

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of Anderson Thomson (Thompson) S17145

VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 27 Feb 2017.

State of Virginia } SS

Bedford County }

On this 19<sup>th</sup> day of February 1833 personally appeared before me John L. Cobbs a Justice of the peace in & for the County of Bedford in the State of Virginia, Anderson Thomson, a resident of Russell parish in the County and State aforesaid born in Hanover County Virginia on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of Sept 1755 aged 77 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 provision made by the Act of Congress, passed Jun 7, 1832: That he enlisted in the army of the United States in the County of Louisa and State of Virginia, where he then resided, some time early in the spring, (tho' he cannot recollect the day of the month), in the year of 1776, for the term of three years, and actually served the said term of three years, as second Lieutenant in the regular army of the United States, in the 3<sup>d</sup> Regiment of the Virginia line on Continental establishment. His field and company officers were Col. George Weeden [sic: George Weedon], Lieutenant Col. James Marshall [ic: Thomas Marshall], Captain Thomas Johnson, first Lieutenant William White, himself second Lieutenant, and Joseph Bingham ensign. He enlisted some where in Louisa & other places and marched with them thro' Spottsylvania [sic: Spotsylvania County], Fredericksburg, Stafford, Dumfries &c, to Alexandria, where he joined his regiment, commanded by the officers aforesaid, in the month of May, he thinks, in the year of 1776. Some time after joining the Regiment, he marched from Alexandria to Williamsburg, Va. and from thence to Westmoreland county in said state, to Horn's Point, or, as it is sometimes called, Russell's Point. In the year 1777 he thinks, in the summer season he returned to Williamsburg, and finally, after staying at Williamsburg, several months, he came back to Alexandria. He cannot state all the places thro' which the Regiment marched, because he was frequently engaged at different periods during his three years service, recruiting men in the Eastern part of Virginia. There were no other troops with his regiment at Alexandria, but when at Williamsburg, there were two other regiments raised by the state, and transfered he believes to the Continental establishment. His General was Andrew Lewis. His regiment marched to Williamsburg to protect the country against Dunmore, the militia not being considered a safe reliance. He was commissioned a second Lieutenant when he first entered the service, and served in that grade for three years. He was discharged at Alexandria in the Spring of 1779, he cannot recollect the precise day. Col. Weeden was made General during his service [27 Feb 1777], after which Lieut. Col. Marshall took command of the regiment.

Immediately after the expiration of his first term of enlistment above mentioned, he cannot recollect the precise time of the month, but thinks it was early in the year of 1779, as he believes, he enlisted a second time into the service of the United States in the county of Louisa and state of Virginia for the term of so long as the prisoners should stay at Charlottesville and served two years, as second Lieutenant in the Regiment of the Virginia line His field and company officers were Col. Francis Taylor, Lieut. Col. Fountain [sic: William Fontaine], Major [John] Roberts Robert Barrett Captain, himself second Lieutenant, Sam'l. Pettis, Ensign. He was stationed at the Barracks in Albemarle County, Virginia, in guarding the prisoners taken at Burgoyne's Surrender at Saratoga [17 Oct 1777], until the spring of 1781, at which time, he thinks they were removed. He cannot recollect the number of the number of the regiment [known as the Convention Army Guard Regiment] – it was raised for the special purpose of guarding the said prisoners. He enlisted for so long as his services should be required for that purpose, and was commissioned a second Lieutenant and served as he is inclined to believe, three years; but as his recollection is not positive, and as he cannot recollect whether it was 1781, or 1782 when the prisoners were removed from Charlottesville [ordered to Shepherdstown by Lafayette on 8 Jun 1781], he prefers rather to be within the line, and has therefore set down his term of service at two years. The militia was frequently called in to serve with his regiment. Col. [Theodorick] Bland of the regulars, being the eldest

officer, had the chief command. He lived in Louisa county each time, when he enlisted, in the service. He thinks he was the only Lieutenant in his company at the barracks, and he discharged the duties of 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut during the whole time of at least two years.

He served not less than the periods mentioned below, to wit; the first tour, three years as second Lieutenant – and the second, at least two years as second Lieutenant. in the whole at least five years, for which he claims a pension. He removed from Louisa to Goochland about 1802, lived there one year, and then removed to Bedford, where he has lived ever since

He has made this declaration before a Justice of the peace, because from bodily infirmity he is unable to appear in court.

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 any agency in any state

Anderson hisXmark Thomson

[The following are from [rejected claims in the Library of Virginia](#) under the name “Thompson, Anderson.”]

State of Virginia }  
Bedford County Sct } [25 Nov 1826]

I Waddy Thomson aged seventy year do hereby certify that I was a Captain in the third regiment of Infantry of the Virginia line on continental establishment, and I do further certify that Anderson Thomson was an Ensign duly commissioned by Congress, and was one of Captain Johnsons subalterns and was also attach'd to the third Regiment of Infantry of the Virginia Continental line commanded when first organised by Col [Hugh] Mercer (afterwards promoted to a General who was succeeded by Col Weden who was also promoted to to a Brigadier General and the command of the aforesaid Regiment was then given to Col Marshal. I do further certify that the said Anderson Thomson entered the army for the term of three years and served out faithfully the term of his engagement and was honourably discharged at Hornpoint in the State of Virginia I was well acquainted with the said Ensign Thomson from the month of April 1776 until the month of April 1779 (Inclusive) in the army and have known him ever since, and that the said [several illegible words] applies for bounty land [the rest missing]

1827 Feby 24 Postponed for evidence credibility Witness

Liberty Va March 29<sup>th</sup> 1827

Dear Sir [Nash Legrand] I am requested by one of my constituents to address you a short note upon the subject of the military claim which you will find enclosed. It is one of that number which was presented by myself at the last session of the Legislature, and rejected for the want of evidence of the credibility of the subscribing witnesses. You will find that evidence subjoined to the claim. Be so good as to present it to the consideration of the Executive council. Yours respectfully/ E Irvine

1827 May 22 Rejected

State of Va Sct } [8 Nov 1827]  
Bedford Cty } Anderson Thompson aged Seventy Two years being duly sworn according to Law doth say that he was appointed an ensign in the month of April 1776 and entered the army at Fredericksburg in the state of Virginia for the Term of three years and belonged to Capt Johnsons Company third Regiment of the Virginia Line on Continental Establishment commanded first by Col Mercer, who was succeeded by Col Weaden and after Weaden was promoted to a Brigadier General Col Marshall Commanded aforesaid Regiment untill applicant was discharged Applicant further says that the third Regiment belonged to General Andrew Lewis Brigade, Applicant further says that he has never received any Land bounty from the state of Virginia, nor the United States on account of his services in

the Virginia Continental Line during the Revolutionary war nor has he transferd his claim to any person or persons in any manner whatsoever. Applicant was discharged at Horn Point in the State of Virginia in the month of April 1779 three years from the time he entered the army Applicant soon after receiving his discharge retired to the Western part of Virginia and the low Price that was for many years after the revolutionary war set upon the military lands caused him to neglect the establishment of [one or two missing words] untill it was recorded that the act of limitation [several missing words] Applicant did not take care of his commission nor Discharge believing them to be of no value which have been lost or destroyed this thirty years past, and further sayeth not



Bedford County May 25<sup>th</sup> 1830

Dear Sir [William H. Richardson, Clerk of the Executive Council, Richmond] I forwarded my papers in support of my Claim to bounty land to Mr Legrand[?] upwards of a year ago he informed me that my claim had been acted upon and rejected; you will please forward my papers to me as soon as possible directed to Liberty Bedford County. I am your ob Servt



[The following are from [rejected claims in the Library of Virginia](#) under the name “Baley, Presley” (Prestley Boley S39204).]

Liberty, Bedford Co. July 24 1834

Sir: On the behalf of Presely Boley of this county, a soldier of the Revolution, I address you this letter. Mr. Boley enlisted in a corps of horse commanded by Col. William Washington in 1779, and served during the war. He was as appears from the records in the War Office, a corporal of Dragoons in the Virginia line, and was of course under the act of Assembly of Oct 1778 entitled to 400 acres of land. In Oct. 1780, soldiers, who served 3 years or during the war, entitled to 400 acres of land. In Oct. 1780, soldiers who served 3 years or during the war entitled to 300 acres, & £60 in specie & all except general officers, entitled to an additional bounty in land “in the proportion of one third of any bounty heretofore granted them” Some five or six, or more years ago, Mr. Boley received from Mr. William G. Pendleton, then register of the Land office, 200 acres of land. Mr Boley thinks he is entitled to more, and now make application to the government to do him justice – he was under the impression that he was entitled to no more – and until lately did not know his rights. Your Excellency will please direct his claim to be examined into, and justice done.

Lieut. Anderson Thomson of this county conceives himself entitled to bounty lands. He says that he served three years as Second Lieut. in the 3<sup>d</sup> Reg’t. of the Va. line, commencing in 1776 & that he served his time out. It appears however, that in a Document published at Richmond by Authority of the Legislature that he is repoted to the Executive as having resigned, and therefore not entitled to bounty land. Lieut. Thomson says that he enlisted for 3 years – and served the whole period – that he also served 2 years in a regiment stationd a Charlottesville to guard prisoners – in 1779 – under the command of Colo. Bland & [Francis] Taylor & Major Fountain [sic: William Fontaine]. Lieut. Thomson [undeciphered word] that injustice has been done him, in as much as the government at Washington decline allowing him bounty land – because his name has not been returned among those entitled to bounty land. I wish to know, whether the regiment to which he belonged at Charlottesville was not a regular regiment – and whether he it appears from revolutionary records at Richmond that he actually resigned. In short whether he is entitled to bounty land either from the Virginia or the United States.

I am most Respectfully yr. obt servt

John A. Wharton

Report upon the claims of Presley Boley Corp'l Drag. & Lieut. And'n Thompson C. L.  
Petition of the Heirs of Presley Boley Corp'l C.L for additional bounty land & of the heirs of Anderson  
Thompson Lieut C.L. for bounty land.

Presley Boley was Corp'l of Dragoons & serv'd to the 15<sup>th</sup> Nov'r 1783. (See Andrew Dunscombs  
Settlements & the "Return of specie due sundry noncommission'd officers & privates of the Virg'a line,  
being arrears of 4 months pay in 1783." There is no proof before me of the time when he enlisted. That  
proof is not now necessary. If he enlisted for the war, (there being satisfactory proof that he served to the  
end of it,) his heirs are entitled to 400 acres of land – deducting therefrom the 200 acres already received.  
There may be proof accompanying the former Petition of his enlistment for the war. That Petition & the  
evidence accompanying it are on file in the Executive Department, and are subject to your Excellencys  
order.

Lt. Anderson Tompson has been reportedly in the Printed List of officers &c No 8 as "resign'd & not  
entitled to land." I have seen no reason to dismiss that opinion. He appears on the "list of resign'd &  
supernumerary officers" &c as being commissioned in 1779, & having resign'd his commission. If he  
afterwards serv'd two years in the Regiment of Guardss, his heirs are not, for that service, entitled to  
bounty land.

No additional remarks, or [undeciphered word] are consider'd necessary, in either of the above  
cases                      Respectly submitted/ John H Smith Comm'r/ August 8<sup>th</sup> 1834  
To Gov'r Tazewell.