

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Daniel Trabue¹ S14727

f162VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

4/2/10 rev'd 12/21/11 & 7/27/21

[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' or 'undeciphered' 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. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

[Note: p 8 and repeated with slight variation beginning at p 33² I now think the difference in the two version is that the one I transcribed is itself a transcript of the original which is the version starting on p. 33. My guess as to the reason this handwritten transcript was made is because the War Department required a more legible version of the application than that originally filed, but that is purely a guess.]

[p 8]

State of Kentucky County of Adair } SS

On this 6th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open court, before the County Court of the County of Adair Daniel Trabue a resident of Columbia in the County of Adair and state of Kentucky aged 73 years the 31st of March last past who being first duly sworn according to Law in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated.

He states that in the Spring or Summer of 1776 shortly after he was 16 years of age, he was called on to guard the magazine that had been removed from Williamsburgh to Chesterfield County Virginia (his native place) and continued as a guard for more than one month under the command of Captain Mathew Scott [sic, probably Lt. Walter Scott, there being no record of a Capt. Mathew Scott in Virginia]. Same year he was called on to go a tour of duty against Dunmore [John Murray, Lord Dunmore, last Royal Governor of the colony of Virginia] who was down James River, we started at Chesterfield courthouse, went down the south side of said River, did not go far before we halted remained only a few days or weeks and were discharged, for which we were credited by a tour of duty. Captain Blackhouse Mosely³ [Blackburn Mosely] and Colonel Goode the officers if I remember aright.

In the fall or beginning of winter 1777, I enlisted to go a tour to the west under James Trabue. He contemplated on remaining at the forts in Ky [Kentucky] when [sic, then] belonging

¹ The University of Kentucky Press has published the veteran's memoir of his experiences in Kentucky under the title: *Westward into Kentucky: The Narrative of Daniel Trabue* Edited by Chester Raymond Young, Lexington, University of Kentucky Press, 1981.

² In those instances in which there are material variations in the 2 versions, I have included in bracketed red italic's the variations. Upon closer examination, I think the version which starts on page 33 of Footnote.com's version is the original and the version which starts at page 8 is a copy.

³ The War Department interpreted this name as "Moseley"

to Va. [Virginia] which were then in great distress until Colonel George Rogers Clarke [sic, George Rogers Clark] came down the Ohio River to its falls at which point he intended joining him (he here states that he was then a volunteer.[])

Accordingly we left home and after a very cold and difficult tour of traveling we arrived at Boonsborough [Boonesborough] Fort, in the meantime having come across (in the wilderness and put to flight[]) a small party of Indians about as numerous as ourselves. A part of the company having come on before us, we learned on our arrival that they had been taken prisoners a few days previous with Col. Boon [Daniel Boone] at the blue licks [Blue Licks, August 19, 1782]. Having drawn provisions &c we started to and in a few days arrived at Logansport. This applicant was there appointed Commissary for the Fort by Colo. Bowman, Colo. Calloway, and Capt (who was afterwards General Logan) by virtue of which office he performed a great deal of hard and dangerous Labour, employing hunters, pressing cattle, buying corn &c &c a great deal of provisions being needed as many of Colonel Clark's men were frequently passing and drawing provisions from our Fort and also as in times of emmient danger, companies of men were called on from the Hulston County.

The public stores, magazines and public horses were given up to me. By the direction of James Trabue Commissary General for the forts it was made my duty (which duty I performed) to go to the falls of the Ohio to examine the accounts of Mr. Pyatte [Pyatle] Commissary there, and also to Harrodsburgh and Boonsborough on the same business all of which was attended with much danger and privations.

I received the pay of a Captain, and now respectfully petition the Secretary of War to be so considered. In the office of Commissary I continued for eighteen or nineteen months.

Early in the year seventeen and seventy-nine I went into old Virginia to assist Col. Calloway in bringing out ammunition. We accordingly brought out forty pack horse loads. Some time in January seventeen and eighty I delivered up the public property to Col. Bozeman Col. Calloway and General Logan and returned to Chesterfield.

In January or February seventeen and eighty-one, I was a volunteer under Col. Haskins for a short time the object of which was to meet the enemy who then were in the neighborhood of Richmond, but they made to their Shipping and went down near Norfolk.

I was then called on as a militia man to do a tour of duty for three months under Capt. Edward Mosely, Markum and Falkner [Faulkner] being our Colonels and Muhlenberg our General. We marched down the River on the south side near to Norfolk. The enemy advanced and we retreated to Petersburg where we were reinforced by Baron Stuben [Baron von Steuben] and where an engagement ensued. The action began at Sunrise and ended about midnight the enemy were commanded by Genl. Arnold [Benedict Arnold] and Phillips [William Phillips] or one of them if I remember aright. The loss of the enemy was greater than ours.

In a few days Cornwallis and Tarlton [Banastre Tarleton] came from the South and defeated our Army at Sutberrys [Sut-berry's] old fields, in the County of Chesterfield and took some prisoners. The remainder of our men retreated to the North to meet Layfatte [Lafayette] and Wayne. My tour being at an end Col. Goode petitioned me to go with dispatches to Layfatte which I did, and in going through Goochland and Louisa Counties I was endangered by the scouting parties of Tarlton's light horse, and at one time was pursued so very close that I could have been taken had I not left the road and taken refuge in a thick woods. I however delivered the dispatches to Layfatte at Racoon field [Raccoon ford] on the Rapedeer [Rapidan] River and returned to Goode with the answers of Layfatte. Col. Goode then petitioned me with a flag of truce to the enemy to see some of our prisoners that had been taken at Labsberry's old field as

their friends wanted to let them some money and clothing, but the said the flag would not be received if I were not an officer, and for the purpose of performing said business I was commissioned a Capt. by Thomas Jefferson the Governor of Virginia, which I received with the flag from Goode and performed the business.


This was the last service I done in the Revolution time it is I was at the siege of York but was there only as a settler of my own business.

I have lost every document on the subject having since been engaged in public business for a great number of years and extensive private business which have accumulated and disranged a great number of papers.

He states that he never deserted or abandoned the service, but fulfilled all his engagements and never departed without being legally discharged in writing or verbally, but at this lapse of time he is wholly unable to state by whom he was discharged, and those in writing have been lost as above stated. He further states that after the close of war in the year 1785 he removed to and settled near Versailles [Versailles], Woodford County Kentucky where he resided until the year 1795 when he removed to and settled in County of Green on the waters of Russell's Creek near Adair County, in which last named County he has resided ever since, having removed to the town of Columbia about the year 1814 in which he has ever since resided, he states that he is able to prove substantially much of the services performed by him, by John Baker and William Baker of the County of Cumberland and Ben: Briggs and Ezra Merrison [Ezra Morrison] of the County of Lincoln and State of Kentucky, he states that he has procured their affidavits which he has had certified in there several counties and here present to the court and will forward to the War office, he states that from the great age and bodily debility of John Baker and Ezra Morrison they are wholly unable to attend here in proper person, and from the great age and personal debility of William Baker and Ben Briggs there traveling to and attendance in court would have been attended with great inconvenience and difficulty, and he was unable to procure their attendance in person.

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.

S/ Daniel Trabue⁴



[Attested by William Caldwell, Clerk of Adair County Court 18th August 1832.]

[p 16]

I John Baker of Cumberland County Kentucky do state that I have been acquainted with Daniel Trabue of Columbia Adair County for sixty years and in the year 1781 I served towers [tours] of duty with him in the American Army and we were together in a battle with the British at Petersburg and I John Baker was orderly sergeant and to state that the said Trabue was in the engagement and believe he fired on that day many times at the enemy.

The battle began about sun rise and ended about the middle of the afternoon the said Trabue was that day very brave. I think I know he did serve in the Army that year six months and perhaps more and in the whole time of the war after he the said Trabue was old enough he was

⁴ The veteran's signature was taken from the version of his application ending on page 40 of the Fold3.com file.

forward and willing and was in the Army. Given under my hand this 10th of July 1832.
S/ John Baker⁵

I William Baker of Cumberland County and State of Kentucky do state that I was with the above named John Baker and Daniel Trabue in the above named Army Towers and Battles and do state the same of said Trabue's services &c as stated by the above named John Baker this 10th of July 1832.

S/ William Baker⁶

[p 19]

I Ben Briggs⁷ of Lincoln County Kentucky do state that in the year 1778 and early in that year that Daniel Trabue who now lives in Columbia Adair County did come to Logan's Fort and was commissary at said fort, and dispensed provisions, employ hunters &c and did issue the provisions ammunition &c and the said Trabue continued there to the end of 1779 and there quit the public store and magazine. I would think it might be considered he was in the service at this time two years. I do further state that a great many of General G. A. Clarks men passed by the said Logan's Fort and drawed provisions going and coming and very often the said Fort was commanded by Capt. Ben Logan the first year, he was soon after promoted to Col. and then General B. Logan. I think D. Trabue was not long at the said Garrison before he acted as commissary and acted in the same capacity until the end of the year 1779.
Given under my hand this 27th of July 1832

S/ B. Briggs

[p 22]

The affidavit of Ezra Morrison⁸ taken on the 20th of October 1831. This affiant do state that in the year 1779 that Daniel Trabue now living in Adair County in Columbia Kentucky was acting as a commissary for the garrison at Logan's Fort and he the said Trabue had the arrangement of the public store and magazine at that place and did employ this affiant as **one** of the hunters to hunt and kill and bring in wild meat for the use of the United States soldiery and that the said Trabue furnished the affiant with ammunition and a public horse to pack in the meat, and he did fetch him a considerable quantity of meat and delivered it to the said Trabue at the said Garrison.

S/Ezra Morrison

[p 116]

The Deposition of Mrs. Easter Whitley widow of Colonel William Whitley deceased taken at the house of Elb [?] Blackburn in Woodford County Kentucky to be Red for the purpose hearin mentioned. She states after being 1st sworn that she was Living at Logan's Fourt in Kineon Ky in 1778 and that Daniel Trabue who now lives in Columbia Adare Ky did Come to Logan's Fort and was kept Commissary at said Fort & did procure provisions supply Hunters &c and did Issue the provisions Ammunition &c and when she left the fourt he was then

⁵ [John Baker S30843](#)

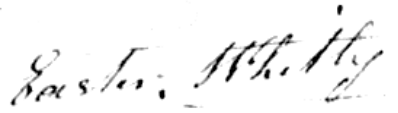
⁶ [William Baker S12967](#)

⁷ [Benjamin Briggs S30889](#)

⁸ This is PROBABLY the same man who, while living in Lincoln County, Kentucky, filed for a pension based on service in Georgia. [Ezra Morrison S13956](#)

acting in that Capacity this 1 day of October 1832

S/ Easter Whitley



[p 101]

State of Kentucky Woodford County Sct

Personally appeared before me E M Blackburn one of the Commonwealth's Justices of the peace for said County Ambrose White Resident of the County of Franklin and State aforesaid aged seventy 78 years old and made oath that he was acquainted with Daniel Trabue in February 1779 in Bedford County Virginia. That whereas Col. Richard Calloway & the said Daniel Trabue came from Kentucky to carry out powder and lead to Kentucky for the use of the garrisons and soldiers there. The said Calloway engaged this affiant as a volunteer soldier to help to guard and pack said powder and lead to Kentucky. The said Calloway engaged about 35 more soldiers each soldier to furnish his own horse to ride and we were to have 2 shillings per day until we returned to Virginia. The said Daniel Trabue as I understood and believe was a Deputy Commissary in Col. George Rogers Clark's Regiment and acted as such in taking out said powder and lead the said Trabue had a young Negro Man who also assisted and helped to back out said Ammunition. We got safe to Boonesborough with the said powder & lead and in three [?] Days after I was badly wounded by the Indians about 4 miles from Boonesborough and taken prisoner and remained with the Indians four years & five months and then made my escape. I do pointedly state that the said Trabue's services was very especially[?] on this expedition as he had his Negro man & 3 horses of his own and much engaged himself. I do further state that that the said Daniel Trabue as named in this affidavit is a man of good character and now lives in Columbia, Adair County Kentucky known by the name of Col. Daniel Trabue we were present together in Woodford County this 13 day of May 1833.

S/ Ambrose White



[p 107]

State of Kentucky Lincoln County Sct

Personally appeared before me Henry Wheat one of the Justices of the peace for said County Ezra Morrison resident in the County and State aforesaid aged 76 and made oath that he was acquainted with Daniel Trabue at Logan's Fort in the year 1779 and that said Trabue was acting as commissary at said place Logan's Fort in Kentucky and he the said Trabue had the management of the public stores and Magazine at that place and the said Trabue did employ this affiant as one of his hunters to hunt, kill and bring in wild meat for the use of the United States soldiery and that the said Trabue did furnish this affiant with ammunition and a public horse to act in meat on and he did bring in a considerable quantity of meat and delivered it to the said Trabue at said Garrison and I also further state the aforesaid Daniel Trabue spoken of as Commissary is the same man now commonly known by the name of Col. Daniel Trabue living in Columbia Adair County Kentucky this 22nd day of April 1833

S/ Ezra Morrison

Ezra Morrison

[p 111]

State of Kentucky Lincoln County Sct

Personally appeared before me Henry Wheat one of the Justices of the peace for said County Capt. Benjamin Briggs resident in the County and state aforesaid aged sixty-eight years and made oath that he was acquainted with James Trabue and Daniel Trabue and they came to Logan's Fort 1778 now in Lincoln County Kentucky in the beginning of the spring of that year and they belonged to Col. George R. Clark's Regiment and Capt. Richard May was there Capt. they all remained with many others at the said Logan's Fort until Col. G. R. Clark came down the Ohio with men, provisions &c and that Clark's men which were at Logan's Fort all went to the Falls of the Ohio to rendezvous with Col. G R Clark's Army. James Trabue was then appointed Commissary General at the Garrison at the Falls of Ohio Harodsborg Logan's Fort and Boonesborough and Daniel Trabue was then appointed Deputy Commissary under said James Trabue in furnishing the Army with horses provisions ammuniton and issuing it out also employing hunters to provide meat for said Army in which employ they continued much engaged until the last of the year 1779 when some of the garrisons not having need of the soldiers discharged the same in about June 1780 James Trabue was taken prisoner by the British and Indians at Jeane Ruddle's Fort soon after that perhaps some month Col. G R Clark was preparing for a campaign he then being Col. or General Clark was to be their commander in [indecipherable word or words, could be "the campaign" but written over] to the Indian towns and David Trabue was then again called to act as Commissary and did act as Commissary and made preparation for a campaign. And I also further state the 4 named Daniel Trabue spoken of as Commissary is the same man now commonly known by the name of Col. Daniel Trabue living in Columbia Adair County Kentucky. I the said Benjamin Briggs do further state that the said James Trabue and Daniel Trabue began to act as Commissary's as has been mentioned in the spring or beginning of the summer 1778. This 22nd day of April 1833

S/ B. Briggs

B. Briggs

[p 124]

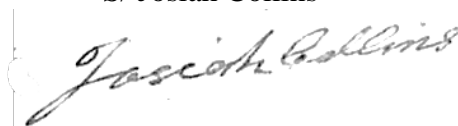
State of Kentucky Bath County Sct

Personally appeared before me William O. Wiley one of the Justices of the peace for said County Josiah Collins⁹ resident in the County and State aforesaid aged 75 years, and made oath that he became acquainted with James Trabue and Daniel Trabue at Logan's Fort in or about the first of June 1778. That he the said Josiah Collins together with the said James Trabue and Daniel Trabue belonged to Col. George Rogers Clark's Regiment and that they all 3 marched together to the Falls of the Ohio River, and rendezvoused there together with many others, and that the said James Trabue and Daniel Trabue went no further than the Falls of the Ohio, as the said James Trabue was appointed Commissary General of the Garrison at the Falls of the Ohio River and the other forts of Kentucky, and that the said Daniel Trabue was one of the deputies of the said

⁹ [Josiah Collins S30336](#)

James Trabue, as he understood it, and the said Josiah Collins well remembers that he saw the said James Trabue and the said Daniel Trabue in service afterwards at the different garrisons discharging their duty (to wit) in the year 1778, 1779 and 1781. He also remembers that James Trabue was taken prisoner by the Indians in June 1781, and that he recollects the said Daniel Trabue, and that he recollects him well and knows that this is Daniel Trabue now present with him, and knows that he is the same Daniel Trabue that he knew many years ago in the service and of whom he has spoken of above, and that he now resides in Columbia Adair County State of Kentucky, as he is informed and believes -- April 29th 1833.

S/ Josiah Collins



[p 133: On May 17, 1833, Mrs. Ann Harrod, 76, of Mercer County, Ky, also gave testimony in support of Trabue's application.]

[p 47]

State of Kentucky, Barren County

Daniel Trabue in the town of Columbia in the County of Adair aged 73 years this day personally appeared before me, the undersigned a Justice of the peace in and for the said County of Barren, and made oath, that he served as Deputy Commissary under James Trabue Commissary in the Regiment of the Virginia State Troops commanded by Col. George Rogers Clark in the revolutionary War. That he the said Daniel Trabue served as Deputy Commissary as aforesaid during the year 1778 -- 1779 & 1780 Commencing in June 1778: and that he did not resign nor was he otherwise discharge from the service, but held himself in readiness to perform the duties appertaining to his said office until the termination of the revolutionary War -- that his Commission with other papers of his were with the papers of his brother James Trabue at Ruddles Fort at the time said James Trabue was captured and the said Fort taken and burnt by the Indians & British in the year 1780, and he presumes said Commission was then destroyed. He has never seen it since, & cannot now produce it. He further maketh oath, that he is the same Daniel Trabue who executed the foregoing power of attorney,¹⁰ and whose services are proven by the affidavits of Esther Whitley, Ann Harrod, Ambrose White, Ezra Morrison, Benjamin Briggs & Josiah Collins, & the same who is also mentioned in the affidavits of Benjamin Bowman & Nathan Gaither.

S/ Daniel Trabue

Sworn to and subscribed before me in the County of Barren this 8th day of November 1833
S/ Thos. J. Helm, DPBC

[p 4]

State of Missouri St. Louis County


On this the 17th day of August 1850 Before me Peter W. Johnstone an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid personally appeared Daniel Trabue and after being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the arrears of pension due his deceased father Daniel Trabue at his death under the Act

¹⁰ There is a power of attorney dated November 8, 1833 given by Daniel Trabue to Christopher Tompkins of Barren County Tennessee to act on the half of Trabue in pursuing his claim for a pension. This document is found on p 48.

of Congress passed 7th of June 1832: To wit That he is the Administrator of the estate of his Father aforesaid Daniel Trabue who was as he verily believes a private and Commissary & probably held some other office during the war of the Revolution. That he was in Service in what is now the Commonwealth of Kentucky & regarded as having been under the Command of General George Rogers Clark. That after the passage of the act 7th of June 1832 his said Father applied for and obtained an allowance under said act of \$260 per annum which pension was discontinued for several years previous to his death, And this declarant believes the discontinuous was unjust and should never have taken place. That the service of his Father performed in the Revolution he believes to have been clearly and correctly set forth by him in his declaration now on file in the Pension Office in which service he likewise believes to have been a full and satisfactorily proven by the testimony now on file in said Office to which reference is now made. He asked as a right and believes it to be his duty to do so, That an examination of the papers & evidence contained therein may be had. And an allowance made for the amount now honestly remaining to, and that a certificate may issue to him as administrator of the estate of said Daniel Trabue who departed this life on the 10th day of September 1840 leaving several children now living viz. Robert Trabue of the State of Illinois, this declarant of St. Louis Missouri, James Trabue of the City of Louisville State of Kentucky and Mrs. Sally Anderson of Green County Kentucky who is now a widow. This declarant would suggest That the service of his Father was as he believes of full or upwards of two years duration, and was calculated in his opinion at too small a rate, when it should have been calculated at the rate of full \$600 per annum as he is of opinion the pay of an issuing and purchasing Commissary during the years his Father was in Service was full \$50 per month and to the Journals of the Continental Congress reference is now made for the rate pay allowed during the years of the aforesaid service of his said Father was performed. He now asks that the allowance may be made for the service performed at the proper rate of pay per annum and that the certificate may issue for the arrearage is payable to declarant as administrator of said Estate.

Sworn to and subscribed before me on the day & year aforesaid
S/ Peter W. Johnstone, JP

S/ Daniel Trabue


Administrator

[p 121]

Colonel Daniel Trabue

Served a long while as issuing Commissary at Logan's Station in 1779 and 1780 – and 1781.

He applied for and obtained an allowance under the Act 7th June 1832 at the rate of \$260 per annum and this Amount was paid him until 4th September 1835 when it was discontinued on the ground that there was no record evidence of his Service, And that there was no Stationed troops at Logan's Station in Kentucky during the war, notwithstanding Daniel Trabue had filed a large mass of parole testimony proving his Service as issuing Commissary to the troops there stationed. All the Privates who alleged Service at Logan's Station were likewise discontinued because of no troops being Stationed at Logan's Station ^{nor anywhere else in Kentucky but Louisville} – Among the number Benjamin Briggs who was allowed \$80 per annum when the law of 1832 was 1st passed was stricken from the role and not allowed a sent.

When I was in Virginia at Richmond in February last I found a book mark on the back
“Expenditures in the County of Kentucky.” In this book I find the following entries as regarded
expenditures for the troops at Logan’s Station.

“February 16, 1780 James Trabue purchasing Commissary for Kentucky for
provisions purchased the militia of that County – £1677.4.5

March 1, 1781 To paid James Trabue an issuing Commissary March 1779 &
purchasing Commissary to December £3200 – immediately follows

To Daniel Trabue and issuing Commissary £500.00.00[“]

I at once had the preceding entries Copied and Certified to by the Auditor and on my return to
Washington demanded that Benjamin Briggs should be reinstated at \$80 per annum, filing at the
same time the evidence thus obtained. Briggs in his declaration in the first instance Stated that he
was two years and over at Logan’s Station and that Daniel Trabue was his issuing Commissary
from whom he obtained his daily rations – His statements were verified by a number of Others,
And Mr. Edwards [J L Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions] Caused Briggs to be reinstated at
\$80 per annum and near \$800 was paid the other day at Louisville on the claim –

Now by referring to Briggs’ pension papers you will they are find the evidence from
Richmond which will reinstate Daniel Trabue at \$260 per annum, from 4th September 1835 to
10th September 1840 – As the old pension certificate is lost you will please have a new one
issued to Daniel Trabue Jr. as administrator.

After the discontinuance of \$260 as an officer 6 months pension as a private was allowed
and a portion of which may have been received, but I think was refunded as James Trabue of
Louisville said he shouldn’t receive it is his Father shouldn’t have it.

I have been thus full in order that you might have all the facts & obtain the allowance at
once before you leave the City as the money would [2 undeciphered words] of us Just now. 8
years ago I undertook it, but could never find record evidence until last winter & I wrote a few
weeks ago to Richmond for another copy of it but was replied to that “the book could not be
found” – So you see the only evidence is on file in Benjamin Briggs application under the act
1832.

I hear with enclose you the Declaration of Daniel Trabue the administrator of the estate of
his Father and an order of the Court showing the fact and the day of his death.

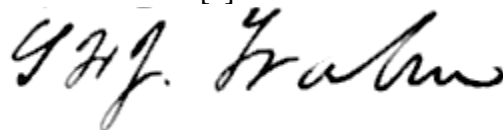
Your particular attention will greatly oblige others as well as myself

I am Most

Respectfully

Yours &c

S/ S. F. J. Trabue [?]



If you obtain the certificate before you leave please forward to Isaac H Trabue Frankfort
Kentucky, who will be at home to attend to it.

[Note: This letter is not dated nor is the addressee shown. I have included it because of the
reference to the apparently now lost record of expenditures made at Logan’s Station by
Commissaries James Trabue and Daniel Trabue.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$470 per annum for 2 years service in the revolution as a
private and Commissary.]