Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

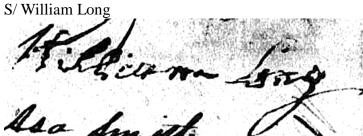
Pension application of William Long S18088 Transcribed by Will Graves

f22VA 10/22/13

[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.]

William Long of the County of Howard and State of Missouri doth make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed the 7th of day of June 1832. "I was born in the County of Culpeper in the State of Virginia on the 20th day of August A.D. 1760, the day of my birth was recorded in my father's family Bible, but whether any register of my age can be found, or other was entered on any record Book in any Parish Church of court of record I am unable to say, from the above record I was 72 years of age on the 20th of August last; I entered into the Service of the United States as a Soldier while residing in the County of Culpeper aforesaid and was enrolled as a substitute in said County for a certain ____ Smith (I believe his Christian name was William but of this I am not entirely certain) sometime in the month of January or February A.D. 1780 Mark Thomas was my Captain, my Lieutenant was Joseph Saunders, George Slaughter was either Major or Colonel perhaps Crockett was the regular Colonel, the company under the command of the above officers was raised in Fauquier and Culpeper Counties and was listed as well as myself for 2 years service and destined to serve as a guard and defense against the British and Indians at the falls of the River Ohio in the then District of Kentucky. Some short time after our enlistment we proceeded from Culpeper through Winchester Virginia and through my [sic] other Counties not now remembered to Red Stone [Redstone] old Fort where we builded [sic] Boats and remained several weeks making preparations for our intended voige [sic, voyage?], from thence we went by water to Pittsburgh where we stayed about one, and then continued our voige down the River without much detention at any place until we arrived at Louisville the place of our destination sometime in the Spring of the same year the exact time we arrived at that place I do not remember, nor do I recollect the number of the Regiment to which I belonged; At this place we acted as a guard and as Rangers; Sometime in the summer following I was ordered to go on an expedition against the Shawnee Indians who resided at or near the town of Chililotha [sic,Chillicothe], Slaughter my Colonel or Major went with this Company on the expedition, but the greater part of the men were raised from the district of Kentucky who went against the Indians; General Clark [George Rogers Clark] had the chief command of the troops that went on this expedition: when we set out from Louisville General Clark sent Captain McGary with a Company of men over the River to march up on the other side, while the main Army marched up on the Kentucky side of the Ohio, the provisions &c for the Army were freighted up the River in Boats; after marching several days, General Clark (as I suppose) was apprehensive that McGary's Company was in danger and sent a boat over the River to bring them to our shore, one boat load of men returned, but when the boat landed on the opposite shore the second time, the Indians rushed down the bank and fired at the

men as they were getting into the boat and killed and wounded nine man, the balance of the company effected their escape on our side of the river; After this the whole Army continued their march up the River and after many days march reached the mouth of the Miami River, here we all crossed the Ohio with our baggage, horses and a Brass six pounder, this was a cannon said to have been taken from the British, we thence proceeded in a direction towards Chillicothe clearing the road as we went for the carriage that supported the Cannon, in a few days we reached Chillicothe where we found the village just burnt, but some of the remains were still smoking we stayed here all night, this was in the month of September or the last of August, this I well remember because the Corn was in roasting ears, and because we had little else to subsist on, the next morning we pursued the enemy and overtook them about eleven miles from Chillicothe at a small village, here we had a battle with them, and killed about 18 or 20 and our loss was about the same number. We took a white man prisoner who said that his name was Rogers and that he was a relation of our General (Clark) but he was mortally wounded and died shortly after, we burnt this village, and returned as soon as we could to the mouth of the Miami aforesaid where we had left about thirty men to guard our boats, these men had erected a small Fort for their defense during our absence; We then recrossed the River and General Clark discharged the Kentucky Militia or the greater part of them, the Virginia troops and myself took our passage down the River in the boats that had conveyed our provisions, cannon &c up the River, and shortly after arrived at Louisville from whence we had set out; Here I remained performing duty as a guard until my time of service expired; Nothing worthy of mention took place after this until my time of service ended. I would however mention that I never was provided by the Government with any Blanket, or Article of Clothing except one pair of shoes during my service as a Soldier. I was discharged as well as I remember sometime in the month of December A.D. 1781. But cannot tell by whom I discharge was signed, nor can I tell what has become of it: Mark Thomas with whom I enlisted continued with me the whole time I stayed at Louisville and I left him there when I left that place for Virginia which was in the latter part of the same winter that I was discharged; On my return to Virginia I resided in the County of my Nativity for several years, from thence I removed to Madison County Virginia and lived there about nine years, from thence to Orange County Virginia and lived there eight years, and from thence to Howard County Missouri where I now live. After my Returned to Virginia I received a land warrant for 300 acres of land as a bounty for my services this I omitted to mention above. I never have before made application for a pension and I do moreover hereby relinquish all claim to a pension by virtue of any Act of Congress heretofore passed except that passed the 7th of June 1832. I do not know any person in this state by whom I can prove my services as a soldier of the revolution, nor have I any documents or papers to establish the same.



[Samuel C Davis, a clergyman, and Asa Smith gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$73.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 22 months in the Virginia State service.]