

[Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters](#)

Pension Application of Job Cole S2455

MD [NC]

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of North Carolina } Ss.

County of Wilkes } }

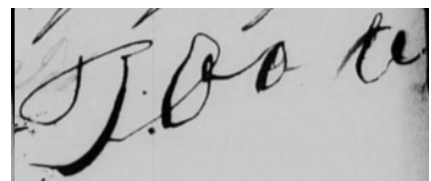
On this 5th day of February 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of the County of Wilkes & State of North Carolina now sitting, Job Cole, a resident of the County & State aforesaid aged Eighty nine years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he was born in the County of Bucks & State of Pennsylvania, (according to the best information he can procure) on the 21st day of January 1744 but has no record of his age, it having been entered in his family bible, and destroyed many years ago, by the burning of his house. That he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer in the County of Harford & State of Maryland, about the year 1774 or 1775 in a company of militia commanded by Capt. Nathaniel Scott, and rendezvoused at Bush Town in said County with a view of defending the Western Shore of the Chesapeake from the depredations of some British Vessels which were at that time in the Bay. At the expiration of about six weeks from the time the American troops assembled at Bush Town the Vessels disappeared having gone down the Bay when it was deemed unnecessary to detain the troops any longer in service. They were accordingly discharged and sent home. This deponent served during this tour, six weeks. From Harford County this deponent removed to the State of North Carolina and settled in the County of Surry – soon after which he again entered the service of the United States in the County of Wilkes as a substitute for Humphrey Roberts for three months under one Captain [Joseph] Graham and marched to Beatties ford [Beattie’s Ford] on the Catawba, where they joined Gen’l. Wm Lee Davidson [William Lee Davidson], and was in the battle that occurred at that place [skirmish at Cowan’s Ford, 1 Feb 1781] – from thence he retreated with the American Army until they rendezvoused at Dickeys Mill – after remaining there a short time they marched to Salisbury, and from thence to the old trading ford on the Yadkin, where he received his discharge and returned home. In this tour, this deponent served for three months. On the next day after his arrival at home he was again called upon to go against the tories, and accordingly turned out with others and formed themselves into scouting parties for the purpose of scouring all suspected parts of the Country through the Counties of Rowan, Guilford & Randolph – during a part of this expedition this deponent acted as a captain of one of the scouting parties, having been appointed to that station by Gen’l. [John] Butler or Colo Paisley [sic: John Peasley], (not particularly recollected which). After having traversed the country for a considerable time without being able to encounter any body of the tories, it was suggested to this deponent that no longer necessity existed for the services of himself and men, and that it would be most proper to discharge them. He accordingly did discharge them at Mendenhalls Mills in Randolph County and returned home. In this expedition this deponent believes he served at least two and a half months. [see endnote] Soon after his return home, this deponent was drafted & served a three months tour under Captain Stephenson [probably James Stevenson], and marched to Cox’s Mill in Chatham County where they joined a body of troops commanded by Colo [Elijah] Isaacs [probably December 1781], from whence they marched in small detachments in various directions in pursuit of Colo [David] Fanning (a Tory Col) & was one of a party of sixteen men who came upon Colo Fanning with a small body of men in a corn field, whom they routed, and from whom they took several horses, a negro man and some other property. After this event, they continued scouting through the country until their term of service, (three months) expired, when they were discharged, and returned home. After remaining at home a few days [sic] this deponent was again called upon, and joined the regiment commanded by Colo Francis Locke in the County of Rowan, and marched to the Reedy fork of Haw River in the County of Guilford, where Colo Joseph Williams took the command of the Regiment, &

where they had a slight engagement with Lord Cornwallis five days before the main battle was fought [Battle of Guilford Courthouse, 15 Mar 1781] – in this engagement [probably skirmish at Wetzel’s Mill, 6 Mar 1781], this deponent was wounded by a British Dragoon on the head, having received a cut from his sword about three inches long – about five miles from the Reedy fork of Haw River, they joined Gen’l. [Nathanael] Greene, and was in the general action fought between him & Lord Cornwallis on the 15th day of March. After the battle they retreated about eight miles, where this deponent remained about three days; and being much debilitated from his wound and fatigue and being nearly destitute of clothing, he received a discharge and returned home. In this expedition this deponent beleives he served at least one & a half months. Not long after [sic] this time a body of troops arrived at Wilkes Court House from the North Western side of the Blue Ridge, or Western part of Virginia, under the command of Maj’r. [Joseph] Cloyd, who were on this march to join Colonels [William] Campbell & [Benjamin] Cleveland, who had previously marched in the direction of Kings Mountain [for the battle on 7 Oct 1780]. Soon after these Virginia troops left Wilkes C H on their march, an express arrived from the County of Surry informing that the tories had embodied themselves in that County and were committing great depredations. Upon this information being received, this deponent was dispatched immediately as an express in pursuit of Maj’r Cloyds party and to request his return. He pursued the rout taken by Maj’r. Cloyd until he overtook his party at a distance of twenty miles, but found that the party had separated, and that Maj’r. Cloyd had gone on with a part of his men to the Quaker Meadows, leaving the remaining part of them with Capt Abraham Trigg, to whom he delivered the message, and who returned forthwith with his men to Wilkes C H, where they camped all night. The next day they marched to Maj’r Lewis’ at the Swan Pond on the Yadkin – from thence to the Burnt Mill, where they camped all night; and the next day being joined by Maj’r Cloyd (to whom an express had been forwarded by Capt Trigg) with his Light Horse – at about Eleven OClock [on 14 Oct 1780] they fell in with a body of Tories near the Shallow ford of the Yadkin, who were commanded by Capt Burk [sic: Ben Burke], and with whom they had an engagement, and succeeded in putting the whole party to the rout – having killed about nine or ten men. The next day a large number of the Tories came in and surrendered themselves. After the termination of this affair, and peace was restored to the neighborhood, this deponent returned home, where he remained until the close of the war. In this last expedition this deponent served not less than five days. This deponent further states that his discharges were burnt in his house some years ago together with the record of his age, and all his valuable papers – and that he has no other documentary evidence to prove his services. He also states that he beleives there are some persons living by whom he could prove a part of his services ToWit: Laurence Maiden [pension application S7190], William Woodsides [S7960], Mathew Roberts and Gen’l. William Lenoir [S7137] – but they are at so great a distance and so much scattered, that it would be almost impossible for him to procure their testimony, he being very old and infirm, and very poor.

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.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. O. Cole". The ink is dark and the handwriting is somewhat slanted and fluid.

NOTE: The sequence of Cole’s tours in the North Carolina Militia cannot be correct.