

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Asa Wright S18292

Transcribed by Will Graves

f13NC

rev'd 2/15/17

[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.]

State of South Carolina, Greenville District

On this the fifteenth day of October personally appeared in open court before the judges of the court of common pleas now sitting Asa Wright a resident of Greenville District, State of South Carolina, aged seventy four years who being first duly sworn according to law hath on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed 7th June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein Stated. He first entered the service on the sixteenth day of May in the year of our Lord 1778, the day on which the annexed oath of allegiance was taken. He volunteered under Captain Robert Moore for nine months. The Regiment was called the "New Levy Regiment" - Col. Archibald Lightle [Archibald Lytle] had command of the regiment, and Henry Dickson [sic, Henry Dixon] was Major. He rendezvoused and encamped at "Moon's Creek" [Moon Creek] Caswell County, North Carolina, for several months. The troops were then called upon to march to the north and went as far as Halifax CHouse [Courthouse], State of Virginia. Orders were then received for the troops to be marched back into North Carolina and be furloughed until further orders. This was done and he was accordingly furloughed for several months. He was then called upon to march and rendezvoused at Salisbury, North Carolina, until the troops of Wake, Chatham, & Granville Counties came up. The troops were then under the command of Genl. Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] and marched to the High Hill[s] of Santee in South Carolina. There he remained until the troops from the north came up. From thence he joined head quarters at Purisburgh [Purrysburg] in South Carolina and there met with the Northern Troops. The troops were then taken and put under the regular officers. This applicant fell into Captain Goodman's [William Goodman's] company, but was still under the command of Col Archibald Lytle and Major Hal Dickson [sic, Henry Dixon]. This applicant states that the nine month for which he volunteered did not commence running until he joined Head Quarters at Purysburg but that he drew pay as a soldier from the time he volunteered May 16th, 1778. He then marched from Purrysburg to Charleston, South Carolina. Immediately after he arrived at Charleston, the city was besieged by the British. The British forces then fell back and fortified at Stono. The American forces marched against them and the battle of Stono [June 20, 1779] ensued. He was wounded in this battle. Shot in the left leg by a musket ball. He was then in the hospital near Charleston five or six months and recovered. When he recovered his tour of nine months for which he first volunteered had expired. He then substituted himself for John Brothers for three months under the command of Captain Russell. He was at the Siege of Ninety Six [May

21-June 19, 1781] under General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene]. He then marched to Eutaw [Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781] and was in the battle of that place. The term of three months which he served and substituted for John Brothers now expired and he again took the place of John Payne for three months. He then marched to Sister's Ferry [on the Savannah River]. He was then furloughed and went with five hundred prisoners British & Tories to the Barrack in Virginia. The greater part of these prisoners were taken at the time Col. Cruger¹ of the British Army was taken. The prisoners were put under the command of Major Stubblefield. When he returned he joined the army near the South Carolina line under the command of General Greene. He volunteered again and was employed as a hunter for the officers, in this capacity he remained until the Sunday before battle at Guilford CHouse on the 14th day of March 1781. He was then discharged. From the time he entered the service of the United States on the 16th day of May 1778 he continued until discharged in March 1781. The whole of this time being two years and nine months he was either actively employed with the army under General Lincoln & General Greene or wounded in the Hospital near Charleston except the two times he was furloughed. He drew pay as a soldier during the whole of this time. He lived in North Carolina Caswell County when he entered the service. He volunteered twice and substituted himself twice. He was in the Siege of Charleston, Battle of Stono, Siege of Ninety Six, battle of Eutaw and in a skirmish at the "Island Ford" on Yadkin River. This skirmish at the Island Ford took place as General Greene was retreating into Virginia and pursued by Cornwallis. He marched from North Carolina into South Carolina as stated above, and was with General Greene on his retreat into Virginia, and returned with him to Guilford CHouse. He does not recollect the names of any continental regiments but remembers Greene, Lincoln, Col Washington [William Washington] and Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee], Lytle and General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford]. He has no documentary evidence except the oath of allegiance herewith annexed. He knows of no one whose testimony he can procure as to his services. He was born in Goodyelin [sic, Goochland?] County, State of Virginia on James River in the year 1759. Has a record of his age in the family Bible of his Father now in the possession of his brother in the State of Alabama—Was living in Caswell County North Carolina when called into the Service and has lived ever since the Revolutionary War in South Carolina and he now lives in Greenville District. He did receive a discharge in writing signed by Major Dixon but it was burnt up in this house many years since. He is known in his present neighborhood to Col. Thomas Brackman, Major Micajah Berry and many others who will testify to his character for truth and veracity and their belief in his services as a soldier of the Revolution. He hereby relinquishes any claim whatever to a pension or annuity except this present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid I
S/ J. McDaniel, C. C. D.

S/ Asa Wright, X his mark

[Nathan Berry, clergyman, and Banisher Stone, neighbor, give the standard veracity and service certificate.]

State of North Carolina Secretary of State's Office

I William Hill Secretary of State in and for the State of North Carolina aforesaid, do certify that it appears from a document in this Office that Asa Wright was allowed the sum of

¹ As far as I am aware, John Harris Cruger was never taken prisoner during any action in the Revolutionary War. It is difficult to identify another officer to whom the veteran may have intended to refer.

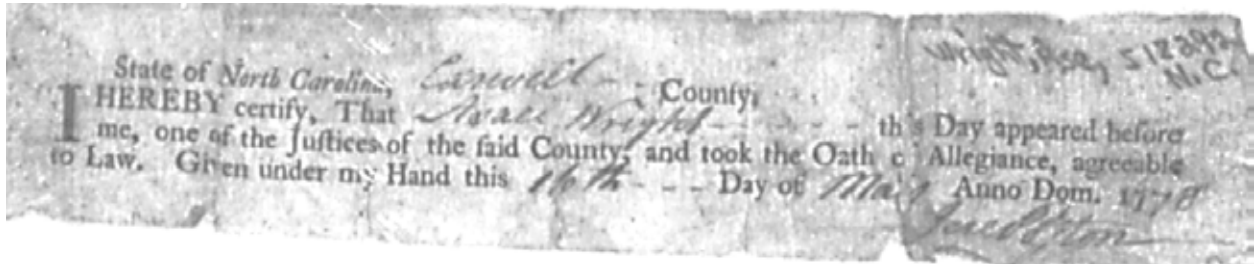
forty-one pounds fifteen shillings & one penny (£41.15.1^d) for his service as a soldier of the revolution [sic], of the line of this State, by a Board of Commissioners appointed to settle the accounts of the Officers and Soldiers of said line.

Given under my hand this 26th day of November 1833
S/ Wm Hill

State of North Carolina, Caswell County

I hereby certify, That Asall Wright [sic] this Day appeared before me, one of the Justices of the said County; and took the Oath of Allegiance, agreeable to Law. Given under my hand this 16th Day of May A.D. 1778.

S/ Jere??ton?



[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the North Carolina Continental line and militia.]