

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Cornelius King S17527

f39VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/25/13

[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' 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.]

[Note: The poor quality of the original compounded by the poor quality of the images of the application as posted on both Fold3.com. and HeritageQuest.com rendered transcription of this declaration a very challenging undertaking. Use the following transcript with more than the normal degree of caution.]

[p 6]

State of Indiana Henry County: SS: Be it remembered that on this 15th day of November A.D. 1838 [last digit unclear] personally appeared before Grant Stafford an acting Justice of the peace within & for said County Cornelius King a Resident of [one entire line of text illegible] years who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed June Seventh 1832

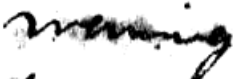
That he entered the Service of the United States in the year 1774 in the month of September or October in said year that he lived in Tigers Valley [Tygart Valley] in the State of Virginia at the time he entered into service the object of the Expedition was to go out into the Indian Country over the Ohio River on the waters of the Sciota [Scioto] River which is now in the State of Ohio. We started from home he says he went into a place called Greenbrier to rendezvous at that place and from thence the Regiment marched on to the mouth of the Canahaway River [Kanawha River] to the mouth of said River where it empties into the Ohio River at which place he says the Army crossed over the said Ohio River into the Indian Country and from there they marched on almost to the said Sciota river and they encamped and the Governor of Virginia came to their Camp accompanied by an Indian. He Governor's name was Dunmore [John Murray, Lord Dunmore, last Royal Governor of Virginia] or in other words the Declarer says as well as he can recollect the two armies were [one or more indecipherable words] in the Indian Country [one or more indecipherable words] and unite in subduing the Indians but when the Army to which he belonged got to [several indecipherable words] place as stated above Governor Dunmore had been into the Indians and the said Indians had sued for peace with the said governor Dunmore and we returned to the mouth of the Canahaway River and crossed back into Virginia he says at the time they first came to the mouth of said Canahaway River [indecipherable word] going out into the Indian country they had an engagement with the Indians at or near said River which he had forgotten to mention before & at said Battle he says he thinks the Indians killed about eighty or ninety of the American Army and perhaps as many more were wounded from thence he says they went on to their home and he says there was a man by the name of Thomas Price who was wounded and not able to travel as fast as the balance of the men

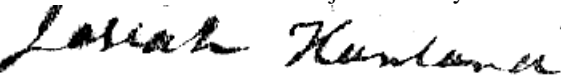
and this declarant says the Lieutenant who was [it appears that two lines of text are to compromised to decipher] that if he would stay with the said Thomas Price who was wounded and take care of him that he Lieutenant White would send back a horse when he got home to fetch in said Price but he did not do as he agreed to & at the end of about one month the said Price was able to travel & so they went on homeward which was about New Year's. He says the men who went out with him were attached to a company commanded by Captain John Lewis he says two men by the name of Andrew and Charles Lewis acted as Colonels in said Expedition the Major's name not recollected the length of said Expedition was about four months as well as he can recollect.

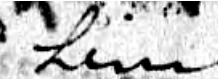
This Declarer says that sometime afterwards perhaps two or three years (at any rate after the Revolution had commenced) Colonel Benjamin Wilson called on him to go to a place called Buckhannon [Buchanan] in order to assist in building a Fort aforesaid place at which place he says he served as Ensign and continued there until the Fort was almost finished he says he does not recollect what time in the year it was when he went there but he says it was warm weather when he went and it was very cold when he went home he says he thinks he was out in the service at that time about two or three months and thence he returned home.

That sometime in the month of May in the year 1779 he volunteered and went out against the Indians which were called Shawnees at a place called Chalicothe [Chillicothe] town , in what is now called the State of Ohio at that time he lived in the Western part of Virginia which is now called Kentucky at a station called Herodsburgh [Harrodsburg] from said station he says he went to the mouth of Licking River near to where is now a town called Cincinnati in the State of Ohio and from there he marched on to Chillicothe town and when we got there or little before night day light the Regiment parted into two companies in order to take the advantage of the Indians but before we could do anything the Dogs barked and we were discovered by the Indians and about eight o'clock in the morning [?]¹ we fired on the Indians and killed but one of them and we retreated and the two parties before mentioned met together and consulted what to do and the conclusion was as we were weak and but few in number to get from the Indians as many horses as we could and return home and we done so the number of horses we got was about one hundred sixty – young and old and we made a safe retreat and were commanded by Colonels John Bowman and Benjamin Logan the Captain who commanded the company to which he belonged was by the name of Josiah Howland [?]² the other officers names not recollected at this time said tour must have occupied one month or more of time.

This declarer says at another time he says he thinks in the month of June following he volunteered and went under the command of Captain Benjamin Linn [?]³ and Lieutenant Hugh McGary. He says he acted as orderly Sergeant in the company to which he belonged he says they marched on to the falls of the Ohio River and perhaps staid there about five days and from thence the Army marched on to a place called then sends on the Wabash River and there joined General Clarke's Army [George Rogers Clark's Army] – the object of the Expedition was to go to

¹  -- could just as easily be "evening"

²  Howland or Kanland?



³  Lim or Linn or Line???

Detroit but the officers failed to get provisions and we were obliged to give out going the said trip and we stayed on about five or six weeks and then we returned home he thinks they started in the month of June from home and returned back home in the month of August following which term of service a lasted two months or more.

The Declarer says at another time but does not recollect exactly when he was drafted he went and went out under the command of General Clark he says the object of the Expedition was to go out against a tribe of Indians called the Wecaws [?]⁴ he says he joined said Army at the falls of the Ohio River which was Commanded by General Clark and from thence the Army marched to a place called Vincennes and from there they marched up the Wabash River about forty miles he thinks or thereabout and at said place about three hundred of our men deserted and that the officers consulted together and concluded to returned back and we marched back about the [one or more indecipherable words] marched out and we went back by Vincennes and from thence to the falls of the Ohio River and from there crossed about five miles from [indecipherable name of a town]⁵ in Nelson County the name of the Captain who commanded was Patrick Brown and the other officers' names not recollected at this time he says he thinks he started out on this expedition about the first of September and returned about the first of November following which made about two months Service he says he got one written discharge only and was signed by Captain Patrick Brown he thinks said discharge at this time cannot be found he thinks it is lost by some means he says all the different towers [tours] of Service added together make about twelve months or more.

And the said declarer in answer to the questions prescribed by the court or Justice of the peace as required by the Instructions from the War Department says that to the best of knowledge and belief he was born in New Castle County in the State of Delaware in the year 1753 in December in said year on the 21st day of said month, he says he has a record of his age at this time on a leaf which was sewed in a Bible but it is now loose that he was living in the State of Virginia in Tigers Valley [Tygart Valley] in what is now called Randolp [Randolph] County at the time he entered the service and continued to live there while he engaged in the two first Expeditions and in the year 1779 he went into the Western part of Virginia to a place called Harrodsburg Station in what is now called the State of Kentucky and continued there about one-year and from there he removed down into Nelson County in said State and lived there until about seventeen years ago and then he moved into Orange County in the State of Indiana and lived there about ten years and from thence he moved into Morgan County in said State where he now lives and has since lived.

That his declaration above details the manner in which he was called into the service the answer to the fifth and sixth inquiries are contained in his declaration above so far as this declarer can recollect that he is known to William Williams, George A. Phelps, William K Craig and Grant Stafford who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a Soldier of the Revolution that he can prove some small part of the above services by a man by the name of Jacob Westfall but he lives so far from here that he cannot procure his testimony at this time – that he knows of no other person whose testimony he can procure who can testify

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5 

Beardstown?

to his services and that the [sic he] has no documentary evidence thereof.

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 or Territory.

S/ Cornelius King, X his mark

[John Butterfield and William Williams gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

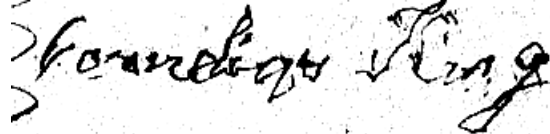
[p 27]

State of Indiana Morgan County: Personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the peace in and for the County of Morgan aforesaid Cornelius King who being duly sworn deposed and saith, that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot 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 below, and in the following grades to wit In 1774 he served not less than four months as a private Soldier. In his Second tour he served two months & fifteen days as Ensign. In his third tour he served one month as a private Soldier. In his fourth tour he served two months as orderly Sergeant. In his fifth tour he served two months as a private Soldier. The deponent further saith for answer to the 11th and 12th Interrogatories in the brief of objections forwarded from the war Department, that John Butterfield who subscribed and swore to the certificate (before the said Stafford) whereby traditionary proof of the deponent service was made is and was at the date thereof a respectable Clergyman residing in the County of Morgan aforesaid, and that he was of the impression & that his declaration did so express and he presumes the omission in this respect is owing to a mistake of the Individual who drew the declarant's declaration. And the said deponent further saith that in the above tours, exclusive of the one performed in 1774 which was previous to the commencement of the Revolution He served in U.S. Army at least seven months and fifteen days, for which service he claims a pension.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of June 1833

S/ Grant Stafford, JP

S/ Cornelius King

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Cornelius King". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$28.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 5 and half months service as private and 2 months service as Sergeant in the Virginia militia.]