

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Luck S13635

f18VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

10/30/13

[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 'indcipherable' 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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of North Carolina Iredell County

On this 5<sup>th</sup> day of November personally appeared before the Judge of the Superior Court, John Luck, a resident of North Carolina in the County of Iredell and State aforesaid aged seventy-two years in June last, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed June seventh 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year 1778, as a volunteer for five months, with Captain Thomas Dillard under Colonel John Rogers in the Militia service in the County of Pittsylvania State of Virginia – enlisted January 1777 – Rendezvoused in Pennsylvania, Robertson's Tavern and commenced marching 12<sup>th</sup> day of February of the said year to the Falls of the Ohio River in March we reached Boonesborough on the Kentucky River, where we remained some time (length not recollected) from thence we proceeded directly onto the falls of the Ohio and that Spring and Summer, built the first fortification at that place designed as I understood to protect the Trade from New Orleans to that place & up that River – in this expedition we had no fighting or skirmishing. We returned to our place of residence in the foregoing County and State the following July and were regularly paid our monthly wages & discharged. I have forgotten whether I received a written discharge or not, if I did, I have lost it. In addition to our monthly wages, each Soldier was to read in for 300 acres of land, the Land I never got, one of the Soldiers having forged a Certificate of my claim with several others, was thus defrauded out of my right. In February 1781 – when Lord Cornwallis was about to invade Virginia from North Carolina, I was called into the Militia service in Pittsylvania, Virginia – under Captain Isaac Clements Colonel John Wilson's Regiment, in a brigade commanded by General Robert Lawson, or General Stephens [Edward Stevens] – the first name of latter General forgotten – we marched immediately for North Carolina crossing Dan River at Erwin's Ferry – after entering North Carolina, I was taken sick, and received a furlough, which prevented me from being in the battle at Guilford North Carolina [March 15, 1781] – I was regularly discharged which discharge & furlough are lost. – I received a certificate for this service & sold it at a reduced price; and which service continued two months or thereabout.

In the same year when Lord Cornwallis invaded Virginia – I volunteered in Pittsylvania, State of Virginia in the Militia service in Colonel Henry Burnett's Company Colonel Holcomb's Regiment – General Robert Lawson's Brigade. We rendezvoused at Buckley's Tavern, commenced our march crossing Staunton River at Bookey Ferry for the purpose of forming a junction with General Lafayette's Army which junction we effected in Prince Edward County –

not far from the Court House – in this County we spent some weeks, marching & countermarching as circumstances directed, until Lord Cornwallis crossed James River at Carter's Ferry – when the American Army followed on – crossing James River at the same ferry – we then marched on towards Chickahominy Swamp, near Bottoms Bridge. Here General Lafayette prepared for Battle, when Cornwallis retreated the following night – Immediately after he commenced marching the American Army pursued. The Americans continued to reconnoiter the Country, until my term of service expired, which term embraced about two months – Before I was discharged I was detached from Colonel Burnett's Company & attached to Captain Cummins Company. If I received a certificate for my service have long since lost it and forgotten it.

Shortly after my return to my residence in Pittsylvania County Virginia, I was called into the Militia service by my number in course – under Captain Charles Hutchins, Colonel Thomas Marryweather's [Thomas Meriwether's] Regiment, General Robert Lawson's Brigade. We rendezvoused at Buckley's Tavern – commenced marching for Little York – by way of Petersburg in Virginia, crossed James River at Swanns Point – then through Williamsburg – joined the main Army at York – commanded by General Washington – I assisted in making the entrenchments & fortifications – remained with the Army until the capture of Lord Wallis [Cornwallis, October 19, 1781] took place, I was then sent as one of the guard of the Prisoners to Nolin's Ferry [Noland's Ferry] on the Potomac [River], where I was discharged, in a collective manner. Then under Captain Charles Williams – I received a certificate, which I sold at a reduced price. – This term of service included about two months, – I was not in any battle or skirmish except the battle which took place at the capture of Cornwallis at Little York; nor did I ever receive a wound during this service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a Pension or annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any Agency in any State.

I was born in Pittsylvania, Virginia, on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of June in the year of our Lord 1760 – making me 72 years old last June 72 – I uniformly lived in the County & State aforesaid until the year 1825, when I removed to Iredell County North Carolina, where I have resided ever since, and continued to reside.

Sworn & subscribed this five day of November 1832 before  
S/ J Campbell, Clerk

S/ John Luck



State of North Carolina Iredell County

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for the County aforesaid, [John Luck] who, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith that by reason of lapse of time, and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below, and in the following grades –

- 1<sup>st</sup> Term of service for five months
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Term of service for two months
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Term of service for two months
- 4<sup>th</sup> Term of service for two months

In all 11 Months, I served as a private; and for which  
service I claim a pension –

Answer to 2<sup>nd</sup> objection as stated –

The reason that a clergyman did not make an affidavit as to the respectability of John Luck is that Mr. Luck has not been a resident in that part of Iredell County where he could have had an opportunity of being personally known to any of the clergyman whose attendance at Court could have been procured by Mr. Luck being a Member of the Baptist Church and but one Preacher of that name residing in the County, and his residence being quite remote –

Anrs 3<sup>rd</sup> Object. – That he John Locke has no documentary evidence, and that he knows of no person in the County & state where he now resides, or in the State [of] Virginia from where he removed, whose testimony he can procure to testify to his service.

Answer to fourth object.

I have a record of my age in my Father's family Bible: and was born as stated in my declaration on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of June 1760 –

This Declarant wishing to be permitted to state that the first Colonel he was under was Colonel George Rogers Clark – instead of Colonel George Rogers as stated in my declaration: and that the first place of rendezvous was at Roberts Tavern – instead of Robertson Tavern as stated in the aforesaid declaration.

S/ John Luck

[Samuel King and Allen Gill gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$36.33 per annum commencing March fourth, 1831, for service as a private for 11 months in the Virginia service.]