

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Peter Bailey S21618

f55VA[sic NC]

Transcribed by Will Graves

2/25/09 rev'd 8/6/14

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

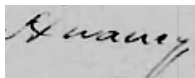
State of Tennessee Montgomery County: April Term County Court 1834

On this the 24 day of April 1834 personally appeared before the County Court now in Session Peter Bailey of Montgomery County in State of Tennessee Seventy-two years of age 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 7th 1832. That he volunteered in the service of the United States in the year 1778 or 1779 which year not recollected under Capt. William Taylor of Granville County North Carolina the Regiment not recollected and ~~marched~~ met at Granville Court house from whence we marched to Hillsboro from thence to Salisbury where we met with Col. Lock [Francis Locke] who was our Militia Col. and here we joined the Regiment and proceeded to Camden from thence towards Charleston to the ten mile house from thence marched to the Savannah River and marched up and down the River and was discharged at a ferry called two sisters after serving six months.

The second tour that I served was under Capt. William Gill of Granville County North Carolina and Col. Pasley [John Paisley] took command at Hillsborough and marched us to Purrysburg on Savannah River and Col. Archer Little [Archibald Lytle] had command of the Regiment who was under General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] from thence we marched up the Savannah River to the to sisters and was discharged after serving five month tour. The third tour I entered the service under Capt. William Gill again and Col. Thornton Yancey and marched to Hillsboro from thence we marched to [indecipherable word, looks like "Huauey"]<sup>1</sup> Creek and tarried there some time and here we got with the Maryland Troops and marched from thence to through Camden and turned towards Pedee River and was permitted to go back home but to be in readiness at any time and we staid at home two weeks and was called into service again by the same officers and met at Hillsboro and marched from thence to the [same indecipherable word as above] from thence towards the Alamance Creek and got discharged by Capt. Gill and Col. Yancey at the 12 mile Creek after serving three months.

The fourth tour that I served was under Capt. Bartlett Yancey and marched to Hillsboro and here met with the Army that got defeated under General Gates<sup>2</sup> at Camden from Hillsboro we marched to Santee River leaving Salisbury on the rite [right] Col. William Moor [William Moore] was Col. and Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] General and marched to the Savannah

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<sup>2</sup> Gates defeat at the Battle of Camden occurred on August 15-16, 1780.

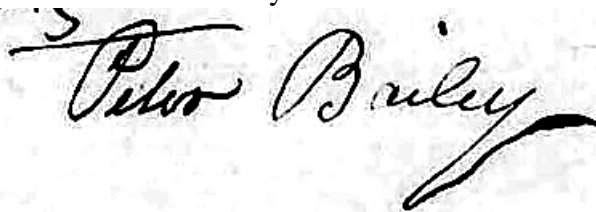
River and was opposite to General Nash [sic, John Ashe] when his company got cut to pieces at Briar Creek<sup>3</sup> in Georgia Author was crossing with his men when Nash was defeated from here we marched under Col. Locke and Capt. Banks to the Cheraw hills stayed here until discharged after serving three months. The fifth tour I marched under Capt. Barnett Pulium [Barnett Pulliam] to headquarters in Charleston without any Col. until we got to head quarters in Charleston where we was put under General Lincoln and Col. Little and continued here until discharged which was a three months tour.

The six tour was under Capt. William Hicks and Col. Joseph Taylor and marched to the Righ [High] Rock on Haw River to join General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] and marched to Troublesome Creek and from thence to Ready fork Creek a short distance from where we started from in the morning from thence to Guilford Court House and the next day had the battle [March 15, 1781] there the engagement commenced four miles west of the Court house here I got wounded but made my way to Troublesome Creek with the Army that night and from this place we marched to in pursuit of Cornwallis down Deep River to Ramsey's Mill and stayed there some time Butler [John Butler] was our militia General from this place we marched to Wake Court house under Butler and was discharged there after serving three months tour. The next tour I served under Ralph Banks and marched into South Carolina and had no Col. until we got some distance in South Carolina and Shadrach Parish was our Capt. and William Henderson Col. and Lock was Lieut. and Green General from thence we marched to the Eutaw Springs where we had an engagement [September 8, 1781] at this place I was taken sick and the Army left me and in a few days I started back to Virginia after being absent three years.

I was born Henrico County State of Virginia the 7 [could be 1] day of October 1762 ten miles below Richmond on James River in the year of 1773 or 74 moved to Charlotte County Virginia in 2 or 3 years moved to Mecklenburg County Virginia near the North Carolina line my father marched in the Army from Virginia to the South and left me with my stepmother, a short time after he left home I went into North Carolina and entered the service as stated before and after the Battle of Eutaw Springs returned to Mecklenburg County Virginia and continued there until the winter of 1831 [at] which time I moved to Montgomery County Tennessee and am now a resident of said County.

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

S/ Peter Bailey

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Peter Bailey". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

Sworn to in open court this 24th day of April 1834

S/ Andrew Vance, Clerk

[Samuel B. White, a clergyman of Christian County of State of Kentucky, & Peter A. Bailey gave the standard supporting affidavit.

 [Relationship, if any, of Peter A. Bailey to the veteran is not stated]

<sup>3</sup> The Battle of Briar Creek occurred on March 3, 1779.

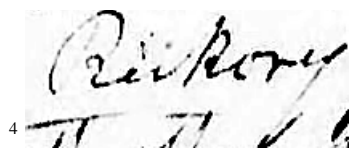
[p 10]

[letter address to J. L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions, Washington City—undated]

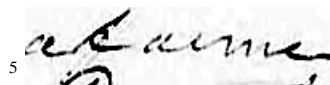
Sir

I was born the 9th day of October 1762 in Henrico County Virginia six miles below Richmond on James River. The first rudiments of learning I got was in Warwick Town before the British burnt it. My ancestors was the first that settled at James Town in Virginia William and Abraham Bailey -- and I am one of the offspring of the latter. My Grandfather, Abraham Bailey died in Henrico County, by his wife left me three Negroes who was taken by the British and I never got them nor pay, and at the time I was at the South, in the American Army. My mother dying in Henrico, my father married again, and moved to Charlotte County Virginia and from there to Mecklenburg County adjoining Virginia near Granville County North Carolina. My father went in the Army and left me with my stepmother. I left her and went into Granville County North Carolina and volunteered under Capt. Richard Taylor of Granville and from the time I went in the Army, I never was out for upwards of two years. As you have in my former Declaration up to the Eutaw Springs. Where I left off. I was somewhat indisposed at the Eutaw Springs General Lawson [Robert Lawson] of Charlotte County Virginia and General Butler of North Carolina told me when I got so that I could go home, so I did, with John Peminton, Shadrach White, Mical Whellow, William Scanling, John Lockling and John Consolver, every one of us had been wounded -- although I had been wounded three times, I was the best of [off]—as to John Consolver, he had both arms cut off. I got into my beloved State that I got my birth in after being gone upwards of two years. In a few days after I had got in my beloved State and County, they were about to raise troops to go to Yorktown at a place called Abbets, now Cabbin point [Cabin Point]. I went. The tour of duty fell to the lot of Capt. Richard Whitten by some means he did not go. Col. Yates and Col. Murray was the two colonels of the County. They insisted that I should take the command of the company. I refused until the soldiers cried out ["]take command and go with us["]. I did so as Capt. we marched in four miles of Petersburg of the Rickory [ Hickory?] <sup>4</sup> ground, there we was organized. I was with others sent back as a supernumerary. This endeth my military campaigns. I am about to write something as relates the last war. I shall begin with the Pennsylvania Insurgents There was a call for men from the County by General Richard Fennon - there was a mutiny among the men, the General applied to me to go and Quell it. ["]They will mind you, but me they will not, for many of them fought side-by-side with you.["] The General offered me the best Horse that he had to go as Captain with the men, the men was desirous also. But I had married and had to [too] little [indecipherable word] <sup>5</sup> - when the Leopard Vessel belonging to the British attacked the Chesapeake we had to raise men. Pegram was our General, he tried to raise Volunteers but could not. I told him I felt that I could, I did so and raised them, and was appointed by the men as their Captain. If you ever have heard anything derogative, the man and substance will be thankfully received - on the reception of this I hope you will write to me. Hopkins County Kentucky

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<sup>4</sup> Rickory



<sup>5</sup> abraham

Madisonville - this deponent further saith not.

S/ Peter Bailey

[Attested in Hopkins County Kentucky February 6, 1837 by Nathaniel Harding, JP

[p 12: In another undated letter presumably addressed to the Commissioner of Pensions, the veteran added the following postscript:

"Did you ever hear of the noted Tory Simon Gerty. I never had seen him, but his boots they were the largest I have ever seen, also McNeal and Pyle, take care that some of that tribe do not get a pension - Simon Gerty with others to save their souls fled from the South to the West - and was conspicacious [sic]."

[p 13: in a letter dated September 22, 1836 the veteran and forms the Commissioner of pensions that he has applied for his pension at the Nashville office and been told that pension had been suspended for reasons unknown to the agent there; in this letter he inquires as to the reason for the suspension of his pension and states that he is now living in Christian County Kentucky in a little town called Lafayette with the nearest post office being in Montgomery County Tennessee; that he has a son (not named) living in County Kentucky with whom he occasionally lives. He also has a daughter (unnamed) living in Hopkins County Kentucky with whom he spends some time and whose mailing address is Madisonville post office Hopkins County Kentucky.]

[p 23]

I Rickins Brame of the County of Christian and State of Kentucky do certify that I have been acquainted with Peter Bailey who I have heard is now drawing a pension from the US for services rendered as a soldier in the revolution for the last forty-five or fifty years. That I was at the same school with him in Mecklenburg County Virginia during my sixteenth or seventeenth year and have never lived further from him until his removal to the State of Tennessee than ten or eleven miles. I am certain that he cannot be more than sixty-eight years old and from my intimacy with him I know he would have mentioned his service in the Army of the Revolution if he had performed any. During my long acquaintance with Peter Bailey I have never heard him or any person else intimate anything like his service in the revolution and was surprised when I arrived in the State of Tennessee to hear that he was placed on the pension list and was receiving pay from the United States for services I know he never rendered. My knowledge of him was at a very early date, when he could not have been more than twelve or fifteen years of age and do know that he never served the United States as a soldier either in the war of the revolution or in any war subsequent thereto. Mr. Bailey removed from Virginia about 1831 to the state of Tennessee and I have not seen him since that time. I passed through Tennessee on my way to Kentucky in December last and now reside in Christian County as stated above.

S/ R. Brame



[Attested in Montgomery County Tennessee by L. C. Taylor, JP who failed to date is attestation.]

[p 27: In a letter dated September 25, 1889, Elizabeth M. A. Harralson refers to her father as having served 7 years in the revolutionary war she directs that response to her letter be sent to Nebo, Hopkins County Kentucky. She inquires as to the arrearages of pension due her father at

the time of his death (date not stated).]

[Note: This file contains a number of letters from Mrs. Harrelson seeking to obtain the pension due her father and the responses thereto. This correspondence may be of interest to family members. In addition, the file contains several affidavits given by people who claimed to know alleged veteran and stating that he never claimed to have served in the revolution and that in fact he was too young at the conclusion of it to have been a soldier in the revolution.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$76.66 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private in the Virginia and North Carolina militia.]