

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Haydon S30466

f79VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

3/4/14

[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 Kentucky County of Franklin: Sct.

On this 17th day of February 1834 personally appeared in open Court, before the Judges of the County Court of Franklin now sitting James Haydon, a resident of said County of Franklin and state aforesaid aged 68 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 entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. That in the spring of the year 1781 or 2, the precise period of which he doth not recollect, from the imperfection of his memory, being now old and of comparatively feeble memory, he entered the service of the United States in the County of Fayette then Virginia now Kentucky under Captain Robert Paterson [Robert Patterson], having been called out or drafted for said service for an indefinite period, but to make a single Campaign across the Ohio River against the Indians; that William McConnell was his Lieutenant in Thomas McMullen [Thomas McMullen] his Ensign; that at as early a day afterwards as was designated, his said Company rendezvoused at the mouth of Licking River on the Ohio River; afterwards they crossed the said River of Ohio and marched against the Indians at the Pickaway [Piqua] Towns; that they succeeded in taking some Towns and in burning the same, and then destroyed the corn of the Indians, then in roasting ears; after which, reconnoitering the Indians for some time, his Company returned home: he does not recollect the time, he was on this expedition; but he got credit for a three months tour and believes that from the time he was first called on to go on said expedition, until his discharge and return home, that he was absent fully that time – This expedition was commanded by General George Rogers Clark – Afterwards in the year 1783 and before the news of peace he served in another expedition of like character under the identical same officers, only on their rendezvous at the mouth of Licking, his said Captain Robert Patterson was promoted to the office of Major – when his Lieutenant William McConnell was appointed Captain, and took the command of his Company – On this expedition we marched against the Pickaway and shown the Indians who had settled on the head waters of the Big Miami. We succeeded in burning their towns taking many prisoners, & killing some and in destroying their corn the time of the destruction was in the month of September, as he now well recollects that the corn was hard after staying there some short time the expedition returned to Kentucky, he was out on this expedition from the time of his first drafting until his discharge and returned to his family at least three months – He would add that in the year 178? [last digit smudged and illegible] he was detailed by some of the Commissaries under said General Clark to hunt & killed Buffalo for the use of the troops under said Clark in which service he killed,

skinned, cleaned and delivered upwards of 4000 pounds of Buffalo meat which was received by said Troops, and Richard employed him near a month, and for which he never received any compensation –

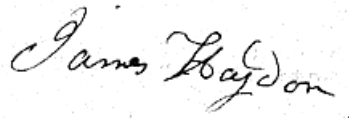
In the year 1784 he went another campaign against the Indians on the southwest of the Ohio River under General G R Clark, marched to Vincennes & scoured the adjacent Country; his Captain on this expedition was Captain William Steele late Colonel Steele – in which he was engaged at least two months, on the second expedition and whilst in the service of his country, he lost his horse worth then at least \$80 – for which he never has been paid – he would further state that in the years 1774 – 1775, 1786 – & the year 1790 he was employed as a Spy, to Spy the Indians between the settlements near Lexington, his father's station (William Haydon's) near the now town of Frankfort, and the Ohio River, that during these years he was engaged in that character a period of at least two years, that in his character as such he suffered much, hazard, hardship and expense, which together with the exposures of his prior services as aforesaid, he now sensibly feels the effects of in his old age & for all which he considers himself justly entitled to the bounty of his Country –

He thinks and believes that he can prove some or all the before recited services by James Ballard of Shelby County Kentucky whose affidavit he will endeavor to procure, he was well acquainted with the before named officers and also Colonel Levi Todd, Major Magary & Colonel Logan [Benjamin Logan], he knows of no other persons by whom he can prove his said services.

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 and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ James Haydon



Where and in what year were you born?

I was born on the 25th day of December 1766 in Spotsylvania County Virginia.

Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

I have no record of my age. My father had & it was lost in moving from least town to Lexington in 1780.

Where were you living when called into the service? Where have you lived since the revolution? And where do you now live?

I lived in Lexington when called into the service. I have lived in Fayette, Woodford and Franklin ever since the revolution and now live in Franklin County about 6 miles from Frankfort.

How were you called into service? Were you drafted? Did you volunteer? Or were you a substitute? & If so, for whom?

I volunteered in every instance.

State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served, and such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect.

I recollect General George Rogers Clark, Colonel Slaughter, Colonel Logan, Colonel Todd, Colonel Russell, Major McGary and Major Patterson

Did you receive a discharge & if so where is it?

I have no recollection of receiving any discharge.

State the names of some persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity & their belief of your services as a soldier of the

revolution.

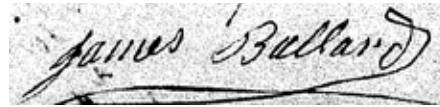
I state as persons to whom I am known in my present neighborhood John Moris Esquire, Gabriel Sullenger, Leander F. Macy, Joseph Gore, John D Richardson, Alex H Rennick and Henry Wingate Esquire of Frankfort.

[Silas M Noel, a clergyman, John Morris, Gabriel Sullenger, Leander F. Macy, Joseph Gore, John D Richardson, Alex H Rennick and Henry Wingate gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 64]

The deposition of Colonel James Ballard Senior¹ taken in the County of Shelby and State of Kentucky. The deponent being of lawful age and first duly sworn deposeth and saith That in the year 1782 he knew James Haydon as a private in Captain Robert Patterson's Company under General George Clark on a campaign against the Shawnee Indians on the North side of the Ohio River as near as he can recollect he served in the above said campaign between two and three months also he saith that the said Haydon served between two and three months in Captain William Steel's Company commanded by General George Clark in 1785 or 1786 against the Wabash Indians and further the deponent saith not.

S/ James Ballard

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James Ballard". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper.

[Attested in Shelby County Kentucky February 11, 1834]

[p 66]

State of Kentucky Franklin County: SS

On this 18th day of June 1838 personally [appeared] before the Subscriber Judge of the Circuit Court of Franklin County James Haydon aged 75 years who being duly sworn doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832.

He states that in the month of April 1780 that he entered the service as an Indian Spy under the command of Captain Patterson [probably Robert Patterson] and Colonel John Todd and that he the said declarant was sent from Lexington where they had built a Fort in search of some Indians who had killed some of the whites and stolen and carried off some horses. He states that he and the other spies directed their course towards the Big Eagle Creek for the purpose of overhauling a party of Indians who had killed one of the Spies by the name of Isaac Wimer. He states that he did diligently searched the hills and cliffs at great risk of his life in attempting to rout the Indians and after being worried down with fatigue he states that he returned to the Fort without being able to overtake the Indians. He states that after returning to the Fort that fresh alarm was given and that by order of Colonel John Todd that he had again to return into the woods Spying and he states that during the year of 1780 that he did serve five months as an Indian Spy. He further states that early in the month of March 1781 that the Indians again commenced their aggression by killing the whites and stealing and carrying off their horses when he was again called into the service by Colonel John Todd he states that during the year of 1781 that he faithfully served three months in Spying – he states that their course of spying was principally directed on the water of Big Eagle Creek traversing in every direction all that Country which the Indians were in habit of troubling lying between Lexington and the Ohio

¹ Could be either [James Ballard R463](#) or [James Ballard S6584](#)

River lying north of the Kentucky River during which time he states that they had frequent skirmishes with the Savages. He further declares that as soon as the winter broke, and early in the spring of 1782 that he was again ordered to the woods by Captain Patterson and Colonel John Todd in search of the Indians whose number had increased very much. He states that [paper damaged and word missing] returning to the Fort at Lexington news had reached that Fort that the Indians had besieged a Fort known as Bryant's Station and he and some more of the Spies were sent to the relief of the Fort under the command of Lieutenant McMullen. He states that they in getting to the Fort for its relief had to pass at great risk through the Indians and with the loss of one of the Spies whom they shot and killed by the name of James McConnell. After the reinforced [sic] from Lexington had gotten in the Fort he states that a spirited engagement took place which lasted about one day and a half during which time he states that there were in the Fort to killed and one wounded the names of the killed were John Adkins and Frederick Mitchell, the name of man wounded was Nicholas Tomblin. He states that the Indians were headed by one Simon Gearty [Simon Girty] a white man who demanded the surrender of the Fort saying upon the surrender that their lives should be spared but otherwise they should all be put to death. After failing in their attempt to get possession of the Fort they with their leader Simon Gearty proceeded to the Blue lick where the Indians in a battle [August 19, 1782] killed upwards of eighty of our men months whom was Colonel John Todd. The Indians then left the South side of the River and went to their towns called the Pickaway [Piqua] towns he states that he now returned to the Fort at Lexington after having spent five months in fatiguing and hazardous expeditions against the Indians. He further states that early in the month of September in the same year 1782 that General Clark called upon Colonel Levi Todd upon whom the command had fallen by the death of Colonel John Todd for men to go against the Indians at their towns. He states that he under the command of Captain Patterson did leave Lexington for the Chillicothe Campaign and joined General Clark's Regiment at the mouth of Licking River thence they proceeded across the Ohio River where Cincinnati now stands, thence to Chillicothe, thence to the Pickaway towns where the Indians made battle and maintained a hard fight. They were however defeated with a loss of 25 or 30 of the men. He states that he stayed there some time destroying their corn and breaking up there huts. He states they then returned to Kentucky at the mouth of Lickin [sic] where they were discharged by General Clark having served two months on said Campaign –

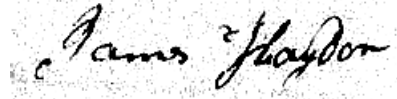
Further he states that in the spring of 1783 in the month of March he was again sent out to spy by Colonel Levi Todd and during that year he spied, he was constantly and actively employed frequently meeting with the Indians and having skirmishes with them, he continued to spy until the month of October when they left the South side of the Ohio for their towns on the North that he served seven months as faithfully as it was in his power during which time he states he suffered much from fatigue, and often some hunger. He has no documentary evidence of his service but states that he thinks that independent of traditionary evidence he will be able to prove by respectable living witnesses that he did serve as he has stated in his declaration.

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 –

He states that as a reason for attempting to establish his claim at this late period that he did in the year of 1833 employ a lawyer in the town of Frankfort to pursue and present his claim to the Department for adjustment. He states that he did Qualify to a declaration which was presented to the Department and sent back in consequence of some informality and insufficiency in the proof, his lawyer, he states did from time to time promised to amend his claim and send it

to the Department for adjustment but after waiting a great length of time and finding his claim not attended to he did with the consent of his lawyer employ of another person to prepare his claim.

S/ James Haydon



Ques by the Court

Where and in what year were you born

Answer. I was [born] in Spotsylvania County Virginia in the year 1763. Have you any record of your age. Answer I have not myself but my age is recorded in my Father's old Bible in the possession of my Brother. Question Where were you living when you entered the service where have you lived since the revolution and where do you now live. Answer I was living in Fayette County State of Kentucky when I entered the service – since I have lived in Franklin County where I now live. Did you ever receive a discharge and by whom was it given and what has become of it. Answer I never received a written discharge in my life but was always honorably discharged by my officers verbally.

Question. How were you called into service

Answer. I was always ordered in the service by my officers.

Question State the names of some of the officers who served with you.

Answer. Captain Patterson, Colonel John Todd, Colonel Levi Todd and Captain Robert Johnson (father of Colonel Richard M Johnson) and Captain McConnell and on my tour North of the Ohio River – I was under General Clark.

State the names of some of your neighbors who can testify to your character for veracity and their belief of your service as a soldier of the Revolution. Answer. I will name Thomas V.

Loughborough and Langston Bacon.

[Thomas V. Loughborough & Langston Bacon gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 74]

I John Mitchell² aged 73 years and a pensioner of the United States do certify that I have knowledge James Haydon since the spring of 1780. I have heard his declaration read in open Court and state that I have a personal knowledge of his services as a soldier and they were as represented in the forewarning declaration.

S/ John Mitchell, X his mark

[p 76]

I Benjamin Haydon³ aged 79 years certify that I am well acquainted with James Haydon of Franklin County Kentucky who is an Applicant for a pension and State that he was An Indian Spy during the Revolution and that he did serve in the year 1780 a period of five months and in the year 1781 he served a period of three months, and that during the year of 1782, he was a Spy for a period of five months and that in the fall of the same year he did go on a Campaign with General Clark of two months and that in the year 1783, he did Spy seven months.

Subscribed and sworn this the 26th day of June 1838

S/ Benjamin Haydon

² [John Mitchell S16485](#)

³ [Benjamin Haydon \(Haydon\) S37974](#)

Benjamin Haydon

[p 78]

I Bland W Ballard⁴ aged 78 years say I am well Acquainted with James Haydon of Franklin County Kentucky applicant for a pension and certified that he did entered the service of the United States as an Indian Spy in the year 1780 and that he did serve from that year until the fall of 1783, that the said applicant James Haydon was almost constantly employed in the spying service. I was and Indian spy a part of the time myself and have a personal knowledge of the service stated by the said James Haydon in his declaration.

S/ Blan W. Ballard

Bland W. Ballard

[p 78]

State of Kentucky, Shelby County: SS

I James Ballard⁵ aged 76 Say I am well acquainted with James Haydon of Franklin County Kentucky applicant for a pension and certified that from Information Received at the time I believe that he rendered the services in 1780 as stated in his declaration and I further certify that I have some personal knowledge of his services in the years of 1781 and to as an Indian Spy having been with him a portion of that time myself.

Subscribed and sworn before me this the 30 day of June 1838

S/ R. D. Waters, JP SC

S/ James Ballard

James Ballard

[p 12: On September 8, 1843 in Franklin County Kentucky, Susannah Haydon, 68, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act; that she was born July first, 1775; that her maiden name was Susanna Gore; that she was the daughter of William Gore; that she married James Haydon in Franklin County Kentucky June 14, 1792; that they were married by the Reverend William Hickman; that her husband died April 13, 1840 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 17: Of September 2nd, 1852 in Franklin County Kentucky, Fountain T Haydon, 36, filed a claim in which he states he is a child of Susannah Haydon, widow of James Haydon; that his father died April 13, 1840 and left Susannah his widow; that she died September 3rd, 1847 survived by William, Thomas H, Benjamin, John G, Nancy Kendall, Franklin T, and Susan Ann Smither her only surviving children

F. T. Haydon]

[p 23: family record:

⁴ [Bland W. Ballard W20655](#)

⁵ [James Ballard R463](#)

William G born March 28, 1793

Thomas H born October 1795

Benjamin born November 29, 179?, mentioned in 1834 as "late Representative of Owen County Kentucky"

John G born December 5, 1804

Nancy born May 11, 1808, married __ Kendall

Fountain T or one August 27, 181?, residing in Franklin County Kentucky in 1852

Susan Ann born March 15, 1816, married Benjamin Smither in October 1840

the following children did not survived their mother

...ames I. born October 13 or 18, 1799

James born November 9, 1800

Mary born November 21, 1802

Goar born January 5, 1806

Elizabeth born July 12, 1810

Sarah born August 24, 1812

Blan born March 26, 182?



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