

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Joyce S30511

f28NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/11/08: rev'd 3/20/16

[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.]

[p 10]

State of Kentucky, Bullitt County: Sct.

On this 17th day of August 1835 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the County Court for Bullitt County now sitting, George Joyce a resident of Bullitt County in the State of Kentucky aged Seventy-six years on the 25th day of October 1835 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. The militia of Charlotte County Virginia were enrolled and classed. In the month of June 1779 a British officer of the name of Goodrich having burnt some warehouses on Appomattox River and taken some horses & other property the militia were called on to repel the enemy and this declarant was called on to perform his tour of duty of six months and on the 17th day of June 1779 he was placed in the Company commanded by Captain Harvey [perhaps John Harvey]. Two other companies were ordered into Service at the same time Commanded by Captain Morton & Friend. The three Companies were marched from Charlotte Courthouse, Virginia to Petersburg, Virginia, from there to Broadaway near Williamsburg and Stationed one week at Prince George's Church. After the retreat of the Enemy the three companies aforesaid were marched back to Charlotte Courthouse and discharged. On this tour this Declarant only served four weeks. In January or February 1780 this Declarant had moved a part of his property from Virginia to Guilford County North Carolina & had returned with his Brother to Charlotte County Virginia for his family & the balance of his property when learning that General Gates [Horatio Gates] had been defeated [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780] and that General Nathanael Greene had been appointed to the Command of the Southern Army -- & had been forced to retreat from Ninety Six [Siege of Ninety Six, May 22-June 19, 1781] in Carolina & then was at Irwin's ferry on Dan River in Virginia, had issued a proclamation that if the militia would turn out & serve six weeks they should have credit for a Tour of six months, this Declarant left his wagon & Team with his brother to move his family & property & entered a Rifle Company commanded by Captain William Morton of which George Gillaspay was Lieutenant. There were several other militia Companies entered the service at that time, all Commanded by Major Stephen Coleman. We were marched from Charlotte [County, Va] to Irwin's ferry on Dan River where we joined General Greene; the Army was then marched to County line Creek in Halifax County North Carolina about forty-two miles from Irwin's ferry, at this latter place the Virginia Eighteen months Men under Colonel Hawes [Samuel Hawes] Joined the Army from that

place we marched to Whitsals Mills [sic, Wetzel's mill] on the Reedy fork in Guilford County North Carolina and stayed there about nine days; from that place we marched up said before about nine miles and stayed there about six days; from there we marched to Guilford Court house on the day after our arrival there, to wit the 15th day of March 1780 [sic, 1781] had a battle with the Enemy & this declarant was in said battle. After the Battle the American troops retreated to Troublesome Iron Works where this Declarant received a furlough to go home for some clothes and he did not overtake the troops (who were in pursuit of the Enemy) until they had got to the Quaker meeting house about sixty-nine miles from Guilford Court house; from there we pursued the Enemy until they took shipping at New Bern Carolina as well as he now recollects at which place this declarant was discharged by Major Stephen Coleman and he returned home to his residence distant about thirty miles from Guilford having served six weeks. In September 1780 the militia of Guilford & Stokes counties were called on for a Tour of duty against the Tories and this declarant was called on to perform his tour and was placed in the Company commanded by Captain William Meredith (or Meridy) __ Smith was the Major and Samuel Henderson the Colonel. We marched against the Tories and after pursuing them from place to place & having served six weeks this declarant was discharged and returned home. In 1781 he entered the Service as a private for twelve months in a Company of Light Horse commanded by Captain Richard Vernon of which John Brewer was Lieutenant in Mordecai Ham [Hamm?] Cornet. The duty of said Company was to range through the Country in Guard against the Tories and suppress any meetings of them and to take up Deserters. After performing this duty, at the end of the year he was discharged by Captain Richard Vernon.

In the year 1776 this Declarant was in Guilford County Carolina & an Expedition was ordered against the Cherokee Indians in one Company of militia was ordered from each of the Counties of Guilford, Surry, Rowan, Wilkes, & Stokes in North Carolina and this declarant entered the Company from Guilford County Commanded by Captain John Leek [John Leak], the said militia Companies rendezvoused at a place called the under the command of Major Joseph Cloud. From that place we were marched about three hundred miles to the Cherokee Towns and the detachment destroyed the said Towns without having any Battle with the Indians and said Detachment returned. The detachment lay at the Pine Tree about six weeks before it started on the Expedition & we were detained a long time about the Cherokee Towns watching for the Indians. This declarant was nine months or upwards from the time he entered this Service until the Detachment aforesaid returned & was discharged. He states that he served during the Revolutionary War under his different Tours, one year and eleven months for which he claims a Pension. He has no documentary evidence in his possession proving his services and he does not know of any person now living by whom he can prove said services and there is no clergyman residing in his neighborhood by whom he can prove his character for veracity & their belief of his having been a Revolutionary Soldier, and he has to resort to the testimony of his neighbors as to those facts. 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. To the 1st Interrogatories propounded by the Court He states that he was born in Charlotte County State of Virginia on the 25th day of October 1759.

To the 2nd: He answers that he has a record of his age and has it in a book at his house.

3. In the year 1776 when he entered the service against the Indians he was in Guilford County North Carolina on a plantation belonging to his father. He was living in Charlotte County, State of Virginia when he entered the Service for his second & third tours. He was living in Guilford County State of North Carolina when he entered the service for his fourth tour & when he

entered the light Horse Company for one year. After the war he resided in Guilford County North Carolina until the year 1806 when he removed to the State of Kentucky where he has resided ever since He now lives in Bullitt County Kentucky.

To the 4th He states that he was a volunteer in his first Service. In his second, third & fourth tours he was regularly called on to perform his tours, the militia having been classed -- and for his fifth Service he voluntarily enrolled himself for one year.

To the 5th He Answers. In his first Service He does not recollect any of the Officers except Major Joseph Cloud and Captain John Leek. In his second service he states that he does not recollect any other officers of the three Companies except Captains Harvey, Morton, & Friend, there were no regular regiments or officers with the Troops where he then served. In his third tour -- besides his own Captain & Lieutenant & Major Stephen Coleman and General Nathaniel Greene who then Commanded the Southern Army he recollects Generals Stephens & Lee & Colonel William Washington of the Dragoons were with the Troops where he then served & were in the Battle of Guilford Court house. He also recollects Colonel Hawes' Regiment of Virginia 18 months men were with the troops at that time. He does not now recollect the militia or regular regiments or who commanded them except as above stated. In his fourth tour against the Tories he has already stated the names of the officers as also of his fifth Service the General Circumstances of his Services he has already stated in the body of this Declaration

To the 6th He answers that he obtained no discharges in writing, except for his third tour for which he received a discharge in writing signed by Major Stephen Coleman, when this declarant moved to Kentucky he left the discharge & all his papers with his Brother-in-law Thomas Cardwell & he intended to return to Carolina but never has done so & he has been informed that said Cardwell is dead & his family scattered & he does not know whom to apply to for his said discharge.

To the 7th He answers that he is known to John Myers, James Samuels Esquire of his neighborhood who can testify as to his character for veracity & good behavior and the belief in his neighborhood of his having been a revolutionary Soldier.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ George Joyce, X his mark

[John Vaughn & William Welch gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Facts in file: Veteran died September 15, 1835, leaving as his heirs Thomas Joyce, Sarah wife of Johnson Todd, Alicia wife of William C. Moore, Richard Joyce, George Joyce, Alexander Joyce, Mary wife of William Vaughan and Delilia wife of John Rawlings.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private in both the Virginia and North Carolina militia for a total of 6 months.]