

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Josiah Jones S18065

f19NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/4/08: rev'd 3/8/16 & 3/3/22

[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.]

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Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 15 May 1828
On this the first day of October 1828 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Masters Russ Judge of the County Court for Washington County in the Territory of Florida, Josiah Jones, a resident of Washington County in the Territory of Florida, aged Seventy eight years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to attain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed May 15th 1828.

That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year of the total eclipse¹ of the sun as a Substitute for a man named West for nine months and served in Colonel Hogans [sic, James Hogun's] Regiment² under the following named Officers Colonel Hogun, Major Hogg [Thomas Hogg]³ and Captain G. Bradly [George Bradley]⁴ that he enlisted in Halifax in the State of North Carolina, and marched immediately to the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, and that he continued in Philadelphia until the nine months had expired. He then enlisted under the same officers as a Continental soldier during the War. He was then placed in the Hospital and inoculated for the small Pox, after his recovery, he marched under Colonel Hogun, as drummer in his Regiment to West Point on the North River, where the Army built a Fort called Fort Put [Fort Putnam] -- After the completion of the Fort, Colonel Hogun who had been promoted, was ordered back to Philadelphia with his forces, in the British having evacuated that portion of the Country, General Hogun was ordered to Charleston South Carolina, with his troops. There the Army forted, in the City of Charleston, from Cooper River to Ashley River. The British arrived and landed their troops on Sullivan's Island. He then went in a Company of light Infantry as drummer, in order to prevent their crossing Ashley River, but they succeeded on their arrival, in beating the Americans back within the draw gates of the City. In this engagement he received a wound from a ball in the right hand -- After a long siege the Americans were

¹ Records show that a total eclipse of the sun which occurred on June 24, 1778, was visible in what is now the southern portion of the United States.

² James Hogun was a Major in the 7th NC Regiment when it was reinstated in August 1778 with over 600 men. The 7th NC Regiment was folded into the 3rd NC Regiment in 1779 and Hogun was promoted to Brigadier General on January 9, 1779.

³ Thomas Hogg was a Major in the 3rd NC Regiment and taken POW at the fall of Charleston SC on May 12, 1780.

⁴ George "Gee" Bradley was a Captain in the 3rd NC Regiment under Lt. Col. Robert Mebane. Bradley was taken POW at the fall of Charleston.

compelled to surrender the City [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780].⁵ He with others was taken as a prisoner of war, and placed on board of a Prison ship.⁶ The officers were paroled on Hadleys Point [sic, Haddrell's Point], there General Hogun died while on parole. After remaining for a long time on board of the Prison ships, he was taken around and landed at old James Town, in the State of Virginia, and was there exchanged into Colonel Lytle's [Archibald Lytle's] Regiment, Major Hogg and G. Bradly Captain, were his officers. He was then ordered to Hillsborough in the State of ~~South~~^{North} Carolina in order to draw new arms and clothing. He was then marched to the round O South Carolina, and continued there and in that neighborhood until Peace was made. At that place the Peace was celebrated by barbecuing whole Beeves with their Horns on. He was born on January the 26th day in the year 1756 -- There is a record of his age, but he has it not, the same being in possession of an elder brother, but he has frequently seen it and is positive as to his age. He was living in Winten [sic, Winton]⁷ North Carolina when he entered the Service. Since the Revolutionary War, he has lived in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama and he now lives in Washington County in the Territory of Florida. He was a Substitute for nine months and voluntarily enlisted immediately afterwards at Philadelphia, for during the war. He can name as Regular officers, Lieutenant Tatum,⁸ Captain William Walton, Lieutenant Monford,⁹ Captain English.¹⁰ He recollects 1st 2nd 3rd Regiments of Continental Troop from North Carolina and he has already stated the general circumstances of his Services. He never received a discharge from the Service, as the entire portion of the Army where he served was disbanded at the news of Peace, and he does not know that any discharges were given. He can name Robert C. Adams, Charles Porter & Samuel Gainer as persons to whom he is known in his present neighborhood, and who can testify as to his character for veracity, and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a Pension or an annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed first of October 1835

S/ Master Russ Judge of the County Court
of Washington County, Fla.

S/ Josiah Jones



[Robert C. Adams, Charles Porter and Samuel Gainer gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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Territory of Florida Washington County} Before the Subscriber a Judge of the County Court of
Washington County personally came Josiah Jones who being duly sworn deposed & saith that

⁵ <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/> See also, Carl P. Borick, *A Gallant Defense: The Siege of Charleston, 1780*, Columbia, University of South Carolina Press, 2003.

⁶ For an excellent book on the American prisoners of war taken in the South, see Carl P. Borick, *Relieve Us of This Burthen: American Prisoners of War in the Revolutionary South, 1780-1781*, Columbia, University of South Carolina Press, 2012.

⁷ Winton NC is the county seat of Hertford County, NC. Hertford County was formed in 1759 from parts of Bertie, Chowan and Northampton Counties NC

⁸ Probably Lt. James Tatum of the 3rd NC Regiment who was taken POW at the fall of Charleston.

⁹ Probably Lt. Joseph Montford of the 5th NC Regiment.

¹⁰ Probably Capt. John Ingles of the 2nd NC Regiment who was taken POW at the fall of Charleston.

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 five years as a drummer in the Army of the United States in the War of the Revolution.

Sworn and Subscribed 1st October 1835

S/ Masters Russ, JIC

S/ Josiah Jones

Territory of Florida, Washington County

Before the Subscriber Judge of the County Court of Washington County personally came Josiah Jones who being duly sworn says that his reasons for not applying sooner for a Pension are as follows: That he did not know that there was a law allowing Pensions, until a few years back. He was then informed by the son of Ezekiel Whatley,¹¹ who informed him that his Father have obtained a Pension many years past, and his father having been the deponent fifer through the whole war, and having informed his son, that he and deponent; served their time together in the same Regiment, he fifer and the affiant drummer through the war of the Revolution, he was surprised that this affiant had not applied for a Pension. The affiant never took a Newspaper in his life, and being no scholar [sic, scholar], and living for many years back in a thinly settled frontier Country are, he presumes, the causes why he had not sooner heard that a Pension law had passed. Soon after he had obtained the above information, a neighbor obtained a paper containing the Pension act, and from that time he has been endeavoring yearly, to get some one to act as Attorney for him in the matter. General John Clark formerly Governor of Georgia undertook the business for him, several years past, and had a set of Papers made out and sent them to General Call¹² of Tallahassee to take on to Washington's City, to the Pension office but after a considerable time General Call returned the papers as informal, and before another set of papers was made out, General Clark died, and his son Wylie P. Clark, undertook the business, but he not being competent, it was neglected. At the last December Term of the ~~Washing~~ Jackson Supt Court, Knowing Judge Cameron to be at Marianna, he went there and got John W. Campbell to make out the papers, which were executed in open Court, and forwarded by Colonel Campbell to Mr Foster of Georgia then at Washington City, but Foster enclosed to Colonel Campbell, a letter from J L Edwards [James L. Edwards] Commissioner of Pensions, inquiring why the affiant had not long before applied for a Pension under the Act of Congress of the 18th March 1818. This deponent then went to the March Term of the Jackson Supt. Court, and in an affidavit made before the Honorable Peter W. Gantin, Jr. stated those reasons at large. Honorable John A. Cameron also gave him a certificate as did many others showing the belief generally entertained as to the fact of his services. Colonel Campbell having removed to Columbus Georgia, I have appointed William M. Loftin my agent and Attorney in the case.

S/ Josiah Jones

¹¹ [Ezekiel Whaley S42064](#)

¹² CALL, Richard Keith, (uncle of [Wilkinson Call](#)), a Delegate from the Territory of Florida; born near Petersburg, Va., October 24, 1792; attended the common schools and Mount Pleasant Academy; in 1814 entered the United States Army as first lieutenant in the Forty-fourth Infantry; special aide to Major General Jackson in the Battle of New Orleans; promoted to captain in July 1818 and resigned May 1, 1822; settled in the Territory of Florida; studied law; was admitted to the bar and practiced in Pensacola; member of the Territorial council in 1822; brigadier general of the West Florida Militia in 1823; elected to the Eighteenth Congress (March 4, 1823-March 3, 1825); receiver of the land office of the Territory of Florida; Governor of the Territory 1835-1840 and 1841-1844; unsuccessful candidate of the Whig Party for Governor of the new State in 1845; died in Tallahassee, Fla., September 14, 1862; interment in a private cemetery on his estate. <https://bioguide.congress.gov/search/bio/C000050>

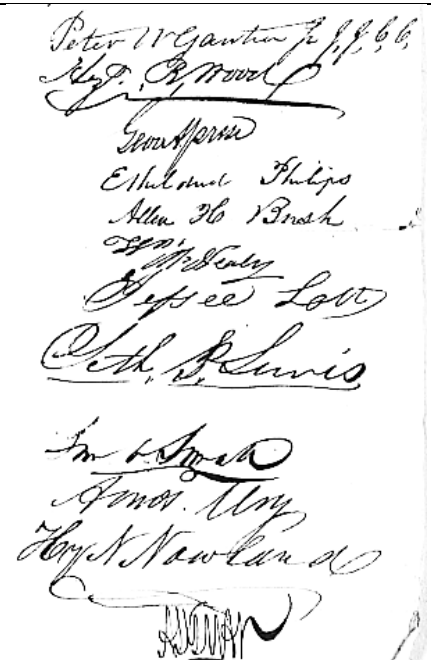
Subscribed and sworn to 1st of October 1835
S/ Masters Russ, Judge W CC

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No. 1136
Josiah Jones Declaration for a Pension Drummer N. C. Line Act May 15, 1828
Certificat No. 91.56 Florida roll
\$80 received
Ctf. [certificate] issued Oct. 15, 1835 Drummer

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Josiah Jones—Paid at Tallahassee Florida under Act of 1818.--
This man served 5 years or more in the Continental line, as drummer, [undeciphered words].
He receives \$7 ^{33/100} pr Mo.—Cannot he get \$96 per year?
W. R. Palmer

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The undersigned Citizens of Jackson County in the Territory of Florida do hereby certify that it has ever been the prevailing opinion in this Section of Country, that Josiah Jones, who applies for a Pension, Served in the Army of the United States in the war of the Revolution, and that there has never been any belief or opinion to the Contrary.

We believe Josiah Jones to be a man of probity and the greatest reliance may be placed on his statements
29 September 1835

<p>Peter W. Gantin, Jr. J.J.C.C. Hez. R. Wood [Hezekiah or Wood?] [undeciphered signature] [undeciphered] Philips Allen H. Bush Wm McNealy Jessee Lott Seth P.[?] Lewis [undeciphered] Smith Amos Ury [?] Hy N. Nowland [undeciphered signature]</p>	
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[Final Payment Record]

JONES, Josiah

NAME

Last
~~FINAL~~ PAYMENT VOUCHER RECEIVED FROM
THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

AGENCY OF PAYMENT Florida (Jacksonville)

DATE OF ACT 1828

DATE OF PAYMENT Sept. 1851

DATE OF DEATH

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GSA-WASH DC 54-4891

NA-286
November 1953