

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Wilkinson (Wilkerson) S1937

f40NC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

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[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 8<sup>th</sup> 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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State of Tennessee White County} To wit

On this 20th day of August 1832 personally appeared before the Honorable Nathaniel W. Williams Judge of the third Judicial Circuit for the State aforesaid now presiding in the County of White and State of Tennessee, William Wilkinson aged about seventy years. He having been born 9 November 1762, as appears from his father's record, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832.

That he Enlisted in the Tenth North Carolina Regiment for the period of three years, under Captain James Wilson. His Lieutenant's name was John Low -- the name of his Ensign was Robert McReynolds. His enlistment was in Caswell County North Carolina -- the year he does not recollect, as he was then very young. The Regiment passed through Virginia and joined the Main Army at "Valley Forge" on the Schuylkill [River] in Pennsylvania. The whole of the Regiment to which he belonged at his enlistment, was, (after joining the Army, at Valley Forge) attached to the first and Second Regiments -- This declarant fell into the first Regiment which was commanded by Col. Thomas Clark. His Captain's name was Joshua Bowman. The name of his Lieutenant he does not remember, the name of his Ensign was James Walton -- who has since been well known in Tennessee, and whose character and services may with propriety be said Formed a part of its history. The troops wintered at Valley Forge the first year of his service. This he well remembers. The next movement of the Army which he recollects, was to the White Plains. He was in the battle of Monmouth [June 28, 1778] -- after that battle, the Army continued its march to the White Plains, where it remained that summer. -- The following winter, he states, the Regiment to which he belonged, wintered at a small town called Paramus on the Hackensack River. The next spring this Declarant, and the Regiment to which he belonged, and other troops, he does not how many -- Were sent to "West Point" -- He thinks they remained there until about the first of November following. There was then, but two regiments, aforesaid viz. the first and Second, which were sent up the North River by water to Albany -- where they remained only a few days. They marched to Philadelphia where they remained a short time -- only a few days -- and continued their march southward -- passed through Baltimore and crossed the Potomac [River] at Alexandria -- crossed the Roanoke [River] at the Town of Halifax -- at Wilmington they received a years' pay -- they remained in the vicinity of that place about a week. Old William Blount who was the first Governor of Tennessee, he states was the pay master from home they received their years pay just mentioned -- They continued their march to Charleston,

where they joined General Lincoln's [Benjamin Lincoln's] Army at Charleston, he was amongst the unfortunate number who were taken prisoner.<sup>1</sup> This happened to the best of his recollection, at or near the time his three years expired. He cannot be precisely accurate -- but his recollection is that the British had surrounded the American troops for some little time before his three years expired -- So that he could not obtain a discharge, he being in the Barracks and the officers in Sullivan's Island. He remained a prisoner about one month and then deserted from the British and returned to his father's, in Caswell County N.C.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court the day and year aforesaid –  
S/ Anthony Dibrell, Clerk

S/ William Wilkerson [sic], X his mark

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

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<sup>1</sup> Siege of Charleston <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/>  
& <https://allthingsliberty.com/2020/10/britains-last-throw-of-the-dice-begins-the-charlestown-campaign-of-1780/>  
Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780.