

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

Pension Application of Samuel Cobb S17359

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Missouri }  
County of Montgomery }  
& Circuit Court of Montgomery } Sgt.

I Samuel Cobb of the County of Montgomery and State of Missouri depose and say that as I am informed and believe I was was born in the State of Delaware in the county of Sussex and now about seventy two years of age. When an infant my parents moved to Augusta County in the State of Virginia, where I remained until the year after Colonel Lewises engagement with the indians at Point Pleasant [Andrew Lewis, Battle of Point Pleasant, 10 Oct 1774] as I now believe in the year 1775. I then I think in 1776 became a soldier under Captain Robert Cravens and went with him to the forts in Tyger Valey [sic: Tygart Valley] called Friends fort, Wilsons fort, Westfall's fort & Warracks fort [Friend's Fort on Leading Creek north of present Elkins WV; Benjamin Wilson's Fort ½ mile above the mouth of Chenoweth Creek on Tygart Valley River, 2 mi S of Elkins; Westfall's Fort at the mouth of Files Creek 8 mi S of Elkins; Warwick's Fort near Elkwater Fork 25 mi S of Elkins] & remained in the service three months when I returned to Augusta & remained that fall & winter & in the next spring I again entered the service under Captain George Jackson & went with him to the forts on the west fork of the Monongahala river [sic: now West Fork River, a branch of Monongahela River] & remained in the service three months more when my time was out. I afterwards remained at the forts until the end of the revolutionary war during which time I served another tour under Captain Joseph Gregory [April 1781]. After the war I lived a short time on Yok or Yohogany river [sic: Youghiogheny River] at a place called the big glades in Meryland. I then moved to Cheet [sic: Cheat] river in Virginia in what is now Randolph County & remained there about 4 years & moved into Mongahala [sic: Monongalia] County & remained there about the same length of time & then moved to Flemming [sic: Fleming] County in Kentucky & lived there about 22 years, & about 11 years ago moved to this county where I have resided ever since. In my first expedition under Captain Cravens I became a substitute in Augusta County Virginia and took up the line of march from that place I think in May our rendesvous was at Colonel Abraham Smiths, where our pack horses & flour was furnished, here Abraham Smith jr. joined us as manager of the pack horse, went with us to the forts in Tygers Valley & then returned with the pack horses. From Smiths we proceeded on our march & crossed the two forks of Shanadoah river [sic: Shenandoah River], went through Blocks gap on the divide between Shanadoah & the South branch of the Patomack river [sic: South Branch Potomac River], crossed that & the divide between it & the north branch of the Patomack crossed the waters of that high up, when we passed up what was then called the tory settlement then crossed the Allegany [sic: Allegheny] Mountains on the waters of cheet river & so to Ben. Wilson's fort. We rested here one day & the whole company was marched to the upper or Warracks fort. Captain Cravens on the day after our arrival at the upper fort started back to the lower fort dividing and leaving a part of the company in each of the four forts, marching after we left Westfalls fort in the night on account of our numbers being lessened and for fear of the indians. I was stationed in Wilsons fort & served the ballance of my three months there. In this company Jerry Cravens [Jeremiah Cravens] was Lieutenant & was left at one of the upper forts. The captain staid at Warracks fort & Ben Wilson who was then called Colonel had the charge of the fort in which I was stationed.

In my second expedition under George Jackson, we started from Nutters fort [now in Clarksburg WV] on the West fork of the Mongahala where I had went from Augusta & proceeded by water in canoes to Morgans fort (now Morgantown) where we were joined by the Tyger Valley Company, then under Joseph Friend who not having a full company went back to Tygers Valley to raise the ballance, leaving his

men under Captain Jackson. Friend never returned to us. We proceeded in canoes from Morgan's fort down to the new store at the mouth of Yohagany river [now Elizabeth PA] with Colonel Zachariah Morgan [sic: Zackquil Morgan], where we were joined by General [George Rogers] Clark with as I now think about 400 regulars. Here we drew our tent cloths, camp kettles, ammuniton, & provisions. Here we were divided in to fatigue companies to take flour boats down to fort Pitt, (now Pittsburgh). In this we had much difficulty on account of the river being low, particularly at Braddocks riffle, through which it took us three days to get the large flour boat I was assisting with. We remained in Fort Pitt two days when we were moved down about three miles to McKeys bottom at the mouth of Whitely creek [near present McKees Rocks] where we remained about two weeks on accout of the lowness of the water. Just before we left this place three regulars I believe of Captain [William] Cherry's company went out to kill squirrels, & while out got to shooting at a mark, while they were thus engaged I went to where they were shooting & we were fired on by seven indians as was supposed from the sign, the three regulars were killed & I alone escaped to the camp. John McKey [John McKee] from whom the bottom was named & who had live there for some time without being interrupted by the indians, was suspected for harbouring these indians. And on the next day by the advice of Colonel Gipson [sic: John Gibson], as was said, General Clark had McKey taken up and sentenced to receive on his bear back one hundred lashes with the cat & nine tails, which I saw inflicted, being detailed as one of the guard on the occasion. From McKeys bottom we started down to Wheeling fort & when we reached we reached fort MackIntosh thirty miles below Pittsburgh [sic: Fort McIntosh at present Beaver PA], I with three others was detailed to remain for an artilery man, who reached us on the second day & on the third we proceeded to Wheeling. We staid two days at Wheeling & then crossed over to the island just below the fort, where we intended to kill the six remaing beeves we had. The boats crossed over leaving a few men[?] to start the beeves in to swim the river. They were started in above wheeling creek, & the men stripped & started in after them. And from the hallowing & noise of the men the beeves became frightened swam down the river came out on the same side below the creek, & the men being stripped & unable to follow them through the nettles they made their escape & we saw no more of them. Here the time of the Militia expired but General Clark by much persuasion prevailed on us to accompany him as far as the mouth of Little Kanawa [sic: Little Kanawha River] to helk guard the boats through the long reach of the Ohio which from the narrowness of the river there, was considered a dangerous place. At the mouth of the Little Kanawa such of us as wished it were discharged and went home, a few proceeding with General Clark to the falls of the Ohio [at present Louisville KY] among whom were Colonel Morgan and Captain Jackson. In my third tour, I volunteered at Thomas Nutter's fort as it was called on the west fork of Mongahala river under Joseph Gregory who was called Captain & said he had a commission but I never saw his commission & it was doubted by some whether he had one, but being young and careless about that matter I never pestered myself about it. Our whole duty this tour of three months, making in my three tours nine months all as a private, consisted in guarding this fort, spighing [spying] through the country & guarding the people while they were at work in their little fields. I will here state that although I was in no general engagement with the indians, I had while spighing frequently to run from them. I have no written record of my age nor do I know of any in being, nor is there anyone as far as I know in this country or accessible to me by whom I can prove the above services. I had a written discharge from Captain Cravans but have lost it. Colonel Morgan promised to write discharges for his men when he got home but he died shortly after he got home & I never received mine from him. From Gregory I received no discharge. I have never as I know of been placed on any pension list, have received from the United States no pay or pension whatever for the above services & hereby relinquish all right and title to the same except what I may of right claim under an act "entitled an Act supplementary to an Act for the relief of certain surviving officers & soldiers of the revolution passed at the session before the last of Congress. Sworn to in open Court 6th day of May in the year 1833

Sam'l. hisXmark Cobb