

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Robert Dickey S2174                      PA VA  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Ohio, Clermont County, Court of Common Pleas of the Term of November in the year 1832. Ss.

On this Eighth day of november in the year 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Court of Common Pleas for Clermont County now sitting Robert Dickey resident of Williamsburgh Township, in the County of Clermont State of Ohio aged eighty years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832.

That he entered the sevice of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

That he was born in what was then called Cumberland but is now as deponent has been informed and verily believes Franklin County in the State of Pennsylvania in or about the year 1751, but of the date of his birth he cannot speak with absolute certainty. has no record of his age. That he entered the service of the United States in (he thinks but is not certain) the year 1776 in the said County of Cumberland, and marched from there to Philadelphia under Captain James Campbell and Lieutenant James Patton both of said county Pennsylvania. When they left Cumberland County, the company marched through York and Lancaster Counties to Philadelphia. He entered in this service as a volunteer. They remained a few days in Philadelphia and went from there to Trenton by water in a small vessel. Staid at Trenton a few days and Marched to Kingston from thence to Princeton from thence to Brunswick and from there to Amboy. Staid at Amboy several week and was employed in building Breast works. The British lay just across to us [?] and had breast works. Was discharged at Amboy after having been out about two months altogether from the time the Company started from Cumberland County. This service rendered early in the fall – he thinks about the 1<sup>st</sup> of September they left Cumberland on their march to Philadelphia. After he left this service he returned to the said county of Cumberland Had a written discharge from this sevice signed by Captain James Campbell. He does not know what has become of it, as he took no care of it.

He remained in said county of Cumberland about one year and about the last of September as near as he can recollect and either in the year 1777 or 1778 but which year he cannot now state particularly, he entered the servi[ce] again as a drafted malitia man – in what he thinks was then Franklin County Pennsylvania – (Cumberland County having been divided about that time [sic: Franklin County officially formed 9 Sep 1784]) under the command of Captain Samuel Dalton, Lieutenant Thomas McDowel and Ge'l [James] Potter. Marched from Franklin County down thro[ugh] Cumberland and York and Lancaster Counties to within about sixteen miles of Philadelphia which was then occupied by the British [from 26 Sep 1777 through 18 Jun 1778]. The encamped at a place called Square and compass and staid there about two or three weeks and were engaged in scouting near the British lines From the Square and Compass they marched up the Shoolkill [sic: Schuylkill River] about fifteen or sixteen miles and encamped near Swades ford [sic: Swede's Ford at present Norristown] and the Gulph Mills. They remained there several weeks and scouted about the British lines. It was then said there was about five hundred men at these to encampments. all the men were malitia. From this last mentioned place they were commanded by Gel [General] Washington to join the main army at the White marsh [Whitemarsh]. They marched and joined the main army about as deponent thinks the first of november. Saw Gels Washington and [Gen. Anthony] Wayne with the main army at that time. At the time they joined the main army they expected an engagement as the [two or three words missing] their sight at a place called the Chesnut hills [sic: Chestnut Hill]. a great many deserters from the British came into the american army about this time. About a week after this the British went back to Philadelphia. And the same detachment of malitia before mentioned that were messed at the Square and compass & under the command of Gel Potter were sent across the Schoolkill (deponent with them) to near Swades ford and

were there three or four days when the British came upon them and chased them back over the Schoolkill to the main army. Twenty or thirty of the detachment under Gel Potter were killed or taken prisoners. The British came upon them in the morning just after day break [about mid-December 1777]. A Captain whose name deponent cannot now remember was wounded in the hand by a sword cut received from a horseman in their skirmish. Remained with the main army a few days when it retired into winter quarters at the valley forge [sic: Valley Forge] and the party of militia to which deponent belonged were discharged and went home. Deponent received a written discharge signed by Captain Samuel Patton but does not know what has become of it. Got home some time after new years. It was after new years as deponent thinks when they were discharged. The next spring in the year 1779 he came from Franklin County Pennsylvania to the falls of Ohio where Louisville now stands [then in Virginia]. Either the last of May or the first of June in that year deponent went out on an expedition against the Indians under the command of Col [John] Bowman. They marched to old Chillicothe town on the Little Miami [near present Xenia OH; late May 1779]. There was about two hundred and twenty or thirty men. Wm. Herrod [sic: William Harrod] was the Captain of the Company to which deponent belonged. When they got to old Chillicothe Town they had a severe engagement with [the] Indians. They party under the command of Col. Bowman marched to with[in a] half a mile of the [two or three illegible words] before and encamped, where they lay until cocks began to crow and then they marched and surrounded the town, intending to wait there till day break. But an Indian came out of the town and discovered the party – gave the alarm and was shot. This alarmed the Indians in the town and they ran to the block house where they got fixed and in the houses adjoining by day light. From the time of the first fire upon the Indian who first fell into their hands they continued firing about half a day but were unable to dislodge the Indians from the block house. They burnt about half the town and took about one hundred and fifty or sixty horses. In this engagement while deponent was in one end of the town behind a cord of wood he received a large rifle ball in his right shoulder. The ball passed through the shoulder joint and lodged against his back bone. It remained there better than two years before he got it extracted. a great many pieces of bone came out. He cannot now reach his hand to the crown of his head and with difficulty only can raise it to his mouth. Deponent rode on a horse with the Company back to the ohio river river at the mouth of the little Miami and went with part of the company down the river to the falls in a boat. About nine or ten of the company were killed in this expedition and six or seven wounded. After the party left Chillicothe Town the Indians followed them about three or four miles when another engagement took place which lasted two or three hours, sometimes ceasing altogether and sometimes kept up by pretty brisk firing. There was one man named James Guthrie [sic: James Guthrie, pension application W9468] wounded in this last engagement. He was shot either in the cheek & out of the mouth or in the mouth & out of the cheek. Got back to the falls after an absence of about a months. Received no written discharge. Staid in Ky. until about the first of September and then went up the river to Wheeling and from there to Franklin County Penn'a. Lived there eight or ten years and then moved to Williamsburgh, Clermont County Ohio. Staid there till the Spring following and then removed to a farm in Williamsburgh Township in said County on which he has continued ever since and does now reside. He knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services except his sister Mary Hunter. Waynes and Greens [Gen. Nathanael Greene's] divisions were along with the troops with which he served when he was with the main army as aforesaid.

James Perrins and Samuel McAdams can testify to his character for veracity and their belief of his service as a soldier of the revolution. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state

Robert hisXmark Dickey

State of Ohio        }  
 Clermont County } Ss.

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for the above named county Robert Dickey (an applicant for the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832) who

being duly sworn deposed and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below in the following grades. The first tour of duty he served as a private under the command of James Campbell in the latter end of the year 1776 or the beginning of the year 1777 not less than two months.

The next tour was in the fall and winter of the year the British lay in Philadelphia he served as a private under Captain Patton not less than three months.

The next tour was in the year 1779 commenced the last of May or first of June and served as a private under Captain Herrod not less than one months. And for such service I claim a pension Sworn to and subscribed before me the 11<sup>th</sup> day of March 1833. Robert hisXmark Dickey

NOTE: A Treasury-Department document states that the Administrator of Dickey's estate received the final pension payment up to the date of Dickey's death, 18 April 1842.