

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Philip Anthony S21046

f33NC

Transcribed by Dan Woodruff

Pension Application for Philip Anthony. National Archives Microfilm M804, Roll 68, Application Number S21046

Declaration

In order to obtain the benefit of the act of congress dated 7th June 1832

State of Tennessee }
Henderson County } S.S.

On this thirteenth day of February 1835 personally appeared in open Court before Adam M Brown Daniel Cogdal [sic] & David Wilson Esquires, Justices and holding the court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for said county Philip Anthony a resident of said county aged eighty years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declarations in order to obtain the benefit of the act of congress dated 7th of June 1832. That in April 1775 he volunteered under Captain Rudolph Conrad Lieutenant John Sideman and Colonel Christopher Bateman, Rowan County North Carolina to quell an insurrection of the Scotch inhabitants and marched to Cross Creek near Fayetteville where he was discharged after a service of five weeks the Scotch Tories having been dispersed by Governor Caswell. In the Summer of 1776 he was again drafted for three months under Captain James Rody and Colonel Charles McDowell and joined the regiment at the Quaker Meadows, the then residence of McDowell and marched in a direction toward Princes Fort in South Carolina in the neighborhood of which there was a body of Tories under Schovel and Brown, who were in the habit of committing deprecations on the property of the inhabitants then called Whigs, (but a different kind of citizen from the Whigs of the present day) but before we reached there the Tories had been dispersed by a party of South Carolinians, the balance of this service he was employed in protecting the inhabitants from the deprecations of the Tories and discharged after the expiration of three months. In the Summer of 1777 he was again drafted under Captain John Russel for three months service and stationed at Catheys Fort on the Catawba River in what is now called Burk County North Carolina The object of this service was to act as spies against the Cherokee Indians and to protect the frontier settlements, he had no engagement with the Indians and was discharged at the expiration of his term of three months service. In the following Spring 1780, he was again drafted for three months under Captain William Johnson and Lieutenant Oliver Shradly, to serve as an Indian Spy and for the protection of the frontier and employed in erecting a Fort on the South Fork of the Catawba River at a place called the Turkey Cove in what is now Burk County but Rowan in the time of the Revolution he had no engagement with the Indians and was discharged after the expiration of three months. In July 1780 or early August he was again drafted for three months under Captain Thomas Kennedy Maj. Joseph White and Colonel Charles McDowell. The troops assembled at the Tuckin Meadows and marched to Pacolet river and camped at Hamptons plantation where a company of British Indians and Tories attacked in the night and killed three of our men and wounded thirteen. In the morning we persued them some distance and took some of the Tories prisoners. After this we retreated towards the mountains, and after being reinforced by Colonel Campbell, Shelby and Sevier and at Kings Mountain

overtook the British Colonel Ferguson and had a severe battle in which Colonel Ferguson was killed and we took as prisoners almost all his men that were not killed, after this battle in the month of October he was discharged his term of service having expired. In the Spring of 1781 he was again drafted under Captain Daniel Smith and Lieutenant Jesse Brown and Served again as an Indian Spy and Stationed at Davidsons Fort on the Catawba River he ranged and scoured the Country around but the Indians did not make their appearance and he was discharged after the expiration of three months, and Lord Cornwallis having surrendered that fall he was never called on to perform any further military duty. He States that the whole of his service during the war amounted to sixteen months and one week. Being an untetred man and the transaction having transpired so many years part and being afflicted with a perelittic stroke and a waning memory he may have made some mistakes as to dates, but feels confident he performed the service tours of duty before mentioned. He has no documentary evidence and knows of no person living by whome he can prove the performance of his Services

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

his
Philip & Anthony
mark

Sworn to & transcribed in }
open Court date above }
Jno A Wilson Clk of
the County Court
By E H Tarrant DC

We James R White and William H Burton residing in the County of Henderson & State of Tennessee hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Philip Anthony who Subscribed and Sworn to the above declaration: That we believe him to be eighty years of age: That he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a Soldier in the revolution and we concur in that opinion. He is also a man of truth in a Strict Sense of the term

Sworn to & Transcribed
This 13th day of February
1835

James R White
W H Burton

Jno A Wilson Clk
Of the County Court
By E H Tarrant DC

And the Said Court do hereby declare this opinion after the investigation of the matter and putting the sworn interrogatories following as prescribed by the war department, that the above name applicant was a revolutionary Soldier and Served as he States. And the Said Court do further certify that it appears to them that James R White and William H Burton who have signed the foregoing certificate are residents of said County of Henderson and are credible persons and in the opinion of the Said Court it would be entirely inconvenient for said applicant to procure the certificate of a clergyman.

Adam M Brown J.P.
David Wilson J.P.
Daniel Cogdal [sic] J.P.

Interrogations

- Interrogatory 1st
Answer - When and where were you born?
I Philadelphia County Pennsylvania in January 1754 the day of the month not recollected.
- Interrogatory 2
Answer - Have you any record of your age, and if so where is it?
My age was recorded in a book kept by my uncle on the fathers side who died many years ago in North Carolina and I am unable to say what has become of said book.
- Interrogatory 3
Answer - Where were you living when called into service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?
When called into service I lived in what was then called Rowan County North Carolina, but by a division of the County now called Burke, and lived there seventeen or eighteen years after the close of the Revolution and moved to Greenville District South Carolina, thence moved to Logan County Kentucky, thence to Maury County Tennessee and thence to Henderson County where I have lived for the last seven years
- Interrogatory 4
Answer - How were you called into service. Were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a substitute and if a substitute for whome?
I volunteered for the first tour of service and drafted for the others as stated in my declaration
- Interrogatory 5
Answer - State the names of some of the Regular who were with the troops. When you served such continental and militia regiments you may recollect, and the general circumstances of your service?
I was not engaged in service with any continental troops or regiments. And have no recollection of seeing any Continental officer while in service to my knowledge except Genl. Morgan after the Battle of the Cowpens, and on his way to Virginia with British prisoners taken at the Cowpens At the request of Genl Morgan I carried an express from him to Genl Pickins. For the balance of the interrogatory I refer to my declaration, as containing as correct a narrative as I can give. I should have stated that Genl Rutherford was the commander in chief of the militia of the county when I lived and was called into service and was frequently with us.
- Interrogatory 6th
Answer - Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whome
was it signed and what has become of it
At the end of the several tours of service I have detailed I received a written discharge from my Captain, which stated the time I served under him, and as best as I can recollect the compensation I was entitled to But I never received one cent for my service. These discharges have long since been lost or destroyed not supposing them of any value I took no particular care of them
- Interrogatory 7th
State the names of persons to whome you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their ____ of your services as a Revolutionary soldier

Answer - I refer to James R White and William Burton Esquires, who are well acquainted with me

his
Philip X Anthony
mark

Sworn to & transcribed
in open Court this
13th February 1835
Jn A Wilson clk
Of the county Court
By E H Tarrant DC

State of Tennessee SD

I John A Wilson clerk of the Court of Pleas Quarter Sessions for the County of Henderson do certify that the foregoing are the original proceedings of said court in the matter of Philip Anthony in an application for a pension

In testimony whereof I have
hereunto set my hand and append
my seal of office. done at office
in Lexington this 13th day of
February A.D. 1835.

Jno A Wilson clerk
of the County Court of
Henderson County
By E H Tarrant DC

I William H Burton Chairman and residing Justice of the Court of Please & Quarter Sessions for the County of Henderson in the State of Tennessee do certify that John A Wilson is clerk of said court and that Edward H Tarrant is his deputy legally qualified as such and that his certificate and attestations in the foregoing proceedings are in due form of care. And his signature when the same appears in the foregoing are genuine
Witness my hand and seal this 13th day of February 1835

W H Burton {SS}

Lexington Tennessee
February 14th, 1835

Dear Sir

At the request of Philip Anthony who is an applicant for a pension under the act of 1832 I encloser[sic] you his declaration & documents for that purpose. He says you are well acquainted with him, and feels assured you will attend to this matter for him. He was formerly a constituent of yours. I am well satisfied this old man is a very honest, conscientious man, his memory is very frail [letters r & a over one-another] and his constitution quite infirm and should he be delayed much longer in getting a pension I fear it will be of no use to him – He employed some person here to draw his declaration 2 years

ago. He was told it was sent on, and that is the last he heard of it until lately. Wm. Warmly wrote on to the war department and secured for answer the claim had been sent back for some defect and to have it supplied and it has never come to hand – You will be particular in instructing the Commissioner of Pensions to advise me at Jackson if[sic] the fate of the application and I will advise the old man. A letter to him at this place or Jackson could remain forever at the post office without his being any the wiser

Your Friend

Jos. H. Talbot

Jackson Tennessee

September 5th 1837

J.L. Edwards Esq

Dear Sir Enclosed I send you the affidavit of identity of Philip Anthony- a pensioner of the United States: his power of attorney to me to receive his pension on that part due from the 4th march 1835 to 4th September 1837 – at the Pension agency established in Jackson Ten,. With all the necessary certificates the pension agent here has instructed me.

I therefore request that you will direct Mr. John W Campbell, the Pension agent here to pay over to me the amount due Mr. Anthony from 4th March 1835 up to 4th of this Sept Please also to drop me a few lines at the same time you write to Mr. Campbell –

Yours Very Respectfully

Samuel McClanahan

Post mark – Sep 6 Jackson Ten.

Mr. J. L. Edwards
Commissioner of Pensions
Washington City
District of Columbia

Philip Anthony Act of June 1832. Jackson Tenn.

Be pleased to state when last paid

Pension Office }

19 Sept 1837 }

Pd the 4 March 1835 at West Tennessee

JH

Tennessee

Lexington T }
July 16th }

Honl. James K Polk

and in his absence

J L Edward Commissioner of

Pensions
Washington City

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Second Comptroller's Office
May 19th, 1839,

Sir:

Under the act of the 6th of April, 1838, entitled "An act directing the transfer of money remaining unclaimed by certain Pensioners, and authorizing the payment of the same at the Treasury of the United States," the widow of Philip Anthony decd., **a Pensioner on the Roll of the** Jackson, Tenn., **Agency, at the rate of Forty ---- Dollars and ----- cents per annum, under the law of the 7th June 1832, has been paid at this Department, from the 4th of Sept. 1837, to the 4th Nov.:**, 1838, the day of his death.

Respectfully, yours,
Albiose[sic] K. Parris
Comptroller.

To the Commissioner of Pensions,
Present.

Another Version

Transcribed by Will Graves

6/9/06 rev'd 7/28/14

[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 Tennessee, Henderson County

On this thirteenth day of February 1835 personally appeared in open court before Adam M. Brown, Daniel Cogsdal [Cogsdale?] & David Wilson Esquires Justices and holding the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for said County Philip Anthony a resident of said County aged eighty years, who being first duly Sworn according to law doth on this oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832. That on April 1775 he volunteered under Captain Rudolph Conrad,

Lieutenant John Sidman and Colonel Christopher Bateman [Christopher Beekman], Rowan County North Carolina to quiet an insurrection of the Scotch inhabitants and marched to Cross Creek now Fayetteville where he was discharged after a service of five weeks, the Scotch Tories having been dispersed by Governor Caswell [Richard Caswell] [Caswell defeated the Tories at the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, February 27, 1776]. In the summer of 1776 he was again drafted for three months under Captain James Rody [James Roddey] and Colonel Charles McDowell and joined the regiment at the Quaker Meadows, the then residence of Col. McDowell and Marched in a direction towards Prince's Fort in South Carolina in the neighborhood of which there was a body of Tories under Schovel [sic, Joseph Scoffel or Coffell]¹ and Brown [perhaps either Samuel Brown or Thomas Brown, a/k/a "Burntfoot Brown"], who were in the habit of committing depredations on the property of the inhabitants then called Whigs (but a different kind of citizen from the Whigs of the present day) but before we reached there the Tories had been dispersed by a party of South Carolinians, the balance of this term of service he was employed in protecting the inhabitants from the depredations of the Tories and discharged after the expiration of three months.

In the summer of 1777 he was again drafted under Captain John Russell for three months service and stationed at Cathey's Fort on the Catawba River in what is now called Burk (sic, Burke) County North Carolina. The object of this service was to act as spies against the Cherokee Indians and to protect the frontier settlements. He had no engagement with the Indians and was discharged at the expiration of his term of three months service.

In the following spring, 1780 he was again drafted for three months under Captain William Johnson and Lieutenant Oliver Spradly, to serve as an Indian spy and for the protection of the frontier and employed in erecting a Fort on the North Fork of the Catawba River at a place called Turkey Cove in what is now Burke County but Rowan [County] in the time of the Revolution. He had no engagement with the Indians and was discharged after the expiration of three months.

In July 1780 or early in August he was again drafted for three months under Captain Thomas Kernady [Thomas Kennedy], Maj. Joseph White and Colonel Charles McDowell. The troops assembled at the Quaker Meadows and march[ed] to Pacolet River and camped at Hampton's plantation where a company of British Dragoons and Tories attacked us in the night and killed three of our men and wounded thirteen. In the morning we pursued them some distance and took some of the Tories prisoners. After this we retreated towards the mountains, and after being reinforced by Colonels Campbell [William Campbell], Shelby [Isaac Shelby] and Sevier [John Sevier] and at King's Mountain overtook the British

¹ Joseph Coffell was one of the leaders of the so-called "Moderators," a name given to the South Carolina backcountry vigilante groups that opposed the Regulators prior to the Revolutionary War. The excesses of Coffell's group was such as to lead the Regulators to derogatorily refer to followers of Coffell as Coffellites, Scoffelites, Scopholites or Scovelites. When the war broke out, Coffell, an Orangeburg resident, and many of his followers were Tories. He led a group of Tories to East Florida. During the Revolution, the term Scoffelites, Scopholites, Scovelites, or Coffellites was normally used by the Whigs to connote white Tories who dressed up like Indians when attacking patriot fortifications in the hope of deflecting their neighbors' animosity away from themselves and onto the Cherokees who constituted a constant threat to the frontier settlers prior to and throughout the period of the Revolutionary War. For an excellent discussion of the "Scoffel Lights," see, Rachel N. Klein, "Frontier Planters and the American Revolution: The South Carolina Backcountry, 1775-1782," in Ronald Hoffman, Thad W. Tate and Peter J. Albert, eds., *An Uncivil War: The Southern Backcountry During the American Revolution*, (Charlottesville: United States Capitol Historical Society by The University Press of Virginia, 1985), 37-69.

Colonel Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson] and had a severe battle [October 7, 1780] in which Ferguson was killed and we took as prisoners nearly all his men that were not killed. After this battle in the month of October he was discharged, his term of service having expired. In the Spring of 1781 he was again drafted under Captain Daniel Smith and Lieutenant Jesse Brown and served again as an Indian spy and stationed at Davison's Fort [Davidson's Fort] on the Catawba River. We ranged and scoured the county around but the Indians did not make their appearance and he was discharged after the expiration of three months, and Lord Cornwallis having surrendered that fall he was never called on to perform any further military duty. He states that the whole of his services during the war amounted to Sixteen months and one week.

Being a militia man and the transactions having transpired so many years past and being afflicted with a paralytic stroke and a waning memory, he may have made some mistakes as to dates, but feels confident he performed the several tours of duty before mentioned. He has no documentary evidence and knows of o person living by whom he can prove the performance of his services.

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

S/ Philip Anthony, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one-year in the North Carolina service.]

Another Version

Pension Application of PHILIP ANTHONY, Natl Archives Microseries M804, Roll 68, Application #S21046

Annotated and Transcribed by Nancy Poquette

In order to obtain the benefits of the Act of Congress passed 7 June 1832
State of Tennessee
Henderson County

On this thirteenth day of February 1835 personally appeared in open Court before Adam M. Brown, Daniel Ragsdal? and David Wilson, Esquires and Justices;

“And holding the Court of Pleas and Quarters? Deposes in said county, **PHILIP ANTHONY** a resident of said county aged eighty years, who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the Act of Congress passed 7 of June 1832: That in **April 1775**, he volunteered under Captain Rudolph Conrad, Lieutenant John Sidman [*however, the spelling found in John Wilfong’s pension statement, NC State Records is Sigmon*] and Colonel Christopher Bateman [*Actual spelling is Beekman*], Rowan County North Carolina, to quell an insurrection of the Scotch inhabitants and marched to Cross Creek near Fayetteville [*on the Cape Fear River, N.C.*] where he was discharged after a service of five weeks, the Scotch Tories having been dispersed by Governor [*of North Carolina*] Caswell.”

“In the **summer of 1776** he was drafted for three months under Captain James Roddy and Colonel Charles McDowell and joined the regiment at the Quaker Meadows [*on the South Fork of the Catawba River*] to the residence of Col. McDowell and marched in a direction towards Prince’s Fort in South Carolina in the neighborhood of which there was a body of Tories under Scovell and [*Col. Samuel*] Brown who were in the habit of committing depredations on the property of the inhabitants then called Whigs (but a different kind of citizens from the Whigs of the present day) but before we reached there the Tories had been dispersed by a party of South Carolinians. The balance of this term of service he was employed in protecting the inhabitants from the depredations of the Tories and discharged after the expiration of three months.”

“In the **summer of 1777** he was again drafted under Captain John Russel for three months service and stationed at Cathey’s Fort on the Catawba Frontier in what is called Burk County, South Carolina. The object of this service was to act as spies against the Cherokee Indians and to protect the frontier settlement. He had no engagement with the Indians and was discharged at the expiration of his term of three months service.”

“In the following **spring of 1780** he was again drafted for three months under Captain William Johnson [*Emmett R. White called him Whitson, in his Revolutionary Soldiers of Western North Carolina: Burke County, Volume I, but to this researcher the handwriting suggests Johnson.*] and Lieutenant Oliver Spradly to serve as an Indian spy and for the protection of the frontier and employed in erecting a fort [*which became called Wofford Fort*] on the North Fork of the Catawba River at a place called the Turkey Cove in what is now Burk County but Rowan in the time of the Revolution. He had no engagement with the Indians and was discharged after the expiration of three months.”

In **July 1780** or **early in August** he was again drafted for three months under Captain Thomas Kenady [*Kennedy*], Maj. Joseph White and Colonel Charles McDowell. The troops assembled at Quaker Meadows and marched to Pacolet River and camped at Hampton’s Plantations where a company of British dragoons and Tories attacked us in the night and killed three of our men and wounded thirteen. In the morning we pursued them some distance and took some of the Tories prisoners. After this we retreated towards the mountains and after being accompanied by Colonels Campbell, Shelby and Sevier, and at King’s Mountain overtook the British Colonel Ferguson and had a severe battle in which Ferguson was killed and we took as prisoners nearly all his men that were not killed. After this battle in the **month of October** he was discharged, his term of service having expired.

In the **spring of 1781** he was again drafted under Captain Daniel Smith and Lieutenant Jesse Brown and served again as an Indian spy and stationed at Davidson’s Fort on the Catawba River. He ranged and scouted the county around but the Indians did not make their appearance and he was discharged after the expiration of three months, and Lord Cornwallis having surrendered that fall he was never called on to perform any further military duty. He states that the whole of his service during the war amounted to sixteen months and one week.

Being an unlettered man and the transaction having transpired so many years past, and being attacked with a paralytic stroke and a waning memory he may have made some mistakes as to dates but feels confident he performed the several tours of duty before mentioned. He has no documentary evidence and knows of no person living by whom he can prove the performance of his services....etc.

Interrogations

Interrogatory 1-Where and in what year were you born?

Answer- In Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, January 1754, the day of the month not recollected.

Interrogatory 2- Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it?

Answer- My age was recorded in a book kept by my uncle on the father's side, who died many years ago in North Carolina, and I am unable to say what has become of said book.

Interrogatory 3-Where were you living when called into service; Where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer-When called into service I lived in what was then called Rowan County, North Carolina, but by a division of the County, now called Burk, and lived there seventeen or eighteen years after the close of the Revolution, and moved to Greenville District, South Carolina, then to Logan County, Kentucky, thence to Maury County, Tennessee, and thence to Henderson County, where I have lived for the last seven years.

Interrogatory 4- how were you called into service? Were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a substitute and if a substitute, for whom?

Answer- I volunteered for the first tour of service and drafted for the others as stated in my declaration.

Interrogatory 5-State the names of some of the Regulars who were with the troops whom you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you may recollect, and the general circumstances of your service?

Answer- I was not engaged with any Continental troops or regiments and have no recollection of serving a Continental officer while in service to my knowledge, except Gen'l Morgan after the Battle of Cowpens and on his way to Virginia with the British prisoners taken at the Cowpens. At the request of Gen'l Morgan I carried an express from him to Gen'l Pickens. For the balance of the interrogatory, I refer to my declaration as containing as correct a narrative as I can give. I should have stated that Gen'l Rutherford was the commander-in-chief of the militia of the county where I lived and was called into service and was frequently with us.

Interrogatory 6th - Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whom was it signed and what has become of it?

Answer- At the end of the several tours of service I have detailed, I received a written discharge from my Captain, which stated the time I had served under him, and as well as I recollect the compensations I was entitled to, but I never received one cent for my services. These discharges have long since been lost or destroyed, not supposing them of any value, I took no particular care of them.

Interrogatory 7th - State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief of your services as a Revolutionary soldier.

Answer- I refer to James R. White and William Bartons, esquires, who are well acquainted with me.

Sworn to and subscribed
In open Court this
13th February 1835
[Henderson County, TN]

his
PHILIP x ANTHONY
mark

illegible writing

State of Tennessee

I, John A. Wilson clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Henderson do certify that the foregoing are the original proceedings of said court in the matter of **PHILIP ANTHONY** in an application for a pension. Etc, etc.

I, William H. Burton, chairman and founding Justice of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Henderson in the State of Tennessee, do certify that John A. Wilson is clerk of said court, and that Edward H. Terrant is his deputy legally qualified as such and that his ____ and attestation in the foregoing proceedings are in due form of ____ and his signature where the same appears in the foregoing are genuine. Witness my hand and seal this 13th day of February 1835,

W. H. Burton

Lexington, T

Hon. **James K. Polk**

And in his absence

I.L. Edwards, commissioner of pensions

Washington City

Lexington, Tennessee
February 14th, 1835

Dear Sir,

“At the request of **PHILIP ANTHONY** who is an applicant for a pension under the Act of 1832, I enclose you his declaration and documents for that purpose. He says you are **well-acquainted** with him, and feels assured you will attend to this matter for him. He was formerly a constituent of yours.”

“I am well satisfied this old man is a very honest, conscientious man, his memory is very fail [frail] and his constitution quite infirm and should he be delayed much longer in getting a pension I fear it will be of no use to him- He employed some person here to _____ his declaration 2 years ago. He was told it was sent in, and that is the last he heard of it until lately, when Mr. ?Warmly? wrote in to the War Department and received for answer that the claim had been sent back for some defect, and to have it supplied and it has never come to hand. You will be particular in instructing the Commissioner of Pensions to advise me at Jackson, of the fate of the application and I will advise the old man. A letter to him at this place or Jackson would remain forever at the post office without his being any the wiser.

Your friend

H.H. Talbot

Jackson, Tennessee
September 5th, 1837

I.L. Edwards, Esqr,

Dear sir, enclosed I send you the affidavit of identity of **PHILIP ANTHONY**, a pensioner of the United States: his power of attorney to me to receive his pension or that part due from the 4th March 1835 to 4th September 1837- at the Pension Agency established in Jackson, Ten, and with all the necessary certifications the pension agent here has instructed me.

I therefore request that you will direct Mr. John W. Campbell, the Pension agent here to pay over to me the amount due **Mr. ANTHONY** from 4th March 1835 up to 4th of this month. Please also to drop me a few lines at the same time you write to Mr. Campbell,

Yours very respectfully,
Samuel McClanahan

A page attached to the pension application, dated February 9, 1916, and addressed to Mr. B. C. Dancer, describing **PHILIP ANTHONY**'s Revolution service, on a line labeled Remarks: gives his date of death as Nov. 4, 1838, and says: “He left a widow, but her name is not stated, and there is no other data on the family.”

A separate sheet, attached, indicates that the widow applied for his remaining benefit of forty dollars in 1838, under an act of 1838, paid from Sept. 4th 1837, to 4th November, 1838, the date of his death, on the roll of the Jackson, TN Agency at the time of his death. Jackson was in Henderson County.

In 1835, his pension agent was J.H. Talbot, in Lexington, West Tennessee rolls. On another page, the outside cover is signed by J. H. Talbot, of Lexington, TN to Hon. J. K. Polk of Columbia, TN.