

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension Application of James Kincaid S16907

VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 24 Nov 2013.

[The following declaration is much faded and largely unreadable. Much of the missing information may be provided in the application below from the Library of Virginia.]

State of Missouri } S.S.

County of Lafayette }

On this 5th day of Nov in the year of our Lord 1833 personally appeared in open Court before John F. Ryland Judge of the Circuit Court of Lafayette now sitting, James Kincaid a resident of Fayette County, aged 70 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 June 7th 1832

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. The first Service he [illegible word] was as a volunteer scout [one or two illegible words] under the command of Capt John Duncan. At this time his Father lived in a settlement called Castle Wood [sic: Castlewood in present Russell County VA] on Clinch River about 25 miles north of Abingdon of Virginia a [two illegible words]. Powell's valley had been settled but the settlers were driven off by the Indians a good many of them could not bring their plunder with them, but hid it. John Duncan was ordered out with a Company of Militia with orders to Guard the people who had left their property returned them to collect it together and bring it into the settlement. he was one of Duncan's company at this time Capt Joseph Martin was stationed at the rye Cove fort on Clinch River [in present Scott County] in order to Guard the frontiers of Va (for it was a frontier fort) he kept Two Spies who were Brothers (towit) John [John Bunch] and James Bunch — When we got into the Valley we met with those Spies. they then went with us down to what was called Martin's Station in said Valley [in present Lee County] but we found no one there – they all had fled. One of the settlers that was with us who had fled from the Valley by the name of Daviss [Davis?] (called Capt. Daviss) before the people fled he lived at Owens Station [in Lee County] Ten miles below [SW of] Martins. We took up at Martin's Station Some time after Daviss petitioned Duncan for a few men to go down to Owen's with him to collect his plunder five men was granted him one of whom was James Bunch and collected the plunder accordingly as I understood and returning back to Camp the Indians waylaid the path and fired upon them and wounded Bunch killed a [illegible word] by the name of Boman [Bowman?] at the place and wounded another by the name of Jamison[?]. as Bunch [several illegible words] with him a piece but he never got in. three of the party got in that night two of whom were Bunch and Daviss. The next day Duncan went down with all his force except a few he left to guard the wounded. This affiant was one that went down. Went to the place and there found Boman dead. Daviss took us to a spot where he said an Indian stood whom he shot at. We went to the place and found a good deal of Blood. We then took their trail and followed them but not a great way as it appeared they had scattered – We returned back and burid the Dead thence to Camp this circumstance Broke up the expedition Bunch grew very sick and we had to take him to his Company at the Rye Cove. We were then all dismissed and returned home. as well as he can recollect he states this took place in 1776. he does not recollect the particular month but it was in warm weather. He was not more than four or five weeks out according to his recollection at this time — The next expedition he went was to Kentucky under the command of Col. John Boman [John Bowman] of Bedford County Va – as well as I recollect Henry Poullin from said Cty [probably Henry Pauling from Botetourt County] as I also understood was one of his Captains. — Boman as I understood was ordered out by the State of Virginia to reinforce the Stations in Ky. as they came on through the neighbourhood of Abingdon a man by the name of Wm Bush [William Bush] met with Capt Paullin and was told as he understood by him if he would raise a leftenant's [lieutenant's] quota which was called 24 men he said Bush should have the command of the Second Leftenant in his Paullins Company at that time said Bush resided in our neighbourhood in Castle Wood on Clinch River Va. he then did recruit his

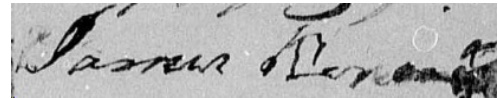
24 men Two of whom were my Brother Joseph [Joseph Kincaid (Kinkead), pension application R15697] and myself. by the leave of our Father we enlisted he dose not recollect at present for how long and marched with Bush and overtook Boman and his Batalion or Regiment at the ford of the Cumberland River and joined the Company of Capt Paullin and from thence marched to Boonsborough [Boonesborough] and got there about the 14 day of Aug't 1777 at this time he understood there were but Two other Stations in the County Logan [at present Stanford in Lincoln County KY] and Harrod [now Harrodsburg]. he states he remained there 16 or 20 days aiding the people to gather in their corn which they had been prevented the year before from getting in to fort. the Indians being troublesom. Col. Calloway [possibly Richard Callaway] who lived with his family in the fort at that time had been into Virginia and as I understood had expected to have returned with Boman but failed to get up with him. When he returned home to the fort he informed us that on the trail that he had traveled on he found a man killed by the Indians as he supposed and that the Indians had Broke in upon the settlements of Castlewood and had killed seven or eight families. Upon this information my Brother and myself and others became uneasy with regard to our friends in Castlewood and petitioned Col Boman for a discharge in order that we might go to their relief – he granted the discharge – observing at the same time that he had the authority to take men from the frontiers. We returned home and on our way home we fell in with the Clinch Spiys who corroborated the statements of Calloway stated several families had been killed and the Ballance were all in forts. We found it so when we got into the settlements. We were about 46 or 50 days out.

The next expedition was to Illinois under the command of Col. John Montgomery from Virginia it was understood that George Rogers Clark had been sent by the State of Virginia [in May 1778] to take possession of the British Garrisons that were in the Illinois County. It was further understood by me that said Clark was to carry an expedition against Detroyet [sic: Detroit]. And in order to enable him the more to do so the State of Virginia sent to his aid Col John Montgomery with about one hundred and thirty men. to recruit those men Thomas Quirk and others were employed. Both when my Brother Joseph Kincaid and myself [two illegible words] one year. This was early in the year 1779 and [several illegible words] at the Long Island of Holston River [at present Kingsport TN]. At which place they were met by Col. Evan Shelby [several illegible words] and forty Militias. We [several illegible lines] From thence Shelby and his Militia returned. Montgomery and his force went on to [one or two illegible words] Clark. But previous to [two illegible words] at the [illegible word] aforesaid [several illegible words] of Quarter Master Sargent under the Quarter Master [several illegible words] I stayed there a few weeks Thence we went to [illegible word] some by water and some by land. there we met three small companys of Malitia from Ky. Col. Clark [one or two illegible words] that he [two or three illegible words] men enough to carry his expedition [half a page illegible] Finding on my return that my Father did not want me to return to service after my [illegible word] was out I hired a man by the name Joshua Prewit [possibly Joshua Prewett or Joshua Pruitt] as a Substitute and went in my place and he was [several illegible words]

The next summer 1780 I went another expedition under the command of the said Col Clark [most of page illegible] On this expedition I was [one or two illegible words] under Capt. John Brown. Our principle officers Beside Clark and Logan [Col. Benjamin Logan] were Daniel Brown Hugh [last name illegible] and John Logan. This expedition was in the spring 1782 [several illegible lines] We were out on that expedition about five or six weeks.

The next [several illegible words] was Scott [Charles Scott, May 1791] and Wilkerson's [James Wilkerson's, Aug 1791] against the Wabash Indians. As well as I now recollect it was 1791. Our principle Officers were the aforesaid [three illegible lines] We were thirty three days on that expedition. he further states that he has no documentary evidence in his possession of the services aforesaid. This affiant states further that he has lived in this state but a little upwards of four years and the part of the state where he now resides not more than Two or three months and at present does not know of any person within a convenient reach to whom he can refer that was knowing to his services But he lived about fifty years in Ky has an extensive acquaintance in that state and would refer the department for information as to his caracter and standing in Ky to the Hon Robt P. Letcher The Hon Martin Beaty The

Hon James Law and the Hon Wm T. Barry. But should the Department deem it necessary however he expects he can procure the testimony of the following witnesses as to part of his Services who this affiant has understood lives in this state, but at a considerable distance from this affiant. To wit Capt Jesse Evans [S15826] who was mentioned as being on the Illinois Expedition. Col. Benjamin Cooper [Benjamin A. Cooper S16722] who was with this affiant on the expedition in the year 1782 as above mentioned and was also with this affiant in the Battle of the Blue licks [19 Aug 1782] – and also a Mr. John Caloway who was on the expedition to Ky with this affiant under the command of Col. John Brown He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or any 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 the day & year aforesd



[21 Mar 1834] Personally appeared before me the undersigned a justice of the peace within and for the County of Lafayette James Kincaid who being duly sworn deposed and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he can not 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

In the year 1776 28 days at least he served as a private under the Command of Capt John Duncan who was ordered out to protect and guard the frontiers of Virginia from the Indians by Col. Arthur Campbell [Arthur Campbell] I believe

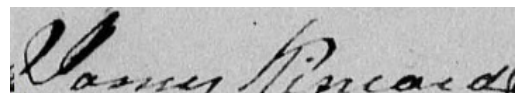
In 1777 he went to Kentucky to reinforce the Stations therein under the Command of Col John Boman as a private soldier. in the month of July of the year 1777 he enlisted he does not recollect for how long under Lieutenant Wm Bush and joined Capt Henry Palding's Company who belonged to Col John Boman's Regiment and did march with them to Boonsborough in Kentucky and as an inducement to enlist as aforesaid he was promised a bounty of two hundred acres of land (in addition to his pay but owing to reasons assigned in his original Declaration he did not serve out his full time but he did serve under Boman fifty days taking in the time allowed by said Boman to return home for which service he states he has never received any thing. the discharge he received he does not now recollect what has become of it.

Early in the spring 1779 he the said James and his brother Joseph Kincaid enlisted with a certain recruiting officer by the name of Thomas Quirk for one year to serve in an expedition to Illinois under the Command of Col. John Montgomery from Virginia as stated in his Declaration herein referred to. he states immediately after entering into service as aforesaid he was taken into the staff Department and was made quarter master Sargent under the quarter master John Read and his Brother Joseph Received a Commission of Ensign. he believes his Brother was Ensign in the Company of Capt Quirk but as to his part he never mustered in any Company whilst he remained in the service but continued in the staff department as aforesaid. he states that he was In actual service as aforesaid for Twelve months ~ he conceives though a part of that time he was out on Furlo as stated in his former declaration he states that according to his recollection he was out four months and a half on Furlo. he returned to the Falls of Ohio [at present Louisville KY] according to his Furlo But the officers not being then there who were authorized to grant him his discharge for his services for the first year of his enlistment (he having enlisted whilst at a post for a second year) he did not get one. he states that he furnished a substitute namely Joshua Prewett as mentioned in his former Declaration to serve for the time of his second enlistment. he states that in consideration that he would enlist as aforesaid he was promised a bounty of land and money (besides the pay he would be intitled to which bounty of Land he has not yet received nor has he ever before made application therefor he states that for his pay he made application to a certain Daniel Broadhead [possibly Daniel Brodhead] who he understood was paymaster of that Regiment and and produced to him a certificate from Lieutenant Baily an officer who belonged to Clarks Regiment that he this deponent served in the Illinois expedition and upon which certificate he did draw a


part of his pay – though he had to take it in goods Broadhead telling him he had no money – the goods not suiting him this deponant took up to the amount of fourteen pounds – only – which is all that this deponant has ever received —

In the year 1780 early in the month of July he states he volunteered to go an expedition as a private soldier against the Shawnee Indians as stated in his former declaration herein refered to under the Command of Col. James Harrod. We marched from Harrods station to the Falls of Ohio. there we joined Genl. Clark and he remained in service he thinks he can safely say eight weeks. after this Expedition this Deponant states that he was appointment Ensign in the Malitia in the Company of Capt Joseph Kincaid and belonged to Col James Harrods Regiment and states that by the order of said Col James Harrod he was placed at Macafee's Station [McAfee's Station on Salt River in KY] and had under his command Twenty four men and remained in service one month as aforesaid guarding said fort. This was in the summer 1781. In the year 1782 early in the Summer he states that he did serve a Term of one month more at guarding of public property at the mouth of Shawnee Run [in Harrodsburg] still acting as ensign this was also by the command of Col. James Harrod. In this year 1782 he states after the service rendered at the mouth of Shawnee Run he was In the Celebrated Battle of the Blue licks as stated in his Declaration aforesaid. he states that they heard of the attack made by the Indians on Briants Station [sic: Bryan's Station in present Fayette County, 14 - 17 Aug] about thirty four miles from the same on the south side of Kentucky River at Harrods Station that his Brother Joseph Kincaid was Capt then of a company John Irven [probably John Irvine] was his leftenant & this Deponant was his Ensign an express came to his Brother informing him of the attack afs'd. this was on the 17th of August. that evening we raised fifteen men he started about sun down and marched all night and about day break we got to Lexington Fort. thence to Briants Station got there about 7 o'clock the next morning started from Briants Station about 10 oclock with about 180 men – overtook the Indians on the 19th. Give them Battle and got defeated there as he stated before his Brother Joseph was killed he states he was 9 days in service at that time. the next service he rendered was against the Shawnee Indians under the Command of Gen'l. Clark & Benjamin Logan as stated in his former Declaration refferance being herein made thereto for particulars – he acted as Leftenant in that expedition under Capt John Irven he states he was in service on this expedition he thinks at least five weeks —

Some time after the expedition last spoken of he states he was appointed Capt of a malitia Company and Commissioned by the State of Virginia in the County of Mercer in the District of Ky. and in the year 1787 he was ordered by Col Gabriel Madison Commandant of the Cty aforesaid to take the command of a company to go against the Cherokee Indians under the command of Col. Benjamin Logan It was expected that aid would have been furnished from Logan to Cumberland settlement. We went to the place of Rendesvous But Logan did not receive the expected aid and the expedition fell through he states he was in he was out about 7 days. he states that about this time the Indians was quite troublesome [illegible word] coming into the settlement frequently and stealing horses & killing people and he was ordered out frequently for the purpose of ranging the County as Capt aforesaid he cannot now recollect the numbers of days he was in this kind of service but no hesitation in saying he was at least fifteen days The next expedition he went was Scott & Wilkersons expedition as stated in his Declaration herein refered to. he states that in that expedition he was a private he was in service thirty three days. he states that the expedition above alluded to was directed by a special act of Congress as this affiant understood and for all this he claims a pention
he

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James Kincaid". The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid and somewhat slanted to the right.

[The following application in [bounty-warrant files in the Library of Virginia](#) was accompanied by a letter to Virginia Governor David Campbell dated 19 Feb 1838 and signed as shown by James Knox Polk, Congressman and later President of the US:]



To his Excellency the Governor and Council of the State of Virginia

Your petitioner James Kincaid of Johnson County State of Missouri Late of Kentucky would respectfully represent that the father of your petitioner with his Family in 1776 resided on Clinch River in Washington County Virginia. In the year aforesaid a Company of men was raised by Capt. John Duncan in the Elk Garden on Clinch River and in the neighbourhood of the Father of your petitioner which was called Castle Woods Settlement, and sent out to Powell's Vally with some of the persons who had been settled in that grant and had fled from the Indians who had broken in and committed some deppredations upon the settlements. The object of the said Company was to enable those who had previously fled to bring away the property which they had but which had been hid out by them before they left.

Your Petitioner who was then a youth in the fourteenth year of his age, was one of said Duncan's Company and served on that expedition. They marched from the settlement last aforesaid the Martins Station in the Valley afs'd. Previously however to their arriving at Martin's Station, they met James and John Bunch, who were the spies of Capt Joseph Martin who was then keeping Garrison at what was then called the Rye Cove Fort, (near to Clinch River the Messrs Bunches afs'd. joined Capt Duncan and went with him to Martins Station afs'd. which had however been previously abandoned by the people when the settlements had broken up and fled as afs'd. At the Station afs'd. Duncan divided his men and sent a detachment with a Mr. Davis or Davidson to Owen's Station which had likewise been abandoned, which Detachment of men was to enable the said Mr. Davis or Davidson who was one of the settlers that had fled as afs'd. from the Indians to bring away his property. – James Bunch one of Martins Spies afs'd. went with the detachment to the fort afs'd. and after doing their baking[?] and were returning when they were fired on by a party of Indians and two of the Company were killed and the aforesaid James Bunch was wounded, on the day after this catastrophe, Duncan went down with his Company excepting five or six men who were left with Bunch to the place where the men afs'd. were killed to bury the dead After they was done it was thought advisable that the Company afs'd. should return to the settlements of Castles Woods, From whence they had set out in as much as it was necessary, to cary Bunch who was wounded in it The Company of Capt Duncan being small it was not thought advisable to divide it. The precise time within which the above service was performed your petitioner does not recollect but he presumes a return was made by Duncan to the proper Department which can be refered to by your Excellency and Council, and for information on that head your petitioner would refer you to the same – but he thinks however he was out about 4 weeks or 27 [7 written over 8 or vice versa] days.

Your petitioner would further represent to your excellency and Council that in the year 1777 in the summer of said year there were several companies raised in the State of Virginia, perhaps princplely in Bottetourt [sic: Botetourt] County, except a few men to the number of 16 or 20 who were raised in Castles woods settlement aforesaid, in Washington County, by a Mr. Bush, who received the appointment of Lieutenant in Capt Paulding's Company; and your Petitioner and his oldest Brother Joseph Kincaid joined or inlisted in said Paulding Company with said Bush; The several Companies raised as aforesaid including Capt Paulding's Comprised about 140 men, and were placed under the Command of Col. John Boman, and marched by him to Kentucky to the assistance of the several Stations in Ky To wit, Boonsborough Harrodsburg and Logan's, for which purpose they had been raised. The aforesaid small Regiment, or Battalion arived at Boonsborough on or about the first of August in the year afs'd. Those Indians who had besieged Boonsborough, previously to the arrival of Bowman's troops, had some time before Bowmans arrival, withdrawn from the neighbourhood or country: After assisting the

people of the station to collect some grain &c to the station, and remaining there for some time longer, Information in the mean time having been brought to Boonsborough by a certain Col Caloway (who had left Virginia after Bomans Troops) that the Indians had broken in upon the Settlements of Castles woods and killed several families. Joseph Kincaid on behalf of himself your petitioner and some others, who resided in Castles woods applied to Col Boman for permission to return to the assistance of the settlements aforesaid – and permission was granted accordingly. It was thought that it would be the safest, for them to return back through the wood from the circumstance that Caloway on his way out from Va. had found a man killed on the road near to Cumberland Gap as he reported who it was thought had been endeavouring to overtake the army to get its protection in traveling out. – they done so, and traveled up the Kentucky River and out at the head of one of its main forks, thence across to Clinch, and the settlements aforesaid, where they found the people in forts, that facts of the murder of several families as related by Caloway as afs'd. being true.

The length of time your petitioner and Brother volunteered or enlisted for, with Bowman your petitioner cannot now state though he supposes it was for the period within which the campaign could be performed: he distinctly recollects the fact, that it was held out to your petitioner and others as an inducement to join said Company, that each private would get two hundred acres of Land, as a bounty. the length of time they were in service from the time they joined Bowman untill they returned to Clinch your petitioner believes to have been about 2 months. They were permitted to return by Bowman as afs'd. to the assistance of the settlements of Castles woods afs'd. and after returning they were engaged in garisoning the fort and Spying during the fall Your petitioner apprehends that Boman made a return of his services aforesaid to the proper authority to which return your petitioner would refer your Excellency & Council

Your petitioner would further represent to your Excellency and Council, that in the year 1779, He enlisted in the Company of Capt. Thomas Quirk, in the State of Virginia for one year, and was sent out under the Command of Col. John Montgomery to reinforce and form a part of the Regiment of Colo. George Rogers Clark, on the Illinois Expedition, that they rendezvous on the 15th of March 1779 at the Long Islands of Holston River, and the said Montgomery then joined Colo. Evan Shelby, who had the command of about 400 Militia, who together descended the Holston and the Tennessee Rivers, to the Chickamauga Towns of the Cherokee Indians – At which place they halted some time; about two weeks [April 10-20]. They destroyed those Towns, killed some Indians, took some prisoners, dispersed the ballance, and took a good deal of plunder whilst reconnoitering the Country; at which place the said Montgomery and Shelby parted. Shelby and his Militia returned to Virginia, and the said Montgomery proceeded down the Tennessee, and Ohio Rivers, and up the Mississippi to Kaskaskia in Illinois, where they joined Colo. Clark's Regiment. In descending the Tennessee they were fired on several times by the Indians, though without damage; and at the mouth of Duck River they took six Indian Warriors prisoners. He states that after he went into the Service a short time, (to wit) shortly after they left the Long Islands of Holston, he was taken into the Staff Department, and was made assistant Quarter Master, under the Quarter Master John Reed.

It may be proper here to state, that at the same time your petitioner Inlisted in the Company of said Capt. Thomas Quirk, his oldest Brother (to wit) Joseph Kincaid inlisted also in said Capt. Quirk's company, having the promise of getting an Ensign's place – that after they rendezvoused at the long Islands of holston aforesaid, his said Brother Joseph received his commission as Ensign in said company, and proceeded with said company as aforesaid to Kaskaskia, where they joined Clark's Regiment as above represented.

Previous to Montgomery's joining Clark as aforesaid, the United British, and Indian forces in that quarter had been put to silence; their principle fortress, towit, Opost had been taken [Vincennes IN, 25 Feb 1779], and at the same time Governor [Henry] Hamilton was made prisoner. (Kaskaskia and Cohouka, having remained in the possession of Clark, from the time he had taken them the year before [Kaskaskia 4 Jul 1778; Cahokia 6 Jul 1778]. The Opost, though it was taken with them, in the same year [20 Jul], yet, it had been retaken by the enemy [17 Dec], and was again retaken by Clark) Peace had been made

with several tribes of Indians previous to their joining Clark, and was afterwards made with several other tribes. After remaining some time at Kaskaska, Clark left a sufficient number of troops there to garrison that place, and marched the main body of his Army to Opost. Your Petitioner understood that it was contemplated by Clark at this time to carry an expedition against Detroit. And for this end he expected to be joined, at Opost by some additional Troops from Kentucky, but after remaining there some time, there were only three small companies came on from Kentucky for that purpose.

It was considered by Clark and others, as your petitioner understood, that the whole force that would be under his command, would not warrant the Expedition against Detroit, and consequently it was abandoned. Shortly after this time, Clark marched with part of his Troops to the Falls of Ohio; there being then no occasion for the whole of them at Opost.

Your petitioner was one of those who marched to the Falls of Ohio as aforesaid. He would state however that previous to marching from Opost, It was proposed to your petitioner by the aforesaid Capt. Quirk, to enlist for another twelve months and your petitioner done so. At the Falls of Ohio by order of Colo. Clark, you petitioner with a number of others of his Troops were furloughed, retaining however a sufficient number to garrison that place.

After the expiration of his first year's enlistment, (Towit) in the Spring of 1780 your petitioner by the advice of his Father, hired a substitute to serve the next year he had enlisted for; Towit a certain Joshua Prewitt, who went on the the Falls of Ohio, and was there received into service. – Your petitioner would further represent, that in the last above mentioned year, towit, in 1780 in the summer of said year, as well as he now recollects, your petitioner, (notwithstanding he then had a substitute in Clark's Army, whom he had paid to fill out the second year. – your petitioner had Inlisted as aforesaid, again joined Colo. Clark – then Gen. Clark in an expedition against the Shawnee Indians north of Ohio under the command of Capt. Prater [probably Henry Prather], as a private. Colo Logan and Harrod having subordinate command under Clark. During that expedition he was in the memorable battle at the Pickaway Towns on the Big Miami [Piqua and other towns, 8 Aug 1780]. In this Battle a number of Indians were killed, and the balance fled, their Towns were destroyed, their corn &c – On this expedition a Blockhouse was built on the bank of Ohio, at the place where Cincinnati now stands, and a few men was left there to take care of the Boats till the Army returned. He was out then he thinks about eight weeks.

In 1782 your petitioner would further represent to your excellency and Council that he was an ensign in the Militia of Lincoln County Kentucky, commanded by Colo. Benjamin Logan and he was ordered by said Logan to McAfee's Station, which was on the frontiers, with a file of men to Garrison said place. He remained there as well as he recollects one month or thereabouts, when he was ordered with his men to the mouth of Shawnee River of the Kentucky River, to keep Garrison there, and to take charge of some public stores, which had been purchased by the Government of Virginia, at which place he was in service about one month, making in all about two months services in keeping Garrison. Your petitioner would further represent, that in the year last aforesaid, to wit, 1782 the Shawnee Indians and perhaps some other Tribes with some British consisting of the number of about five hundred and forty (which was afterwards ascertained, by a deserter from them, a white man by the name of Moore, and some persons, who were afterwards made prisoners by them) came into Kentucky for the purpose of attacking Bryants Station on the north side of the Kentucky River and Boonsborough on the south side. The force of the enemy were divided, and the part that intended attacking Boonsborough were prevented from doing so, by meeting with Capt. Holders [John Holder's] company of Rangers, near to Boonsborough, with whom they had a pretty severe engagement, and finally defeated Holder, and he retreated, but the Indians gave over their contemplated attack on Boonsborough, and retreated also. The other party of Indians attacked Bryants Station and besieged it for two days closely. They killed three men and a number of stock, and done other damage. When the news of the attack on Bryants Station reached the neighbouring country, there were several volunteer companies raised to go to its relief. Joseph Kincaid, your petitioner's Brother aforesaid raised one of those companies, and your petitioner acted as ensign under him. When they reached Bryant's Station, after marching with their company all night, they found that the enemy had raised the

siege and had retreated, the Station having been bravely defended, and a number of the Indians killed. However the companies, who had been raised and collected there as aforesaid, consisting of about one hundred and eighty men, were formed into three small Battaions, and placed under the command of Colos. Boone, Trigg and Todd [Stephen Trigg and John Todd], and they marched in the persuit of the Indians. After marching one day, and reaching within a few miles of the Big Blue Licks on Licking River, the trail of the Indians, which they were pirsuing was intersected by the trail of those who were retreating from Boonsborough, and the whole Indian and British force had there united and proceeded on in the retreat. Near to this point the little army lay all night. In the morning they took up the line of march again in the persuit. Maj Harland [sic: Silas Harlan] was appointed to command an advance guard of thirty six men, and your petitioner was one of said number. The small army proceeded on in their march upon the trail until they reached the River at the Lick aforesaid, at which place some Indians were discovered on the opposite side of the River. Well grounded apprehensions now arose that the whole body of the Indians were lying in wait on the opposite side of the River, and some of the officers were opposed to risking an action, (which was believed would take place if they crossed) until they were reinforced by Col Ben Logan, who it was expected would soon join them; and who it was afterwards ascertained, was not more than fifteen miles in the rear. The opinion suggested, of their inadequacy of force, was overruled, and they were ordered to cross the River. In a very short time after they crossed over, the battle began. The advanced guard under Maj Harlin reaching the place only when the party of Indians had shown themselves which was perhaps three hundred steps from the bank on an open ridge. The Indians who had appeared as aforesaid retreated before the advance guard The attack was made on the advance guard by Indians lying concealed – who dismounted. Some of their number including Maj Harlan were killed the first fire. The Battle soon became general and was fought with spirit and desperation by our Troops but in a very short time, they were nearly surrounded by the Indians. A retreat was ordered and they had to break through the ranks of the enemy which enabled the Indians to kill a great number of their men. Joseph Kincaid your petitioners Brother as aforesaid was killed in that Battle with perhaps the number of sixty others. Thirteen were made prisinors by the Indians, who were afterwards taken to detroit, and exchanged for British prisinors, who when they returned gave the particulars of the number of Indians and British and their order of attacking Bryants Station and intention of attacking Boonsborough, as aforesaid – corroborating the statement made of Moore the deserter as aforesaid. The period of the aforesaid service was about two weeks including the time of returning to the battleground to bury the dead

Subsequently to this battle To wit in the year 1782 your petitioner again joined Gen'l. Geo. Rogers Clark and was on the Expedition against the Shawnee Indians North of the Ohio River, he served as Lieutenant under Capt Irvain on said expedition, a part of the troops rendesvoused at Bryants Station and a part at the mouth of Licking River whence they marched to the Miami or Chillicothe Towns on the Big Miami River at which towns they killed some Indians took some prisinors and the others fled. Their Towns were destroyed their grain [illegible word]. The Troops then returned home. The aforesaid services were comprised in the period of about eight weeks, this expedition was performed in the year aforesaid.

In addition to the services heretofore mentioned your petitioner was frequently one of Ranging and Scouting parties which were sent out to reconnoiter the Country, and to ascertain if there were any of the enemy in it, previous to the close of the revolutionary war and afterwards. The Father of your petitioner having mooved with his family to Kentucky in 1779 and stoped near to where Danville is now situate it became necessary that the settlers should be almost continually on their guard, which gave rise to such frequent Spying ranging and reconnoitering Companies.
[Several lines were left blank here as if to provide room for more detail of service during the Revolutionary War.]

In the year 1785 or 6 an expedition
In the year 1786 or 7 and expedition against the NickaJack Towns, in the Cherokee Nation, was contemplated and agreed upon, between the officers commandant then in Kentucky and those of

Cumberland Tennessee towit Gen. Ben. Logan, Colo. Gabriel Madison, and Colo. [William] Whitley of the former, and Smith and Robertson of the latter. And the time and place of General Rendezvous fixed upon and your Petitioner, then living in the County of Mercer and being a Capt. of Militia, and a Draft having been made to raise the requisite number of men, he was ordered by Colo. Madison to take command of a company; and on the day appointed they rendezvoused at Carpenter's Station, and marched for the place of General Rendezvous appointed, where they were to join the Tennessee or Cumberland Troops. In all about three hundred men, the command of whom was taken by the said Logan, and Whitley, but on their march to the place aforesaid they were met by a messenger from Cumberland, who informed them, that Smith & Robertson could not raise their quota of men – The expedition consequently failed, and they were discharged. They were in service, then only 6 or eight days. Your Petitioner was afterwards in Scotts and Wilkinson's expedition in the year 1791, but as that was ordered by the General Government, your Petitioner thinks it unnecessary to give particulars

Your Petitioner would suggest to your Excellency and Council, that he cannot otherwise believe than that the whole of the services which he performed including the year 1779 and the campaign of 1780 and 1782 under Colo. Clark, subsequently Gen. Clark, must be regarded as a regular routine of services, rendered by him in the Illinois Regiment, which might be viewed as three years service by himself and one year, towit the year 1780 which he performed by his substitute, as aforesaid, thereby filling up the period of his second year's enlistment under Quirk, in said Regiment.

The advantages of which service by this substitute, Prewitt as aforesaid must inure to your Petitioner, he paying Prewitt for those services consequently this time performed by substitute as aforesaid, added to the three years, which your Petitioner was out with Clark, and they make together four years, which should be placed to the credit of your Petitioner, inasmuch as those campaigns included all the active service, which were performed by the aforesaid Regiment, within the said period of time; it being employed principally in keeping Garrison in the intermediate time, at the Falls of Ohio, Opost, Kaskaskia, and perhaps Kohokia. Yet if your Excellency and Council think that the advantages resulting from the services of his substitute, in regard to bounty, should not go to the benefit of your Petitioner, from the then existing Laws, you will decide accordingly.

There being a special promise made by the Resolutions of Virginia of 1778 giving bounty land to the Officers and Soldiers who would enter into the Illinois service, and also a special promise of seven hundred and fifty dollars bounty in money, to each private soldier, who would enlist in said service, your Petitioner prays your Excellency & Council to grant him the bounty Land, to which he is entitled, by promise, taking into consideration, his being quarter Master Sergeant, who, though a noncommissioned officer, was by the aforesaid Resolution, intitled to the same compensation as a commissioned officer of the same grade. And also that your Excellency & Council would grant him the seven hundred and fifty dollars bounty money, with Interest, and cause the same to be paid over.

Your Petitioner would further suggest to your Excellency, the Governor, and Council aforesaid, that the service he performed, under Capt. Duncan aforesaid in 1776 in Powel's Valley, and also those which he performed, in the subsequent year 1777 under Colo. Bowman, in the expedition in 1782, in which the Battle of the Blue Lick was fought; and also his services in the Spring of the same year, in keeping Garrison at McAfee's Station, and at the mouth of Shawnee River, of the Kentucky River as aforesaid said under the order of Colo. Benjamin Logan; must be regarded as services rendered in the State line of Virginia, and he is entitled to the bounty in land, which was promised to officer, or Soldier, who would enter the State service by the Resolutions of Virginia of 1776. He therefore prays that bounty land may be allowed him for those particular services, under those special provisions. And also that if your Excellency and Council should not be of the same opinion of your Petitioner, that the services rendered by him under Colo. or Gen. George Rogers Clark on the expedition of 1780 against the Shawnee Indians – And also those rendered in 1782 after the Battle of the Blue Lick, against said Indians as aforesaid, were services, strictly speaking, performed in the Illinois Regiment (though your Petitioner cannot see how this last view of the subject can be taken) that in the event of such different view of the subject, in relation to those last mentioned services, then and that case your Excellency and

Council aforesaid will refer those services to the class last aforesaid of the State line, and bounty land will be granted conformably to the Provisions of the Resolutions of 1776 (and the provisions, if any which may have been adopted in any other year relative to the compensation of officers and soldiers which may be applicable) in which event two year service will be referred to the Illinois Regiment, by special enlistment, one year of which being performed by your Petitioner in the Capacity of Quarter Master's Sargeant, and the other year by his substitute which intitled your Petitioner to the bounty

And your Petitioner would further represent, that he never received anything for the aforesaid several services except the small sum of fourteen pounds, which he received of Daniel Broadhead, in 1784 or 5 – said Broadhead having been appointed paymaster of the Illinois Regiment; and being stationed at the Falls of Ohio – your Petitioner applied to him in 1784 or 5 for pay for his services in said Regiment; the said Broadhead alleged that he had no funds to pay with, but had some Goods if he would receive them. A small amount of which your petitioner agreed to receive; and accordingly he did receive goods of the said Broadhead to the amount of fourteen pounds – The good being very high as your Petitioner thought, and Broadhead not having a good assortment, your Petitioner declined receiving any more – A record and return of which payment must have been made by said Broadhead to the proper authority, and perhaps is now on file in the proper office of the Government of Virginia and could be referred to by your Excellency and Council. Perhaps the receipt of your Petitioner to the said Broadhead may be now on file; if it were given up by said Broadhead. Your Petitioner prays your Excellency and the Council aforesaid, that you would allow him the ballance of his monthly pay for his services in the aforesaid Regiment, and cause the same to be paid, abateing from the amount the fourteen pounds, received as aforesaid; also monthly pay for his services upon all the other expeditions enumerated as aforesaid.

Your Petitioner would further represent to your excellency the Gov. and Council of virginia that his Brother Joseph Kincaid above alluded to who was killed at the Battle of the Blue Licks in 1782 as heretofore stated, died Intestate and without issue, and it is believed by your petitioner that he never received any compensation or monthly pay from the Government of Virginia for his services performed in the Illinois expedition under Clark and the other services rendered by him under Boman as heretofore stated, and your Petitioner is the more convinced of that fact from the consideration that your Petitioner got nothing for his services above alluded to except the sum of fourteen pounds as above stated and your Petitioner did not receive the small amount he got till some time after the death of his Brother aforesaid and he was with his said Brother during the performance of a great part of his service and believes if he had ever, have received anything your petitioner would have heard of it; he is consequently [illegible word] to the belief that the government of Virginia was indebted to him at his death; the amount of his full pay for three years services and upwards in the Illinois service under Clark The Time your Petitioner is advised he was in that service from the report of the officers afterward convened by the State of Virginia to make out a roll of the Officers and Soldiers and report the time which the Officers and Soldiers of the Continental and State Line as well of the Illinois Regiment was engaged in service during the war of the Revolution having received nothing of the Government of Virginia for his services as aforesaid his Claim when the Government of Virginia Decended to his heirs and having no Issue and having died intestate those heirs consequently are his Brothers and Sisters and as one of the heirs and representative's of the said Joseph Kincaid your Petitioner claims of the said Government of Virginia his rateble proportion of [illegible word] the Compensation he was entitled to at his death for all his various services performed as aforesaid. And your Petitioner would represent to your Excellency and Council that his said Brother Joseph Kincaid had living at the time he was killed as aforesaid in Battle five Brothers and four Sisters To wit. James your Petitioner, John, David, William & Moore Margaret, Jane, Ruth and Mary – William afterwards died n the County of Mercer in Ky in the year 1788 or 9 Intestate and without Issue, and Moore was killed by the Indians on Station Camp in Madison County State of Kentucky in the year 1795 shortly before Wayne's Treaty [Anthony Wayne, Treaty of Greenville OH, 3 Aug 1795] he died without Issue and intestate Marry intermarried with John Brandel by whom she had two children John & Sarah when he was killed by the Indians in Washington County Va. She afterward

intermarried with Mr Baird in the State of Ky by whom she had several children to wit James Ebenezer William and Isaac if there were any others they are not now recollected by your petition The said Baird and his said wife lived and deceased near Bairds Town in the State of Kentucky where some of their Children now likely reside. Margaret intermarried with Samuel Gunison in the State of Kentucky by whom she had several Children To wit Susan Joseph Jane Martha David & Harvy and afterward deceased in the state of Alabama in which state some of the aforesaid Children reside as your petitioner has been informed and believes and the others in the State of Tennessee. Ruth intermarried with William Wood and moved to the State of Ohio by whom she had several Children whoes names your petitioner does not recollect nor dose he the number she had Your petitioner has not heard from her for a number of years he is not able to say whether she is living or dead Jane intermarried with Samuel Snoddy late of Madison County Ky Deceased, She was living the last accounts from them which was not long since. John Kincaid lately Deceased in Marian [sic: Marion] County in the State of Missouri and left the following Children as your Petitioner believe living in said State in the County afsaid Towit Joseph William, John, David, & James Jane, Rachel and Cynthia Elizabeth now deceased who was intermarried with Washington Barnett, and Marry now Mary Harris. Living in the State of Ky And his other Brother David Kincaid who now Lives in the State of Arkansas in Washington County as your petitioner is informed and believes. that in ascertaining the amount due his said heirs your petitioner would respectfully refer your Excellency and the Council to the various resolutions of the State of Virginia on file in the proper office of State Promising pay and half pay and commutation of half pay to those that were in service and would enter into the service of the State and Continental line. – Particularly the Resolution of 1776 by which all Officers and soldiers who should enter the service and continue therein for three years should be entitled to bounties of Land – An Ensign (you will discover) which was the capacity my brother acted in was entitled to 2666 $\frac{2}{3}$ [acres] and by the Resolution of 1778 all the officers and Soldiers of the Illinois Regiment which was commanded by Col. George Rogers Clark to a bounty in land and the soldiers to \$750 in cash. By the Resolution of 1780 it was promised to all the officers of the Virginia line that was in service on the first day of April 1781 and should continue therein untill the war Terminated should at their election receive five years full pay or half pay for life which promise extended to the Regiment of G. R. Clark as well as the other Regiments of the Virginia line — Being killed in battle or dying in Service or remaining a prisoner of war was the same as if they had served untill the war Terminated — The heirs of such officers and soldiers are intitled to all the benefits of said bounties. From which Resolutions aforesaid it clearly appears to your petitioner that his Brother Joseph Kincaid was entitled having served as appears from the report of the Officers aforesaid three years in Clarks Regiment in Illinois to a Bounty of 2666 $\frac{2}{3}$ acres of Land and having been killed in battle as aforesaid his heirs are intitled to five years full pay as commutation of half pay for life with Interest in addition to three years and nearly five months pay for the time he was in active Service, which your petitioner verily believes he the said Joseph never received If he did the presumption is your excelency the Govenor and Council may ascertain the fact from files in the proper office in the State department And your Petitioner would respectfully refer your excelency to the returns of the proper pay master, made to the proper authority for evidence on that matter.

Your Petitioner therefore prays your Excellency and Council, that bounty land be allowed to him and the other heirs of his Brother Joseph Kincaid Deceased for the services of the said Joseph as Ensign as afs'd. in the Illinois Regiment and also the amount of his monthly pay for the aforesaid Time he was in service from the time he entered as stated till his death which was on the 19th August 1782 – Also that your petitioner and the heirs aforesaid be allowed the commutation of five years full pay in Lieu of half pay for life under the Resolutions of Virginia of 1780 the said Joseph Kincaid being an Officer in the service on the first day of April 1781 and being afterwards killed in Battle as aforesaid entitling his heirs to the benefit of the aforesaid promise – And also that your Excellency and Council Grant to the heirs of the said Joseph, the bounty in land which the said Joseph was entitled to under the Resolutions of Virginia of 1776 which promised a bounty in Land, to all those who would enter the service in the State line – for the services performed under Col John Boman in Capt. Pauldings Company in the Expedition to Ky. as

aforesaid.

The premises considered; your petitioner prays your excellency and Council to Grant him and the other heirs of Joseph Kincaid afs'd. such other and further relief as by the various Resolutions and acts of the General assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia they may be entitled to and as in duty bound he will ever pray &c – all which is respectively submitted

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James Kincaid". The signature is written in black ink on a light-colored background.

James Kincaid & Heirs of Jos Kincaid/ 1838 Mar 31

James Kincaid has not stated such a case as entitles him to bounty land. His claim is rejected.

His brother Joseph Kincaid appears to have been an Ensign in Capt. Thos Quirks company and was killed at the battle of the Blue Licks in Kentucky when in service His heirs are entitled to land bounty for three years service in the State line as Ensign

David Campbell

Cft. [certificate] in case of Jos. Kincaid Is[sue]d/ JBR

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Campbell". The signature is written in black ink on a light-colored background.

[Filed with the bounty-land claim of Joseph Kincaid (R15697) is an appeal dated 10 June 1838 by Joseph Kincaid of Bedford County TN, the son and agent of James Kincaid, for an explanation and reconsideration of the above decision by Gov. Campbell.]