

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Stephen Collins S30335

f45NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/28/10 rev'd 10/27/15

[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.]

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State of Kentucky Hickman County: SS}

On this the 5th day of October in the year of our Lord 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Honorable Reason Davidge Judge of the Circuit Court for the County and State aforesaid now sitting Stephen Collins a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged 69 years and now in his 70th year as he believes 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 the 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers as well as he can recollect and served as herein after stated. In the company of Captain Sassoms Crawford [sic, Lazarus Crawford] belonging to the militia of North Carolina Benjamin Axxum [sic, Benjamin Exum] Colonel – Dixon [perhaps Robert Dixon whose name is also spelled Robert Dickson] Major and was transferred from Crawford company to Captain Jonathan Smith's Company Alexander Smith Lieutenant of the last mentioned company he entered the service sometime about the 8th of June in the year 1780 in the aforesaid State of North Carolina and was mustered into service in __ County and said State in the Town of Kingston [sic, Kinston] on a Tour of three months was marched through the said State without joining any regular Army or in any battle then to the State of South Carolina for the purpose of joining General Gates, affected that object just before the battle of Camden [August 15-16, 1780]¹ but was not at or in said battle owing to being sick and in the hospital. Shortly after his said Gates defeat his term of service then expiring he then went home and was disbanded by his said officers.

He then again entered the service of the United States on the 25th day of December in the same year to wit 1780 he was then in a horse Corps or a mounted Gun man was mustered in to service in Chatham County State of North Carolina belonging to Captain Jacob Duckworth's company Hopkins Die [sic, Hopkins Dye] Lieutenant don't recollect the names of the other company officers. John Lutral or Litral [sic, John Luttrell] Colonel __ Cage [William Cage] Major. During this Campaign was not out of the State of North Carolina – attempted to join General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] but was unable to effect the object until after the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781]² before we reached the headquarters of Green who commanded the American Army Luttrell's command was United with Colonel Malbery [sic, Francis de Malmedy, Marquis of Bretagne] or some such name who I believe was a Frenchman. Shortly

¹ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_camden.html

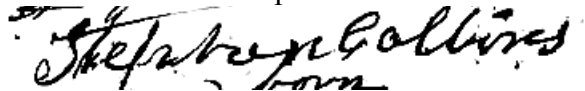
² http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_guilford_courthouse.html

after the said battle of Guilford our term of service being expired we then returned home and was again disbanded.

Then again in May 1781 volunteered in the aforesaid Captain Jacob Duckworth's Company Hopkins Die Lieutenant as aforesaid we were also again in a horse Corps under the command of Colonel Philip Alston this Campaign was not out of the aforesaid State nor joined any regular Army but had frequent engagements with the Tories – was wounded by the Tories when they made an attack on the house of the aforesaid Colonel Alston in the right arm [Engagement known as the House in the Horseshoe, July 29, 1781].³ Then again in October 1781 he volunteered again to fight the Tories under the command of Captain Seales [sic, William Seal] Hopkins Die Lieutenant – this Tour was to last as long as the Tories was to be Troublesome all plundered the property from the patriotic citizens he will also state that he lost two horses one at Colonel Alston's worth \$50 in good money and the other one was taken by the Tories worth \$50. He also states that Captain Duckworth's Company when on their march to Guilford attacked and put to rout a company of Tories in the County of Cumberland said State of North Carolina That he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose Testimony he can procure who can testify to his service.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declare that my name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any State or Territory of the United States. Sworn and subscribed to the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Stephen Collins



Question by the court

Where and in what year were you born

Answer – I was born in Cumberland County State of North Carolina the ninth day of April in the year 1763

Question 2nd have you any record of your age and if so where is it

Answer – I have no record of my age I only know it from the information of my parents

Question 3 where were you living when called into service where have you lived since the Revolutionary war and where do you now live –

Answer I was living in Cumberland County State of North Carolina and continued to live there until the year 1805 I then moved to Williamson County State of Tennessee then in 1807 I moved from there to Duck River no. [sic] Maury County Tennessee and continued there until 1830 then I moved to Hickman County Kentucky and lived there now

Question 4th. How were you called into service were you drafted did you volunteer or were you a substitute and if a substitute for whom –

Answer. The two first two campaigns I was a substitute the first time I was a substitute for John Westbrook of Wain [Wayne] County North Carolina the second Campaign I was a substitute for one William Duncan Same state the two last Campaigns I was a volunteer

Question fifth State the name of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service

Answer I do not recollect any of the officers that belonged to the regular Army except General Gates and Baron DeKalb who commanded at Camden and General Green who commanded at

³ http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_house_in_the_horseshoe.html

Guilford that being the only times I was attached to a regular Army and then but a short time both times and never having joined any State Troops only the commands of Colonel Axxum, Littrel or Lutral Malbery and Alston

Question 6th did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whom was it given and what has become of it

Answer I never was discharged from the service in the several Tours I took always was disbanded and not discharged by my officers –

Question 7 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 good behavior your service as a soldier of the revolution

Answer I have no neighbors in my present neighborhood who know of my service as a soldier of the Revolution. I have neighbors who know my character for veracity and good behavior to wit Tapley Binum, Luke Sellers & Joshua E. Cole.

[Tapley Bynum and Luke Sellers gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Robert C. Goodgion, a clergyman, gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of Kentucky Hickman County: Sct.

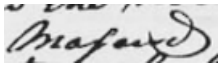
On this 12th day of March 1834 personally appeared before the [sic] me Demsey White a Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid Stephen Collins a resident of said County and State aged 71 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by an act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832. That he entered the Service of the United States in the year 1780 and served as hereinafter stated, but he will herein this place remark that owing to old age and consequent loss of memory he will not be precise as to the Exact length of his Services but Served at least as long as the time Set below, To Wit, he entered the Service of the United States on the 8th of June 1780 from Cumberland County State of North Carolina under the following named officers to wit Lazarus Crawford Captain, Alexander Smith Lieutenant was mustered into Service in the Town of Kingston on the aforesaid 8th day of June the Company not being filled I was Transferred from Captain Crawford's Company to Captain Johnathan Smith's Company, ___ Dickson Major, Benjamin Axum Colonel, Richard Caswell Junior Lieutenant Colonel, Richard Caswell Senior General, Marched from Kingston to near Fayetteville East Side of Cape Fear River went up said River and crossed near Ramsey's Mill made a halt for a day or 2 we then marched for South Carolina by the way or near the Cheraw Hills between there and Camden we joined General Gates who had come on from the North with a Regular Army a few days after Joining General Gates I was taken Sick and was Sent to a Hospital at the Cheraw Hills remained at the Cheraw Hills until after the Battle of Camden at which place Gates was defeated. After his defeat as Soon as this applicant was able he returned home after a campaign of three months.

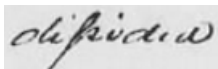
He again entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers, to wit, Jacob Duckworth Captain Hopkins Die Lieutenant, Moses Collins Ensign William Cage Major John Luttrell Colonel. This was a Troop of horse we was mustered into Service on the 25th day of December 1780 in Chatham County State of North Carolina, we was principally engaged in the first part of this campaign in Trying to Qule [sic, quell] the Tories and to keep alive if possible the Spirits of the Patriots and when we would hear of an Army of or passel of Tories assembling our business was to disperse them &c. There came from the North a Major, a

Frenchman, whose name I have forgot unless his name was Mafaurd [?]⁴ who had charge of some artillery Colonel Luttrell Sent a Lieutenant's Command as a Guard for said artillery and this declarant was one of that command and we Guarded said artillery to General Greene's encampments on Pedee [River] this was when the American Army under General Greene was on the North side of Pedee and the British Army was on the South side and Lord Cornwallis whilst we were conducting the aforesaid Artillery to the Army of General Greene a detachment of Colonel Taltons [Banastre Tarleton's] horse attacked the Squadron commanded by Colonel Luttrell and dispersed them we then turned and marched for Salisbury Expecting to Join Colonel Luttrell and then to Join General Greene but Luttrell had returned home or to our barracks that we had in Chatham County and we joined him again. Then we Started to join General Greene we fell in with Colonel Malbery who had command of 2 troops or Companies of horse we then marched for General Greene's headquarters which we understood was at Guilford Courthouse but before we got there the fall of the day was [indecipherable word]⁵ and the firing of both Small arms and all other sort was over, Not Knowing which Side had Gained the victory and being informed by a Citizen that Cornwallis had kept the field we then marched back that night that being to the best of his Recollection the 15th of March 1781, and four of our Company got lost from our Command and this deponent being one of them, and next day fell in to General Greene's camp at Speedwell's Iron Works about ten miles from the field of battle an officer belonging to the command of the aforesaid Colonel Luttrell arrived at General Greene's quarters asking for further orders and we went with him and joined the Corps that we belong to and after a Tour of three months we returned home.

He again entered the Service of the United States in the month of April in the year 1781 under the following named officers to wit Jacob Duckworth Captain, Hopkins Die Lieutenant, Francis Danby Ensign, Philip Alston Colonel Mustered into Service in Cumberland County State of North Carolina – at this time there was a celebrated Tory Commander by the name of Fannon [David Fanning] who was assembling an Army of Royalist under his Command on Deep River we Set out to Dislodge him but he had decamped and fled before we got there, from there we pursued him near the Rath Swamp and then we started to return home and on our return home Alston's command was Divided Captain Duckworth took part of the man and Alston the balance and aforesaid Fannon then following after us, and attacked us when we was in this divided Situation and this Declarant being part of the Command of the said Alston when Said Fannon attacked us and in this action fought between said Alston in said Fannon he was wounded by a ball in the right rist [wrist] which has more or less Disabled me all my life after Receiving the aforesaid wound this declarant returned from the aforesaid Action, then I went to an old Lady in the neighborhood who was a Doctness [sic] other Medical or Surgical aid could not be had, the balance of the Squadron of said Alston being taken by said Fannon this Tour was also a three months Tour of Duty &c.

He again Entered the Service of the United States in the month of October 1781 or there was this Declarant and Two of his neighbors Joined Colonel Cleavland [Benjamin Cleveland?] and Major Hargrove for our Personal Safety for at or before this time Lord Cornwallis having marched through North Carolina to Virginia and Great many of the Citizens being conquered and despairing of Liberty had joined the Royal Army. It was in the latter part of said month of

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October we heard the news of the Surrender of Cornwallis at York [October 19, 1781] we was then with the aforesaid Cleavland then this Declarant went home and Joined a Troop of horse commanded by Captain William Sides [sic, William Seal]. We kept ourselves in Readiness we then marched through various parts of said State the Spirit of plunder had got up in a considerable height with the disaffected and Tory population and the Tories having embodied themselves in Companies &c we was Generally or in fact all the time now employed in Keeping the Tories in Subjection & we Served at least three months on this tour, all his Services he Served at least 12 months but owing to old age and consequent loss of memory he Served at least the aforesaid twelve months he further states that owing to old age and his loss of recollection he won't be positive as to the dates of his Services but he has detailed to the best of his recollection he has no Documentary evidence of his Services and he knows of no person in this County that he can prove his Services by he further States that he is unable by in this position and Infirmity of body to go to Clinton the Courthouse in this County a distance of about 17 miles to attend to this matter, he hereby relinquishes every claim to any pension or annuity whatever except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any Agency of any State or Territory whatever in the United States, he lives near John McFall and John Sellers who can Testify to my character for veracity and truthfulness and their opinion Respecting my Services as a Soldier of the Revolution. Sworn to before the undersigned an acting Justice of the peace for said County and one of the Justices of the County Court of said County this 12th day of March 1834

S/ Demsey White, JP

S/ Stephen Collins

[John McFall and John Sellers gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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Kentucky Hickman County: Sct. I Demsey White an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County Certify I put the six following Interrogatories required by the War Department and the said Collins made the following Answers thereto, to wit

1st Where and in what year were you born

Answer I was born in Cumberland County State of North Carolina and I suppose from Tradition in the year 1763.

2nd. Have you any Record of your age and if so where is it

Answer I have none.

3rd. Where were you living when called into Service, where have you lived Since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live.

Answer I was a youth living in the aforesaid County of Cumberland when called into Service and then I lived about 22 years I moved to Tennessee Williamson County I lived there near 2 years I then moved to Maury County Tennessee where I lived about 23 years and then I moved to this County and have lived here ever since.

4th. 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 was a substitute first twist [twice] and twist a volunteer, one time I substituted for John Westbrook and the other time for William Duncan

5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you Served Such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can Recollect and the General Circumstances of your Services –

Answer General Gates and Greene and Baron De Kalb of the Regular Army and the officers that I have named in my Declaration of the Militia the Circumstances of my Service is also detailed

in said Declaration.

6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the Service and if so by whom was it given and what has become of it

Answer I was always dispersed or disbanded but the last Tour and then I was discharged by Captain Seals I have lost said Discharge or Mislaide it. Sworn to and Subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Demsey White, JP

S/ Stephen Collins

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State of Kentucky Graves County Sct:}

On this 15th day of February 1836 personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid Stephen Collins a resident of said County and State aforesaid aged 72 years and 10 months who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

He states he was born in Cumberland County State of North Carolina on the 9th day of April 1763 – he has no record of his age but derived his information on that subject from his father and mother and he recollects also that the laws of North Carolina during the revolution required the use of the state to be enrolled in the militia at the age of 16 & he recollects distinctly of having been put on the militia or muster roll in the spring of 1779 –

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as hereinafter stated to wit

1st Tour he first entered the service of the United States on the 8th day of June 1780 at the town of Kingston in the County of Lenoir State of North Carolina the Corps to which he attached himself was drafted militia man for a three months tour. The declarant lived in his native County of Cumberland at the time and John Westbrook of Wayne County was drafted in the Corps above alluded to and sent a man and to Cumberland to hire a substitute in this declarant engaged in his place went to Wayne County to Westbrook's house from whence they both went together to Kingston (that being the place of rendezvous) where he joined Captain Lazarus Crawford's Company of drafted militia & was accepted by said Crawford in the place of Westbrook – Captain Crawford's company did not all meet at the rendezvous and that part who did meet with this declarant was transferred to another company of the same drafted militia commanded by Captain Jonathan Smith of Johnson County [sic, Johnston County] under whom the declarant served this tour of three months in the following is an outline of the said tour to wit he was attached to a Regiment commanded by Colonel Benjamin Axam and a Major __ Dickson had a command in the same Regiment as also did Lieutenant Colonel Richard Caswell Junior the whole detachment was under the immediate orders of General Richard Caswell Senior and the Lieutenant of his company was named Alexander Smith the whole Corps was drafted for three months service by order of the Governor of North Carolina the whole detachment including the declarant marched up to Cape Fear River & crossed the same at Spruill's ferry from thence to within a few miles of Ramsays Mills where we encamped for some 8 or 10 days when we moved to the South taking in upper route & crossing the Yadkin at Moore's ferry about 20 miles below Salisbury area. Thence down the Yadkin on the South side crossing Rocky River to a point not far south of the Cheraw Hills where this declarant was taken sick about the 9th or 10th of August 1780 and was sent with other sick from the Army to the Cheraw Hills where the American officers had established a hospital he remained at this place until after the fatal battle of Camden

on the 16th of August 1780 when the dispersed stragglers from that unfortunate field brought news to the hospital of our disaster he with the other sick were taken across the Pedee and simply turned loose in the company sick as they were to shift this declarant was seized with a long & protracted spell of fever and ague confined in the country until it produced the spleen in his side and he finally succeeded in reaching home in Cumberland County having served out his tour of three months as he was confined by sickness in the country at his own expense his tour expired on the 8th day of September 1780 – he will state here that General Caswell's division of North Carolina militia to which he belonged were completely dispersed on the unfortunate 16th of August 1780 officers in all consequently the us declarant did not get a discharge for this tour yet he avers that he served it out.

2nd Tour This declarant states that he entered the service of the United States the second time on the 25th day of December 1780 he joined a company of mounted volunteer militia (furnishing his own horse arms and accoutrements) under the command of Captain Jack Duckworth – Hopkins Dye was his Lieutenant and this declarant's half-brother Moses Collins was the Ensign there was one or two other Companies of the same kind of troops belonging to the Corps Major William Cage had a command and the whole detachment was under the immediate orders of Colonel John Littrell [sic, John Luttrell] this declarant entered the above named company on the day above stated in the County of Chatham & State of North Carolina under the following circumstances to wit – William Duncan of the last named County had joined Captain Duckworth's company and was desirous of getting a substitute and this declarant's half-brother having a command in said company made him desirous of joining the same he therefore went from Cumberland County the place of his residence and took Duncan's place on the day above named to wit 25th December 1780 at the place above named – he will here state that Colonel John Littrell had been authorized by the Governor of North Carolina to raise this volunteer Corps and to quarter and subsist them in Chatham County for the purpose of overawing the Tories who had become very restless and unquiet [one or more words obliterated] the state we built barracks in the above named County which became our head quarters and from whence we occasionally made excursions into the surrounding counties to keep down the Tories. We continued in this service until about the 12th January 1781 when Colonel Luttrell sent Lieutenant Hopkins Dye with Ensign Collins and about 25 privates of Captain Duckworth's Company (among which was this declarant) to escort a few pieces of field artillery which was passing from Virginia to General Greens Army under guard of a small company of infantry this service was performed and we reached General Greens encampment on the Pedee nearly opposite the Cheraw Hill the evening before he broke up and commenced his retreat to the North in the latter end of January 1781 – we then started on our return to Colonel Luttrell's barracks in Chatham County when on our route we received information that Colonel Luttrell in an excursion towards Salisbury had come in contact with a troop of Tarleton's horse by whom it was defeated and partially dispersed this caused us to take a lower route in our progress to the North Luttrell's Corps finally assembled at Chatham County where we all remained during the retreat of General Green to Virginia and until after he returned into North Carolina when in the early part of March this declarant with Colonel Luttrell's Corps broke up from Chatham and marched towards Guilford to join Green. On our march we fell in with Colonel Malmedy at the head of a Corps of mounted men, but we were unable to effect a junction with General Green until the day after the battle of Guilford – a few days after which this declarant's term of three months expired to wit on the 25th of March 1781 thus he served three months in his second tour – he received no written discharge he was verbally discharged by his officers the reason was all was confusion and bustle in North

Carolina at that time Lord Cornwallis was retiring down the Cape Fear [River] towards Wilmington the Tories were continually in motion and although the declarant's term of three months had expired he deemed it unsafe to return home he therefore attached himself to Colonel Philip Alston who was then in the Army of General Greene (but without any command being nearly there for his personal safety) he applied to the Governor to raise a volunteer Corps of horsemen upon the same principle of Luttrell which has just been described and obtained the authority to do so.

3rd tour 1781 This declarant entered the service of the United States the third time in the month of April 1781 he turned out as a volunteer for three months and joined his old Captain Jacob Duckworth and his a Lieutenant Joseph Dye his Ensign's name was Francis Danly and the above named Colonel Philip Alston having obtain the authority to raise this Corps from the Governor of North Carolina had the supreme command and fixed his head quarters at his own plantation in Cumberland County North Carolina at which place this declarant entered as above stated we were mounted as before (under Colonel Luttrell) furnishing horses & all ourselves our duties were of the most arduous kind during the whole of this tour. Wilmington was occupied by the enemy in rate force General Greene had passed on to the South and the Tories were in a restless state of fermentation occasionally rising in parties and committing the most horrid cruelties thus were we continually engaged in marches and night expeditions for the suppression of the Tories whilst our main quarters were At Colonel Alston's plantation in Cumberland County. Amongst other Tories there was a celebrated Colonel Fanning [David Fanning] who annoyed our district of North Carolina very much at this time by skulking about and pouncing upon our chief men taking them prisoners and carrying them off to Wilmington and delivering them to the enemy who would keep them in prison we had many races after the celebrated partisan but he always eluded our pursuit and uniformly escaped finally about the beginning of August 1781 Fanning nearly surprised us and our position at Alston's when a portion of our Corps was absent and Colonel Alston surrendered to him on capitulation after a smart defense in which this declarant was wounded by a rifle ball through the right wrist which has disabled him ever since. The surrender of Colonel Alston put an end to our tour which it already lasted nearly 4 months necessity This together after the three months had expired. This tour ended in August 1781 by the capitulation of our party to Colonel Fanning we had no written discharges although we served out our tours. The calamitous state of the times admitted to no formalities.

4th Tour 1781. This declarant entered the service of the United States the fourth time under the following circumstances Captain William Seals obtained a party from the Governor of North Carolina upon the same principle of those named in my second & third tours and this declarant joined the said Captain William Seals as a volunteer mounted riflemen for a three months tour of duty furnishing his horse etc. as before. William Seals was his Captain & his old friend Hopkins Dye Lieutenant our head quarters was at the plantation of Captain Seals and this declarant commenced this tour in the month of October 1781 as soon as his wound was healed and was engaged as in the last tour in putting down and punishing the Tories whilst engaged in this tour Colonel John Cleveland passed by our station at Seals' with Major Hargrove & a large party of Whigs returning from and expedition down the Cape Fear & this declarant & Captain Seals' Company went with Colonel Cleveland on an expedition against the Tories up the Yadkin but the Tories began now to be more quiet and submissive and did not give us so much trouble and re-return to our station in Cumberland County North Carolina where we remained until our tour expired and this declarant was discharged in the month of January 1782 – he received a written discharge from Captain Seals but it is long since lost. Thus this declarant served nearly 13

months and all.

This declarant here with sends his two former declarations marked A & B – he has no documentary evidence of his services and he knows of no living witnesses by whom he can prove his services and he states that he is unable from indisposition and infirmity to attend court for the purpose of making his declaration. He hereby relinquishes every claim to any pension or annuity except the present and declares his name is not on the pension roll of any State or territory whatever he states that he was born as above in Cumberland County North Carolina where he lived until the year 1805 – he then moved to Williamson County Tennessee where he lived two years then he moved to Maury County Tennessee where he lived until the year 1830 & from there he moved to Hickman County Kentucky near the Graves County line and he has one son living in Graves & the other in Hickman⁶ and he lives now alternately at their houses. He states that Amos Goad, James [illegible], John Lee, Robert D. Lockridge & William Paterson are his neighbors who can testify as to his character for veracity and his reputation of having been a soldier of the revolution.

S/ Stephen Collins

[Levi Calvert, a clergyman, and Amos Goad gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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

⁶ A letter in the file indicates that the name of the son living in Hickman County was William Collins and the name of the son living in Graves County was Jeremiah Collins.