 1784 That he resided in the State of Kentucky from the year of 1784 up to the fall of the year 1818 He then removed to the State of Alabama & County of Lauderdale where he has resided ever since & resides in said county at this time He hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares his name is not on the pension Roll of the agency in any state. Sworn to & subscribed in open court

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Garrard". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

[Certified by William W. Garrard, Clerk of the County Court.]

The State of Alabama Lauderdale county On this 1st day of June 1833 personally appeared in open court before the county court of Lauderdale county now sitting William Garrard a resident of said state and county aged about seventy 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 7 June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as hereinafter stated Viz In the year previous to the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis which he thinks was in 1780 he entered the service of the United States in Stafford County in the State of Virginia, that he enlisted or volunteered in the Virginia Line for the term of eighteen months At the time of his enlistment or volunteering it was (as he was then informed) required that every fifteen men should furnish one. The men were classed off, 15 to the class, for the purpose of drawing or drafting the class in which he fell offered some small sum to any one who would take the term of this service This affiant being anxious to enter the service & being very young accepted the offer & was shortly after mustered into service at Potomack Church, in the State of Virginia & in the Virginia Line for 18 months From the church they were marched to Fredericksburg and given up to some officer and thinks it was General Weedon. From there they were marched to Richmond, and from Richmond to Chesterfield Barracks or Courthouse, put under the command of Col Davis and then in the Regiment commanded by Col House (as well as he recollects) in the company commanded by Captain Anderson. They were then marched to Portsmouth where General Mughlenburgh commanded and were quartered near Portsmouth for some time but cannot say how long but think about 4 months & while there this affiant was taken sick and was sent to Petersburg by water. On recovering he was again sent to Chesterfield Barracks and placed under Captain Kirk Patrick (as well as he recollects) from there he was sent under Captain Peyton to Greens army some short time after the battle of Guilford Courthouse and was engaged in guarding the baggage; from there he was marched by Hillsborough again to Chesterfield Barracks; and from there was marched to the main Army a few days before the destruction of Petersburg. Some short time after & on the day that Chesterfield Barracks was destroyed he was taken a prisoner by the Hessians under command of General Phillip. This affiant having on that day been out on duty on a scouting party or what was by some called the grand rounds was returning & was surprised and taken prisoner. Was wounded near Portsmouth in the right hip with a bayonet.

He was a prisoner under General Phillips for some length of time but cannot state the time with any precision. He was sent to Auburn for the purpose of placing him on board a prison ship near there detained some time. Being young & at that time in bad health General Phillips consented to to parol him. He was there paroled and permitted to return home. This was a short time before the surrender of Lord Cornwallis He does not know that he ever was discharged but supposes he was at the treaty of peace He never was called into service again, nor did he ever receive a discharge being a prisoner of war at the time his services would have expired according to his undertaking – nor had he any thing to shew for his services. All he had was the parol of General Phillips; nor did he consider it necessary at that time never expecting to have any use for his parol after peace was concluded.

As to his pay master he cannot say who he was – as well his recollection serves him he received no pay.

This deponent further states that he has no documentary of his services nor does he know of any living witness (except William Jackson [pension application S38079] whose affidavit is annexed), within his reach who can prove his services; from the great laps of time since the occurrences the distance he resides from the country in which his services was rendered puts it out of his power to procure the proof of any living witness so far as he knows at this time. except William Jackson.

He further states that his parol was burned in the year 1786 in the state of Kentucky together with his house household and kitchen furniture, books paper &c having moved to and settled in Kentucky in very early day viz in 1784.

He cannot give a particular account of the dates of the days of the months or the months or the years of his services when the hapened – being a private soldier took no memorandum of time nor did he notice the days of the week.

He does not recollect the names of all the officers.

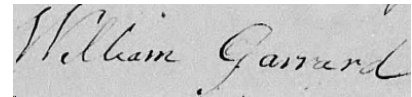
He cannot state with any thing like precision, the length of time he was in services. He entered the service for eighteen months in early part of the year previous to the taking of Cornwallis and he is informed & understands Cornwallis was taken in 1781. His term of service had near expired (as he thinks) when he was taken prisoner. That to include the time he was a prisoner would in all exceed two years – and served several tours after wards against the Indians.

He does not know of any surviving witness by whom he can prove his services (except William Jackson whose affidavit is attached). He left the State of Virginia in the year 1784 moved to the State of Kentucky & has not been in the State of Virginia since the year 1784.

He further states that by reason of old age & consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise time of his services, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned in this narrative as a private soldier.

He hereby Relinquishes Every Claim whatever to a pension or an annuity Except the present, and he declares his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency in any State.

Sworn to and Subscribed in open court this 1st day of June 1833.



And the said affiant make the following answers to the Interrogatories to him propounded in pursuance of the direction of the War Department in relation to such application. viz–

To the first he answers. That he was born on the 11th day of June 1762 in King George County in the State of Virginia & in a few years thereafter moved to Stafford County in Virginia as he has been informed by his parent & has no doubt of the correctness that he remained or lived in the County of Stafford up to the time he entered the service of the United States

The second he answer he has no record of his age as he suppose it burned with his house. His statement of his age is from his recollection.

To the third. Was living in Stafford County Virginia when called into service, from there moved to Kentucky in Bourbon County, & then in the year of 1798 or [illegible word] moved to the County of Mughlenburgh [sic: Muhlenberg] & in the year 1818 moved to Lauderdale County Alabama where he has resided ever since & resides now.

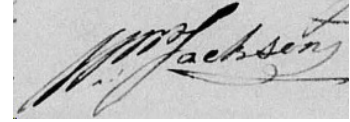
To 4th he refers to his narrative

To the 6th he refers to his narrative

To the 7 he refers to James Sample, Daniel McNeil, John Chisholm, Genl John Coffee, Samel Craig, John Wilson, Col Joseph Huff, Buckner Williams, James Jackson &c

The State of Alabama Lauderdale County This third day of Jun 1833. This day personally appeared in open court William Jackson an old Revolutionary Soldier and made oath in due form of Law that he is well acquainted with William Garrard the above petitioner for a pension; That he knew him in the Revolutionary War as they both lay at Chesterfield Courthouse at the same time in 1780 in the Regiment commanded by Col House in the State of Virginia in Captain Anderson company of light infantry Col

Davis was the principal Col. We marched from there to Portsmouth to join the brigade commanded by General Mughlenburgh [several illegible words] to the siege of little york but never saw him afterwards untill he accidentally met him in Florence Lauderdale County Alabama. But knows that he served and thinks at least eighteen months if not longer That they were both in the same Rigment & he the said Jackson in the company commanded by Captain Crane the said William Jackson states that he is now a pensioner of the United States in consequence of his services in the said Revoutionary War

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Wm Jackson". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

NOTES:

Gen. William Philips died of typhoid fever in Petersburg on 13 May 1781 and probably did not personally give Garrard a parole, which was a promise not to take up arms again unless exchanged for a British prisoner.

An affidavit in the file refers to the applicant as William Garrard, Sr.