

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Stephen Holladay (Holliday) S15459

f29VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

4/11/14

[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 '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 Kentucky Clarke County Sct.

On this 12<sup>th</sup> day of February 1834 personally appeared before me Edmund W Hockaday one of the Judges of the Court of Clark County Stephen Holladay a resident of Clarke County and State of Kentucky aged seventy-three years past 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 7<sup>th</sup>, 1832.

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

The first tour he served was in a volunteer company commanded by Captain John Craig. The Company was raised in Spotsylvania County Virginia where he resided at the time he volunteered and joined said company, he was a private, and volunteered to serve three months or longer if found necessary. He is not now able to state with certainty, after so long a lapse of time, the exact period when he joined said company and served in it. The best of his recollection is however that it was in the month of August either in the year 1778 or 1779 he is not certain which year – The said company rendezvoused at New Market. It was then marched to old Williamsburg, and drew arms at the grove near that place where said company was stationed. The company remained there some time and was marched and countermarched in the neighborhood until its services not being longer required it was discharged in the month of October by a certain Colonel Hickman, whether a regular or a militia officer he cannot say. He got no written discharge. His service during that tour to the best of his recollection was at least two months – He has no recollection of said company joining any other part of the Army.

The next tour he served, he was drafted as a militia man. He still resided in Spotsylvania County Virginia. He was a private in the company of militia raised in said company under command of Captain Harry Stubblefield. He entered the service in the month of September 1780 as well as he now recollects – Said company to which he belonged was marched down below Richmond to a place called Cabin Point and from there to Old Petersburg, and shortly afterwards the company was dismissed. He got no written discharge. His service that tour was at least three months. He states that his memory has been become very efficient, and he is not able to recollect the name of the Colonel who commanded the Regiment to which he belonged, nor any of the officers except those belonging to his own company.

The third tour, he served was in the Spring of the year 1781. He was again drafted as a militia man as well as he recollects it was in the month of April. He still resided in Spotsylvania Virginia. The Captain who commanded his company did not live in his neighborhood but was a

stranger, and although he seems ready to utter his name, he cannot recollect it for his life. He must again observe that old age and infirmity has very much impaired his recollection. Said company was marched near Richmond and joined the Army under the Marquis Lafayette. He was with Lafayette during his retreat, and they retreated and passed a place called Scotch Town and from there across Pamunkey River at a place called Davenport's Ford, and from there past Mattaponi Church in Spotsylvania County, and on the Raccoon Ford, and between that place and a place called Broasi [? Brock's?]<sup>1</sup> bridges, a junction was formed with the Army under General Wayne [Anthony Wayne]. The British then commenced a retreat, and the American Army under the Marquis and General Wayne followed them, – He was discharged about twenty-five miles from old Williamsburg, where the American Army had halted for a while. He does not recollect the names of any of the officers in the Army during said time except those he has named, he did not get a written discharge, if he did he has lost it. It was in July when he was discharged, having served that tour at least three months.

The fourth and last tour he served he was again drafted as a militia man in a company of militia commanded by his brother Captain Lewis Holladay, which company was also raised in Spotsylvania County Virginia. He entered the service in said company in the month of August 1781. He was marched to Williamsburg and his company there joined a Regiment commanded by Colonel Mannywether [probably Thomas Meriwether]. His Major was called Hardeman. He was then marched on to Little York to the siege of Cornwallis, and assisted at said siege until the surrender of the British Army [October 19, 1781]. He was then engaged in guarding the British prisoners to Fredericksburg. The Army at said siege was commanded by General Washington. His company was stationed on the York side. He has no recollection of any of the regular officers unless it be Colonel Dark [William Darke], who he believes was a regular. His company was with the militia and he was mostly among them. He served during that tour at least three months, and it was late in the month of November when he was discharged, after having performed said duty in guarding the prisoners. His whole service as herein detailed in the revolutionary war was at least 11 months and perhaps a little upwards as a private.

He states that he was born in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of September 1760. He has a record of his age taken from one made by his father in a large Bible, which was kept by his brother James Holliday [sic] in his lifetime, after his father's death. He lived in Spotsylvania County Virginia all the time of the revolutionary war. And continued to live in that State until the year 1788 when he moved into the State of Kentucky and since the year 1790 has been living where he at present resides in Clarke County. He states that he has no documentary evidence to prove his service, and that he knows of no person living by whom he can prove his services, or whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He had five brothers in the Army of the United States during the revolutionary war, three of them were with him at the siege of Cornwallis, but they are all dead.

He states that he is known in his present neighborhood to Colonel Thomas C Green, Richard Hickman, Patrick Lafarre, William Webb, General William Pruet, John Morton, Reverend John Morton, Reverend John Alexander, Linchfield Burbridge and others who can all testify to his character for veracity, and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution.

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.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

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<sup>1</sup> "Brock's Bridge" [?]

S/ Stephen Holladay

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Stephen Holladay". The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid and somewhat slanted to the right.

[John Alexander, a clergyman, and Thomas C Green gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 15: Letter dated August 30, 1836 postmark from Lexington Kentucky and addressed to J L Edwards Commissioner of Pensions from James L Hickman who states that Stephen Holladay married the correspondent's Father's Sister (not named)

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James L. Hickman". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

[Facts in file: The veteran married \_\_ Hickman, her given name not stated in the file nor is the date of their marriage or death of the wife recorded. The soldier died March 1837. The file contains no data relative to any children of the veteran and his wife.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$36.66 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 11 months in the Virginia militia.]