

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Kippers S15914

f37VA

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

1/25/12: rev'd 6/13/23

[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: Though this veteran refers to an earlier application for a pension filed in 1832, no copy of that application appears in the file as posted on Fold3.com.]

State of Missouri County of Monroe: SS

On the 29th [written over and could be 20th] day of April in the year of our Lord 1835 personally appeared before the Judge of the Monroe Circuit Court for the County of Monroe and State of Missouri the same being a Court of Record John Kippers Sen a resident of the said County in said State aged Seventy four years March next the 4th of said month who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amended declaration upon the one sent to the war Department dated the 27th of August 1832 in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832 – that he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year 1778 or 1779 with a certain Luftenant [Lieutenant] Jourdan [probably John Jordan] whose Christian name as now recollected was John and served in ___ Regiment, the number not now recalled of the Continental line under the following named officers – General Charles Scott, Colonel Heath [William Heth], Colonel Parker [possibly Richard Parker], Major Biddle and was marched to South Carolina from Peters Burg [Petersburg] in the State of Virginia under Colonel Hawes [Samuel Hawes] that on the arrival of Colonel Buford [Abraham Buford] in South Carolina he was placed under his command and was in the engagement at the Wax haws [Waxhaws] in which engagement Colonel Buford was defeated by Colonel Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton] and at that engagement [May 29, 1780]¹ he the said John was wounded by three Sabre Cuts in the head and two thrust of the bayonet the one in the left shoulder and the other in the right hip – And that he the said John was there taken prisoner and paroled by the said Col. Tarleton which said parole has been lost – that whilst in the service under the said enlistment he was at different periods under the command of Captains Stubblefield, Pain, Hoard [probably Thomas Hord], Adam Wallace the last named of whom was killed in said bufords defeat and commanded the Company – on that day to which he belonged – being embodied Corps Called into service by Competent authority and that he the said John was in the service for fifteen months and for the time during which the service was performed he was not engaged in any civic pursuit. That at the time of his said enlistment in the County of Amherst in the State of Virginia that after the reception of the said parole he was not again in the service of the United States as an enlisted Soldier on the Continental establishment that the said

¹ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_waxhaws.html

enlistment was for Eighteen months and a [several indecipherable words]² short time after the date of said parole – that after his enlistment as aforesaid he was taken from the said County of Amherst to Fredericksburg in Virginia and from thence was marched to Williamsburg in said State & from Williamsburg to Petersburg and from thence the latter place having been detached as one of the guard to [indecipherable word, possibly "secure"]³ the British Prisoners at Chesterfield Court house being marched thither and having staid at said place a few months, he was then marched back to Petersburg and after some short stay at Petersburg was marched to South Carolina as before stated – and the said John served as a soldier & private in the said enlistment for the term of fifteen months in the Continental establishment and the reason the said John did not serve out the said 18 months according to the enlistment as aforesaid he was taken prisoner at the battle of the Waxaws [sic] in Buford's defeat and the said John served out his time of enlistment commencing in the year 1778 or 1779 under the first enlistment the term of service which he performed was two years and I was not engaged in any civil pursuit during the said enlistment – that in the march from Petersburg to South Carolina he crossed the Roanoke River at Halifax the Cape Fear River also the Great Pedee [River] and from thence marched to Camden in South Carolina and from Camden on the march crossed the Wateree [River] and fell upon the Congaree [River] and marched up towards monks Corner [Moncks Corner] and meeting with Col. Washington [William Washington] of the horse on his retreat from monks Corner was marched back crossed Santee [River] to murray's ferry then being met by Col. Buford he Col. Buford took the Command and remained at said ferry & in the neighborhood during the siege of Charleston and after its close the line of march was taken to the Waxhaws at which place the defeat aforesaid took place – that the said John also entered under Captain Matthew Arbuckle in the year 1776 at Point Pleasant in Virginia on the Ohio and having served out his term as a private as aforesaid he was honorably discharged by General Hand [Edward Hand] at said Point Pleasant and that the said discharge is lost.

He the said John Kippers 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 Sworn to and subscribed to the day and year aforesaid and that the said declarant knows of no other testimony – than that which is here produced now living who can testify in relation to his services.

S/ John Kippers



[Edward Turner, a clergyman, and Charles Crutcher gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of Missouri County of Monroe: SS

This day personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for the County and state aforesaid John Kippers of lawful age and made oath upon his oath saith that the reason why he the said affiant did not long ago apply for a pension to the war Department as a soldier of the revolutionary War in the Virginia line under the act of March 18th 1818 is because he the said

² a piece of

³ reason

affiant always was of opinion that no person except the indigent and poor who could not otherwise support themselves without the aid of Government were entitled to a Pension under said act aforesaid, until about 14 months before I made my first application to the War Department whilst a resident of the County of Greenbrier and State of Virginia and there being properly informed upon the instruction and operation of said act aforesaid immediately made preparations and made application to the war Department for my pension as a revolutionary soldier in the Virginia line and this affiant's situation since his revolutionary services in the revolutionary war have been a [indecipherable word] in a [several indecipherable words] that he the said affiant could make out very well without the aid of the Government and the government being much in debt in consequence of the revolutionary war this affiant would not in his situation have applied for a pension under the said act even if he had been properly informed upon the subject – but now being more in need of aid of the government in my old age than formally – have therefore upon my present situation and being properly informed in relation to the said act made my application to the war Department this affiant further saith that upon his first enlistment in the Regiment this affiant enlisted for two years and served under Captain Matthew R. Buckle [Matthew Arbuckle] at Point Pleasant at the mouth of the big Canwah [Kanawha] and I served out the two years and received my discharge at said Point and received my full pay from Captain R. Buckle at 25 cents per day in Continental paper which makes \$182.25 for the tow [two] years I then enlisted for 18 months and was then marched to Fredericksburg under Lieutenant Jordan and there put under the command of Captain Stubblefield I think and at Fredericksburg I received my pay for 3 months at 25 cents per day in Continental paper from Stubblefield who received for all his Company – this affiant was then marched from thence to Petersburg and I there received pay as a soldier for 3 months more from Captain Hourd [Thomas Hord], at Petersburg and had received believes the payment by Stubblefield and the payment by Hourd at Petersburg my pay from Pain Capt. and other but the payment made at Petersburg was the last made to me as a soldier in the war but the whole amount I received under the 18 months enlistment I do not now recollect but recollect that I received four payments from Stubblefield, one from Pain, one from some other Captain and one from Hourd the last payment then being [several indecipherable words] the men under different officers in the time between [several indecipherable words] during the period I then was marched to the South under the command of Col. Hawes & Capt. Hoard as [undeciphered word] in my declaration.

Subscribed to & Sworn before me this

25th day of July 1835

S/ Caleb Wood, JP

S/ John Kippers

[p 14: affidavit (in the same challenging handwriting as the preceding affidavit) given by Charles Crutcher of Monroe County Missouri in which he relates that the veteran came to Crutcher's father's house in Henry County Virginia after the Buford's Defeat and remained there four or more months recovering from wounds he, Kippers, said he received at Buford's Defeat.]

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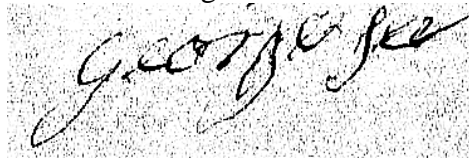
State of Missouri Marion County: SS

George See⁴ aged Eighty years who being duly sworn deposeth & saith that he was a soldier of the Revolution and served in the Army of the United States during the Revolutionary

⁴ [George See \[Lee\] R9361](#)

war. That John Kippers served under the following Officers in the year 1777 & 78 for the term of two years in General Hann's [sic] Regiment and in Captain Matthew Arbuckle's Company which was stationed at Point Pleasant at the mouth of the Great Kanawha River for the purpose of keeping up the garrison at that place and to protect the Western settlements in Virginia against the inroads of the Indians. The deponent further states that his recollection is not perfect as to the date of said John Kippers enlistment or discharge but is relative as to his term of service about the time above named. The deponent also states that from common report he believes that the said Kippers served 18 months (after the above named tour of service had expired) in the Continental Service in which he was wounded and taken prisoner at Bluford's defeat the deponent states that he see [saw] the wounds which the said Kippers said he received at that defeat.

S/ George See

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George See", written in dark ink on a light-colored, textured background.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private in the Virginia service.]